勝ツ人，勝ツ得ル人，征服者，正服者.——*The conqueror.* 維廉第一世（英史中ニハ多ク同人ヲ指ス）.

Con'quest (kŏngk'west), (名) Act of conquering; thing conquered. (*Feudal. Law.*) Acquisition of property otherwise than by inheritance. 勝フコト，勝利，服罰，征服，略奪；征ヒテ得タル物；(封建法) 家産ヲ得ルコト（遺物ニアヤナク他ノ手段ヲ以テ）；千百十六年諾耳曼ノ維廉ノ英國征勝.

Con'san-guin'e-oŭs, (形) Of the same blood; related by birth. 血属ノ，血脈ノ，骨肉ノ.

Con'san-guin'i-ty, (名) Relationship by blood or birth. 血縁，血属，骨肉ノ親.

Con'science (kŏn'shens), (名) The faculty which decides on the lawfulness of our actions and affections; moral faculty; moral sense; the estimate or determination of conscience; real sentiment; truth; justice; honesty; reasonableness. 良心，良能，是非ヲ識別スル心；本心，知覚，道念；道理アルコト (Science ヲ見ヨ).——*Conscience clause.* 本人ノ良心ニ任ジテ特ニ其ノ信仰ノ違背ヲ官免スル箇條.(1)

Con'science-less, (形) Having no conscience. 良心ナキ.

Con'sci-ĕn'tioŭs (kŏn'shĭ-ĕn'shus), (形) Governed by strict regard to the dictates of conscience; scrupulous; just; upright. 良心ノ命ヲ守ル，本心ニ従フ，方正ナル，苟虚深キ.

Con'sci-ĕn'tioŭs-ly, (副) Accordance to the dictates of conscience; with a strict regard to right and wrong. 良心ヲ守リテ，本心ニ従フテ.

Con'sci-ĕn'tioŭs-ness, (名) A scrupulous regard in the decisions of conscience; a sense of justice, and strict conformity to its dictates. 良心ヲ守ルコト，本心ニ従フコト，公道，道義心，方正.

Con'scion-a-ble (kŏn'shun-ab-l), (形) Governed by conscience, reasonable; just. 良心ニ従フ，道理ナル，正當ナル.

Con'scioŭs (kŏn'shus), (形) Possessing the faculty of knowing one's thoughts or mental operations; capable of perceiving sounds, acts, or sensations; made the object of consciousness; aware; apprised; sensible. 自覚スル，自覚力アル，知リ得ベキ，識知スベキ，感覚スベキ.

Con'scioŭs-ly, (副) Knowingly. 覚リテ，知リテ，自覚シテ.

Con'scioŭs-ness, (名) A knowledge of what passes in one's own mind; immediate knowledge of any object; state in which one knows what is passing around one. 自覚スルコト，自知，知覚，感悟，覚悟，感動.

Con'script, (形) Enrolled; written; registered. 入録シタル，兵籍ニ登録シタル.——*Conscript fathers.* 往時ノ羅馬ノ元老院ノ尊官.

Con'script, (名) One taken by lot, to serve as a soldier or sailor. 抽籤ニテ當テラレタル徴兵.

Con-script', (他) To enroll, by compulsion, for military service. 兵役ヲ當ル，兵籍ニ編入スル.

Con-scrip'tion, (名) A registering; an enrollment of those liable to be drafted for military or naval service. 兵籍ニ登録スルコト，徴兵ヲ取ルコト.

Con'se-crāte, (他) To make, or declare to be sacred; to appropriate to sacred uses; to enroll among the gods or saints; apotheosize, canonize; to render venerable, dignify. 神聖トナス；上帝崇拝ノ用ニ充ツル；尊獄スル，尊クスル.

Con'se-crate, (形) Consecrated; devoted; sacred. 神聖トナレタル，上帝崇拝ノ用ニ充テタル，尊クセラレタル.

Con'se-crā'tion, (名) Act or ceremony of consecrating; dedication; canonization; apotheosis. 上帝ニ奉獻シタルコト，尊獄ノ禮；神聖ト成スコト，神聖ト尊スルコト，神聖ノ列ニ加フルコト；尊クスルコト.

「人，神聖ニ成ス人，崇ムル人.

Con'se-crā'tor, (名) One who consecrates. 神ニ奉獻スル人.

Con'se-quā'tion, (名) A sequel; train of consequences; series of things that follow one another. 結果，結果ノ連續；次第，序次，秩序.

Con-sĕc'u-tive, (形) Following in a train; uninterrupted in succession; following as a consequence or result. (*Mus.*) Following in the same order. 連續スル，相連ナル，相續スル；序次ノ；次第ノ；結果ノ；(音) 同調ニテ續ク.

Con-sĕc'u-tive-ly, (副) By way of consequence, or succession; successively. 相續テ，相連リテ，連續シテ，順序ヲ逐フテ.

Con-sĕn'sus, (名) Agreement; accord 同意，協賛，一致，符合.

Con-sĕnt', (名) Agreement in opinion or sentiment; correspondence; in parts, qualities, or operations; voluntary accordance with what is done or proposed by another; accord; concurrence; free-will. 同意，同心，同感；一様，一致；承諾，許諾.

Con-sĕnt', (自) To agree in opinion or sentiment; to yield to guidance, persuasion, or necessity; to give assent, accede, comply, permit, acquiesce. 同意スル，肯ズル，許ス，聽ス，諾スル，許諾スル，是従スル.

Con'sen-tā'ne-oŭs, (形) Consistent; agreeable or accordant; suitable. 契合シタル，相合フ，一致スル，適當ナル，合宜ノ.

Con'sen-tā'ne-oŭs-ly, (副) Agreeably; consistently; suitably. 相合フテ，一致シテ，適當ニ.

Con'sen-tā'ne-oŭs-ness, (名) Quality of being consistent. 相合フコト，一致スルコト.

Con-sĕnt'er, (名) One who consents. 同意者，許諾者，是従者.

Con-sĕn'tient (-sĕn'shent), (形) Agreeing in mind; accordant in opinion. 同意スル，同心スル，同意ナル.

Con-sĕnt'ing-ly, (副) With consent; in a compliant manner. 同意シテ，肯ンジテ，従順ニ.

Con'se-quence, (名) That which flows out of, and follows, something on which it depends. (*Log.*) A conclusion which results from reason or argument; inference; deduction; connection of cause and effect 引證，結果，效驗，後功，後件，餘事，餘波，影響；(論) 推論，歸納，因果.——*In consequence of,* 何ヤノ故ニ.—— *Of consequence.* 重大ナル，至要ナル，緊要ナル.

Con'se-quent, (形) Following as a result or inference. (*Log.*) Following by necessary inference, or rational deduction. 因テ起ル，従テ來ル，依ル；(論) 従フ，必至ノ.

Con'se-quent, (名) That which follows, or results from, a cause. (*Log.*) A conclusion or inference. (*Math.*) The second term of a ratio. 結果，應驗；(論) 推論，後項；(數) 後率.

Con'se-quĕn'tial, (形) Following a cause; assuming an air of consequence; pompous. 必従ノ，必至ノ；重大ノ，自負ノ.

Con'se-quĕn'tial-ly, (副) With just deduction of consequences; logically; by consequence; in a regular series; with assumed importance. 正シク，論理法ニテ；終ニ；次第ニ依リテ；自負シテ，誇大ニ.

Con'se-quent-ly, (副) By consequence; by natural or logical sequence or connection. 故ニ，因リテ，是ヲ以テ，依テ.

Con-sĕr'va-ble, (形) Capable of being conserved. 保存スベキ，蓄蔵スベキ，貯ヶ貯フベキ.

Con-sĕr'van-cy, (名) Act of conserving. 保存スルコト，保

Con'ser-vā'tion, 守スルコト，保留スルコト，貯蓄スルコト.(2)

Con-sĕr'vant, (形) Preserving from destruction or decay. 保存スル，保全スル.

Con-sĕr'va-tism, (名) Disposition or tendency to preserve what is established; opposition to change. 守舊ノ性，保守主義.

Con-sĕr'va-tive, (形) preservative; disposed to maintain existing institutions. 保存スル；保守ノ，守舊ノ，現存ノ制度ヲ維持セントスル.

Con-sĕr'va-tive, (名) One who, or that which, preserves from ruin, injury, or radical change; one who desires to maintain existing institutions and customs. 保存者，保存スル物；守舊者，保守黨，現存ノ制度風俗ヲ保守スル人.

Con'ser-vā'tor, or **Con'ser-vā'tor,** (名) One who preserves from injury, violation, or innovation. 保守者，保全者.

Con-sĕr'va-to-ry, (形) Having the quality of preserving

(1) ——*Court of conscience.* (法) 裏求裁判所(少額ノ貸借ニ關スル訴訟ヲ扱フ).——*In all conscience.* 確實ニ，必定 ——*Conscience money.* 盗ミタル者ガ不正手段ヲ以テ取リタルヲ被害者ヘ返付スル金. **Con'sĕc-tā'nē-oŭs,** (形) Following as a matter of course. 必然來ルベキ，斯ク有ルベキ

(2) ——*Court of Conservancy.* 「テームス」河ノ漁業保護ノ爲メニ設ケタル衙署. **Con'ser'va-toire'** (kŏn'sĕr'vă'twăr'), (名) A public place of instruction in any special branch, esp music and the arts. 專門學校(特ニ音樂美術ノ)

from loss, decay or injury. 保存スル，保守ノ性アル.

Con-sĕr'va-to-ry, (名) A place for preserving things, especially a greenhouse for plants; that which preserves from injury; a public place of instruction in learning or art. 蓄蔵所，盛室(花卉ヲ保存スル)；保存スル物，保全スル物；美術學校，音樂學校.

Con-sĕrve',-ed,-ing. (他) To save, preserve, protect: to prepare with sugar, etc., for preservation, as fruits, etc. 保存スル，保全スル，保守スル；蓄蔵スル，儲ケ貯フ(菓物等ヲ砂糖ニ漬ケテ).

Con'serve, (名) Anything conserved, especially a sweetmeat, of fruit, etc., prepared with sugar. 糖菓，砂糖漬.

Con-sĕr'ver, (名) One who conserves; one who keeps from close or injury; a preparer of conserves. 保存者，蓄蔵者；菓物ヲ砂糖漬ニスル人.

Con-sĭd'er,-ed,-ing. (他) To think on with care, fix the mind on; to have regard to, take into view or account; to estimate, think, veiw. 思慮スル，熟慮スル，注意スル，考思スル，默想スル，注意スル；重ンズル，敬ミル；見做ス.——(自) To think seriously, maturely, or carefully, reflect, deliberate. 熟慮スル，熟考スル，篤ト勘考スル，省慮スル.

Con-sĭd'er-a-ble, (形) Possessing consequence; of some distinction; noteworthy; respectable; of importance or value; moderately large. 重ンゼラルベキ，尊敬サルベキ，體面アル，身分アル，注意スベキ；重大ノ，重要ナル，苦シキ.

Con-sĭd'er-a-ble-ness, (名) Some degree of importance, etc. 頗フル重要ナルコト，稍ヤ重大ナルコト.

Con-sĭd'er-a-bly, (副) In a degree deserving notice. 頗ル，苦シク，餘程，隨分多ク.

Con-sĭd'er-ate, (形) Given to consideration or sober reflection; mindful of the rights, claims, and feelings of others. 熟慮シタル，思慮アル，小心ノ，留意スル，謹慎ナル；思慮ナル，他人ノ權利感情ヲ考ヘル，諒察スル.

Con-sĭd'er-ate-ly, (副) In a considerate manner. 思慮シテ，勘辨シテ，遠慮シテ，思慮ニ，慎ミテ，諒察シテ.

Con-sĭd'er-ate-ness, (名) Quality of exercising consideration. 思慮アルコト，勘辨強キコト，謹慎ナルコト，遠慮；思慮，斟酌，酌量，諒察.

Con-sĭd'er-ā'tion, (名) Act of considering; careful thought; deliberation; appreciative regard; claim to notice; some degree of consequence; ground of opinion; influence. (*Law.*) The material cause of a contract; compensation; equivalent. 思慮スルコト，熟慮，沈思，斟酌；禮遇，尊敬；重ゼラルベキコト，重大ナルコト，緊用ナルコト；事由，遠慮，理由，(法) 約因，報酬，代物. (1)

「當.

Con-sĭd'er-er, (名) One who considers. 思慮スル人，熟考

Con-sign' (kon-sln'),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To give, transfer, or deliver, formally; to commit, intrust. (*Com.*) To give into the hands of an agent for superintendence, sale, etc. To assign, appropriate. 交付スル，與フル，遞ス；委托スル，委任スル；(商) 委托販賣商ニ托スル(貨物ヲ監督シ又ハ販賣センガメ)；配付スル，片付ケル，專用スル.

Con-sĭg'na-to-ry, (名) A joint signer; one who affixes his signature along with others. 連印者，連署者

Con-sĭg'na-tūre. (名) Full signature; joint signing or stamping. 記名調印，連印，連署.

Con'sign-ee' (kŏn'sĭ-nee'), (名) One to whom goods are delivered in trust, for sale, etc.; factor. 受托者；委托販賣商.

Con-sign'er, (名) One who consigns. 委托者.

Con-sign'ment, (名) Act of consigning (*Com.*) Thing consigned; goods sent to a factor for a sale; the writing by which a thing is consigned. 交付スルコト，委托スルコト；(商) 委托販賣商ニ交付シタル貨物，所托ノ貨物；委托狀.

Con-sīgn'or, (名) One who consigns, especially one who consigns goods to another. 委托者，貨物委托者.

Con-sĭst', (自) To be in a fixed or permanent state; to be, exist, subsist; to be consistent or harmonious. 存スル，成ル，存在スル，成立ツ；相合フ，一致スル.—— *To consist in.* 何ヤニ在リ，何ヤニ於テ存ス.—— *To consist of.* 何ヤヲ以テ成ル，何ヤヨリ成ル.

Con-sĭst'ence,) (名) State of being consistent: a combi-

Con-sĭst'en-cy,) nation: firmness; substantiality. 固ナル狀態，密度，結合，堅實ノ度，整合，貫通；成立，堅固.

Con-sĭst'ent, (形) Possessing firmness or fixedness; having agreement with itself at different times; or harmony among its parts; accordant; congruous; uniform. 堅固ナル，成結シタル，堅實ナル；一致スル，相合フ，恒ナル，前後貫通セル，矛盾ナキ.

「ment. 固ク；貫通シテ，矛盾ナク.

Con-sĭst'ent-ly, (副) In a consistent manner; in agree-

Con'sis-tō'ri-al, (形) Pertaining to a consistory. 會議ノ，監督牧師法庭ノ，君牧師會ノ，教會裁判所ノ.

Con-sis'to-ry, (名) A solemn assembly or council. (*Eng. Church.*) The spiritual court of a diocesan bishop. (*Rom. Cath. Church.*) The college of cardinals at Rome. A church tribunal. 會議，會所；(英國教會) 監督牧師ノ宗教裁判所；(天主) 羅馬ニ於ケル君牧師會；教會裁判所.

Con-sŏ'ci-āte, (他) To associate. 連結スル，聯合サス.——(自) To form an association. 相結ブ，聯合スル.

Con-sŏ'ci-ā'tion, (名) Intimate union; alliance: association; a union of neighboring churches. 親睦，和合，同盟，聯合；教會聯合.

Con-sōl'a-ble, (形) Admitting comfort; capable of receiving consolation. 安慰ト得ル，慰藉スベキ.

Con'so-lā'tion, (名) Act of comforting, or state of being comforted; that which comforts. 慰ムルコト，慰ヲ得ルコト，慰藉；慰藉スルモノ，受ケ解クモノ.

Con-sōl'a-to-ry, (形) Tending to comfort; pertaining to consolation. 慰ムル，慰藉スル，撫恤ノ.

Con-sōle, (名) (*Arch.*) A bracket. a projecting ornament on the key-stone of an arch. (迫) 支柱，臂柱.

支柱ノ圖

Con-sōle',-ed,-ing. (他) To cheer in distress, comfort, soothe. 慰ムル，撫恤スル，安慰スル，慰藉スル.

Con'sōle-tā'ble, (名) A table whose leaf is supported by a brackets. 壁柱ニ本ニテ前面ヲ支ヘタル棧.

「者.

Con-sōl'er, (名) One who gives consolation. 安慰者，撫恤

Con-sōl'i-dant, (形) Serving to consolidate, or heal. 堅實ニスル，成結スル，接合スル.

Con-sōl'i-dant, (名) A medicine that unites and heals wounded flesh. 接合藥.

Con-sōl'i-dāte, (他) To make solid, unite or press together into a compact mass; to unite, as various particulars, into one body, condense, compress. 把合スル，一統スル，固ムル，堅實ニスル，成結サスル；合ハセル，合併サセル. 聚メテ一團ト成ス.——(自) To grow firm and hard, unite and become hard. 合体スル，結合スル，堅實ニナル，成結スル，凝リテ硬クナル.

Con-sōl'i-dāte, (形) Consolidated. 結合シタル，一致シタル，合併シタル，凝硬ナル，堅實ナル.

Con-sōl'i-dā'tion, (名) Act of consolidating. (*Law.*) Combination of several actions into one. 一統，結合，成結スルコト，合併スルコト，合セテ一團ト成スコト；(法) 數件ノ訴訟ヲ一件ニ成スコト.

Con-sōl'i-dā'tive, (形) Tending to consolidate; healing, 結合スル，把合力アル，堅硬ニスル；接合スル.

Con-sōls', or **Cōn'sols,** (複名) The English funded government security, formed by *consolidation* of different annuities. 英國ノ整理公債證書，英國ノ三分利附キノ公債證書(千七百五十七年ニ數種ノ公債ヲ併セテ一成シタルモノヲ云フ).

Consommé (s.ong'sŏm'mā'), (名) (*Cookery.*) A broth made

(1) ——*Man of consideration.* 體面アル人，取ルベキ人.——*To take a thing into consideration.* 某事ヲ評議スル，商量スル.——*Under no consideration.* 如何樣トモデモ.——*In consideration of.* 何ヤニ因テ，何々ノ故ニ，何々ノ代リニ. **Con-sĭl'i-ence,** (名) Act of concurring; coincidence; concurrence. 符合，一致，合意. ***Cōn'sō-lā'tō del mā're*** (mar'ā), (名) (*It.*) The consulate of the sea.) A collection of maritime laws of disputed origin, supposed to have been first published at Barcelona early in the 14th century. (法) 海上法(第十四紀ノ始ニ「バアセロナ」ニテ初メテ出版セラレタリ).

very strong by boiling. (食品) 煮厚肉汁.

Cŏn'so-nance, } (名) (*Mus.*) A pleasing accord of sounds
Cŏn'so-nan-cy, } produced simultaneously. Agreement; unison; harmony. (音) 諧和, 協和ナル和聲, 和音; 一致, 符合.

Cŏn'so-nant, (形) Having agreement; congruous; consistent. (*Mus.*) Harmonizing together; accordant. 和諧ノ, 協和ノ, 矛盾ナキ, 一致ノ; 相合フ; (音) 諧フ, 調フ, 協和スル

Cŏn'so-nant, (名) An articulation which is uttered with a more open sound called a vowel; a letter representing such articulation. 子音, 子音ノ文字. 「子字ノ.

Cŏn'so-nān'tal, (形) Pertaining to consonants. 子音ノ,
Cŏn'so-nant-ly, (副) In a consonant, consistent, or congruous manner. 齊整ニ, 矛盾ナク, 整合ニ, 一致シテ, 相合フテ, 諧フテ.

Cŏn'so-nous, (形) Agreeing in sound; symphonious. 合音ノ, 同音ノ, 諧音ノ.

Cŏn'sôrt, (名) A companion or partner; especially a wife or husband; spouse. 伴, 僚侶, 伉儷, 配偶, 配偶, 夫若クハ妻.—— *Queen consort.* 正妃, 皇后.

Con-sôrt', (自) To unite or keep company; to associate. 交ル, 伴フ, 同伴スル.—(他) To join, as in affection, company, etc. 結ブ, 配スル, 合ハセル.

Con-spĕc'tus, (名) A general sketch or outline of a subject, synopsis; epitome. 概領, 骨案, 概略, 要略.

Con-spĭc'ū-oŭs, (形) Obvious to the eye; manifest; noted; illustrious. 顯明ノ, 著明ノ, 瞭著ノ, 赫輝ノ, 顯揚ノ, 顯榮ノ, 著名ナル, 非凡ノ

Con-spĭc'ū-oŭs-ly, (副) In a conspicuous manner. 明カニ, 顯明ニ, 著明ニ, 赫輝ニ, 顯要ニ, 人目ヲ驚カシテ.

Con-spĭc'ū-oŭs-ness, (名) Openness or exposure to the view; a state of being visible at a distance. 顯著ナルコト, 著明ナルコト, 顯揚.

Con-spĭr'a-cy, (名) A combination of persons for evil; concurrence to one event; combination; plot. 同謀, 共謀, 結黨, 徒黨, 陰謀, 一點ニ適合スル事ノ通勢, 傾向.

Con-spĭr'a-tor, (名) One who conspires with others for an evil purpose. 同謀者, 結黨者, 徒黨人, 謀叛人.

Con-spīre',-ed,-ing. (自) To covenant for an evil purpose, plot together; to concur to one end, agree, combine, league. 密謀スル, 密約スル, 徒黨スル, 同謀スル, 盟約スル, 一致スル, 協力スル.—(他) To plot, combine for, concur in. 徒黨シテ企ツル, 密ニ企圖スル. 「人.

Con-spīr'er, (名) One who conspires. 徒黨人, 同謀者, 謀叛
Con-spīr'ing-ly, (副) In the manner of a conspiracy. 同謀シテ, 結黨シテ, 陰謀ヲ以テ.

Cŏn'sta-ble (kŭn'sta-bl), (名) A high officer in medieval monarchical establishments. (*Law.*) An officer of the peace, bound to execute warrants of judicial officers. 中古王室ノ高官; (法) 警保官, 警察官. (1)

Cŏn'sta-ble-ship, (名) Office of an constable. 警保官ノ職, 警察官ノ任.

Con-stăb'ū-la-ry, (形) Pertaining to, or consisting of constables. 警保官ノ, 警察官ノ.

Cŏn'stan-cy, (名) Quality of being constant; freedom from change; firmness of mind, especially under sufferings, in attachments, or in enterprise; stability; resolution. 變ラザルコト, 不易ノ性, 恒久; 堅心, 貞烈, 決意.

Cŏn'stant, (形) Not liable to change; steadfast; permanent; perpetual; resolute; firm. (*Math. & Physics.*) Remaining unchanged or invariable. 不易ノ, 恒久ノ, 一定ノ, 止マザル, 絶ヘザル, 確乎タル, 貞操ナル; (數, 理) 不變ノ.

Cŏn'stant, (名) That which is not subject to change. (*Math.*) A quantity whose value always remains the same in the same expression. 不易, 不易ノ物, 一定シタル物; (數) 定數. (2)

Con-stăn'ti-ă (-shi-ă), (名) A kind of wine from the Cape of Good Hope. 喜望峰ニテ製スル一種ノ葡萄酒.

Cŏn'stant-ly, (副) With constancy; firmly; steadily. 常ニ, 不易ニ, 不變ニ, 一定シテ, 恒ニ, 絶エズ.

Cŏn'stel-lā'tion, (名) A group of fixed stars; assemblage of splendors or excellencies. 星宿, 星座; 華美ナル物ノ一團, 卓越セル物ノ一團.

Cŏn'ster-nā'tion, (名) Amazement or terror that confounds the faculties; horror. 驚愕, 驚駭, 仰天, 恐怖.

Cŏn'sti-pāte, (他) To stop, as a passage, by filling it, and preventing motion through it; to render costive. 塞グ, 塞ガ (通路ヲ), 凝結サスル, 閉結サスル, 秘結サスル, 便秘サスル.

Cŏn'sti-pā'tion, (名) Act of crowding; state of being crowded; condensation; costiveness. 凝塞スルコト, 凝塞シタルコト; 閉結, 秘結, 便秘.

Con-stĭt'ū-en-cy, (名) A body of constituents, or of electors who make choice of a representative. 代議士ヲ選擧スル組織体, 擧擧區.

Con-stĭt'ū-ent, (形) Serving to form, etc.; component; elemental; having power to elect or appoint. 組成スル, 本質ノ, 成分ノ; 選擧權アル.

Con-stĭt'ū-ent, (名) The person who, or thing which, establishes, etc.; component part; element; one who assists to appoint or elect a representative to an office. 組成スル人, 組成スル物, 成分, 本質, 元素; 選擧者.

Cŏn'sti-tūte, (他) To cause to stand, establish, enact; to give formal existence to, compose, form; to appoint, depute, or elect to an office or employment. 立ツル, 設クル, 設立スル, 制定スル, 成ス, 組成スル, 構成スル; 選擧スル, 委任スル, 命ズル. (3) 「者, 制定者; 任命者.

Cŏn'sti-tū'ter, (名) One who constitutes or appoints. 設立
Cŏn'sti-tū'tion, (名) Act of constituting; formation; principles or fundamental laws which govern a state or other organized body of men; an authoritative ordinance, regulation, or enactment. 立ツルコト, 設クルコト, 組成スルコト, 構成; 本質, 體質, 結構; 憲法, 國法, 國體, 政體, 政治, 律令, 法式.

Cŏn'sti-tū'tion-al, (形) Pertaining to, or inherent in the constitution; in accordance with, or authorized by, the constitution of a government or society; regulated by, dependent on, or secured by constitution; for the benefit of the constitution. 生得ノ, 生來ノ, 固有ノ, 本質ノ, 遺傳ノ; 憲法ニ合ヒタル, 國法ニ合ヒタル, 憲法ニ依リテ定メタル, 國法ニ依リテ設ケタル; 國體ノ, 國法ノ, 國政ノ. (4)

Cŏn'sti-tū'tion-al, (名) A walk or other exercise for health, or the constitution. 運動, 散歩(養生ノタメノ).

Cŏn'sti-tū'tion-ăl'i-ty, (名) State of being constitutional, or inherent in the natural frame; state of being agreeable to the frame of government, or authorized by its provisions. 生得ナルコト, 生來固有スルコト, 遺傳ニ係ハルコト; 憲法ニ適ヒタルコト, 國體ニ合ヒタルコト.

Cŏn'sti-tū'tion-al-ly, (副) In accordance with the constitution or natural frame; naturally. 生來ニ, 天性ニ; 國體ニ依テ, 憲法ニ從テ.

Cŏn'sti-tū'tive, (形) Tending, assisting, or having power, to constitute or enact. 組成スル, 成立セシムル, 成分ノ; 制定スベキ, 設立ノ權アル.

Con-strāin',-ed,-ing. (他) To secure by bonds, bring into a narrow compass, hold back by force, urge with irresistible power, necessitate. 強制スル, 束縛スル, 緊束スル, 壓制スル, 強フル, 迫ル.

Con-strāin'a-ble, (形) Capable of being constrained. 束縛スベキ, 拘束スベキ, 壓制スベキ, 強フベキ.

Con-strāin'ed-ly, (副) By constraint; by compulsion. 強制ヲ以テ, 束縛シテ, 壓制シテ, 強ヒテ, 迫リテ.

Con-strāin'er, (名) One who constrainos. 束縛スル人, 強迫
Con-strāint', (名) Act of constraining, or state of being constrained; that which constrains; compulsion; urgency. 強制, 束縛スルコト, 拘束サレタルコト, 拘束スルモノ, 強迫, 催迫.

Cŏn'spe-çĭf'ic, (形) Of the same species. 同種ノ.

Cŏn'spec-tăc'i-ty, (名) The faculty of seeing; sight; eye. 視力, 視覺, 眼. (1) ——*To overrun or outrun the constable.* 收入ヨリ多ク使フ, 借財スル.——*High Constable.* 警部長.——*Petty Constable.* 警部. (2) ——*Absolute constant.* (數) 絶對常數, 特種不易數.——*Arbitrary constant.* (數) 未定常數, 汎種不易數. (3) ——*Constituted authorities.* 文官. (4) ——*Constitutional monarchy.* 立憲王國, 君民共治.——*Constitutional right.* 國憲ニテ授クル權力.——*Constitutional energy.* 氣力, 精力.——*Constitutional walk.* 養生ノ爲メノ散步.

Con-strĭct', (他) To draw together into a narrow compass, contract, or cause to shrink. 壓縮スル, 收縮サスル, 收斂サスル.

Con-strĭct'ed, (分形) Drawn together, contracted; cramped. (*Bot.*) Compressed so as to be smaller in certain places than in others. 壓縮シタル, 收縮シタル; (植) 束狀シタル如キ(豆ノ莢ナドニ云フ).

Con-strĭc'tion, (名) Act of constricting, or state of being constricted. 壓縮スルコト, 收斂スルコト, 壓縮シタルコト. 「收斂スル.

Con-strĭc'tive, (形) Serving to bind. 束狀スル, 壓縮スル,

Con-strĭc'tor, (名) That which constricts; especially a serpent which surrounds its prey with its folds and crushes it. 束狀スル物, 收斂スル物; 絞殺ヲ逞ヒ蟒ノ類.

Con-stringe',-ed,-ing. (他) To draw together, contract. 收縮スル, 收斂スル. 「收縮ノ性アル.

Con-strĭn'gent, (形) Having the quality of contracting.

Con-strŭct', (他) To put together the constituent parts of; to devise and put in an orderly arrangement. 建ツル, 作ル, 築ク, 建築スル, 構造スル, 組成スル, 結合スル, 設クル, 造ク ル, 製造スル.

Cŏn'struct, (形) Formed by, or pertaining to, construction, interpretation, or inference. 解釋ノ, 推斷ノ. 「創造者.

Con-strŭct'er, (名) One who constructs. 建ツル人, 建築者,

Con-strŭc'tion, (名) Act of constructing; act of building, or of devising and forming; fabrication; composition; manner of putting together the parts of anything. (*Gram.*) Syntactical arrangement. The method of construing or explaining a declaration or fact; understanding; interpretation; sence. 建ツルコト, 設クルコト, 建築, 構造, 組織; 築造法; (文) 作文法, 成句法; 解釋法; 解法, 意義.—— *Construction of an equation.* (數) 五關線ヲ適ク(方程式ニ於ケル). 「ノ; 解釋ノ, 推斷ノタル.

Con-strŭc'tion-al, (形) Pertaining to construction. 構造
Con-strŭc'tion-ist, (名) One who construes a writing or public instrument. 解釋者, 公文ヲ解釋スル人.

Con-strŭc'tive, (形) Having ability to form; derived by interpretation. 構成的ノ, 構造ノ能アル, 創業ノオアル; 解釋シタル, 推斷シタル. 「的ニ, 解釋ニテ, 推斷ニ因テ.

Con-strŭc'tive-ly, (副) In a constructive manner. 構成
Con-strŭc'tive-ness, (名) Tendency to form or construct. (*Phren.*) The faculty which leads to the formation of parts into a whole. 構造法ニ適シタルコト, 解釋ニ適シタルコト; (骨) 構造能力 (Phrenology ヲ見ヨ.)

Cŏn'strue,-ed,-ing. (他) To exhibit the construction of, as of a sentence or clause; to interpret, translate. 釋ク, 解ク, 說明スル, 註疏スル. (1) 「證スル, 強盜スル.

Cŏn'stu-prāte', (他) To violate the person of, ravish. 奸
Cŏn'stu-prā'tion, (名) Act of constuprating or ravishing; violation. 奸淫スルコト, 強姦. 「or essence. 同質ノ, 同性ノ, 同體ノ.

Cŏn'sub-stăn'tial (-shal), (形) Having the same substance
Cŏn'sub-stăn'ti-āte (-shi-at), (他) To unite in a one common substance or nature. 同體ニナス, 同質ニスル, 同性ニスル.

Cŏn'sub-stăn'tial-ist, (名) A believer in consubstantiation. 基督ノ體ハ聖餐ニ在リトスル說ヲ信ズル人.

Cŏn'sub-stăn'ti-ăl'i-ty, (名) Co-existence in the same substance. 同體, 同性.

Cŏn'sub-stăn'ti-ā'tion, (名) Identity of substance. (*Theol.*) The actual presence of the body of Christ with the bread and wine of the Lord's supper. 同體, 同性; (神) 基督ノ體及ビ血ハ共ニ聖餐ノ麵包及ビ葡萄酒ニ在リトスル說理.

Cŏn'suc-tūde (-swe-tūd), (名) Habit; custom; usage. 慣例, 習慣, 習俗, 風習, 仕來, 例.

Cŏn'suc-tū'di-na-ry, (形) Customary; derived from usage; from time immemorial. 慣例ノ, 習慣ノ, 習俗ノ, 古來ノ, 遙古ヨリ, 古來ノ.

Cŏn'sul, (名) One of the 2 chief magistrates of the Roman republic, after the expulsion of the kings; one of the 3 supreme magistrates of France from 1799 to 1804; an officer appointed by a government to protect the interests of its citizens abroad. 羅馬共和政ノ執政, 佛國革命ノ時ノ執政官 (千七百九十九年ヨリ八百四年ニ至ル間ノ); 領事.—— *Consul General.* 總領事.—— *Vice Consul.* 副領事.

Cŏn'sul-ar, } (形) Pertaining to a consul. 領事ノ, 執政
Cŏn'sul-la'ry, } 官ノ. (2)

Cŏn'sul-ate, (名) Office, jurisdiction or residence of a consul. 領事ノ職, 領事ノ管轄, 領事館. 「事ノ職, 領事ノ在留期限.

Cŏn'sul-shĭp, (名) Office, or term of office of a consul. 領
Con-sŭlt', (自) To seek opinion or advice, take counsel, deliberate. 意見ヲ聽フ, 相談スル, 商議スル, 審議スル, 熟考スル.—(他) To ask advice of; to decide or to act in favor of; to deliberate upon. 諮詢スル, 諮問スル, 協議スル; 酌量スル, 斟酌スル, 斟酌スル; 勘考スル, 熟圖スル. (3)

Con-sŭlt'a-ry, } (形) Formed by, or resulting from,
Con-sŭl'ta-to-ry, } consultation. 商議ヨリ成ル, 相談ノ.

Cŏn'sul-tā'tion, (名) Act of consulting or deliberating; a meeting especially of lawyers or of doctors, to consult. 商議(殊ニ意見ヲ諮詢シ, 商量シ, 相談シ, 評議シヌル狀師及ビ醫員ノ商議ニ云フ).

Con-sŭlt'er, (名) One who consults. 商議者.

Con-sŭm'a-ble, (形) Capable of being consumed. 燒却スベキ, 殄滅スベキ, 消盡スベキ, 燒盡スベキ, 消費スベキ, 損耗スベキ.

Con-sūme',-ed,-ing. (他) To destroy, as by decomposition, dissipation, waste, or fire; to swallow up, absorb, dissipate. 燒ブル, 殄滅スル, 亡ボス, 費ス, 消費スル, 燒燼スル, 損耗スル; 吸收スル, 消磨スル, 消散セシムル.—(自) To waste away slowly. 徐々ト消散スル, 漸ク衰ヘル, 壞滅スル, 消耗スル.

Con-sūm'er, (名) One who consumes. 消費者, 燒盡スル人.

Con-sūm'ing-ly, (副) In a consuming manner. 燒却スベク, 費ルベク.

Cŏn'sum-māte, or **Con-sŭm'mate,** (他) To bring to completion, raise to the highest point or degree, perfect, achieve. 大成スル, 完成スル, 成就スル, 成功スル.

Con-sŭm'mate, (形) Carried to the utmost extent; complete; perfect. 全キ, 完全ノ, 十分ノ, 全備ノ, 無上ノ, 無限ノ,

Con-sŭm'mate-ly, (副) In a consummate manner. 全ク, 完全ニ, 十分ニ, 遺憾ナク.

Cŏn'sum-mā'tion, (名) Act of consummating; completion; close; perfection. 大成, 完成, 成就, 完全, 全備.

Con-sŭmp'tion, (名) Act of consuming, or state of being consumed. (*Med.*) A gradual decay or diminution of the body, especially a disease seated in the lungs, attended with hectic fever, cough, etc. 燒却スルコト, 消費, 損耗; (醫) 勞症, 肺勞.

Con-sŭmp'tive, (形) Having the quality of consuming; destructive; affected with, or inclined to, consumption. 消盡スル性アル, 燒却スル, 損耗スル; 勞症ニ罹リタル, 勞症ノ.

Con-sŭmp'tive-ly, (副) In a consumptive manner. 燒却スベク, 消盡スベク, 勞症ニ罹ルベク.

Con-sŭmp'tive-ness, (名) State of being consumptive. 消盡スベキコト, 燒却スベキコト, 勞症ニ罹リタルコト.

Cŏn'tact, (名) Close union of bodies; a touching or meeting. 密着, 相觸, 接遇.

Con-tā'gion (-tē'jun), (名) (*Med.*) Transmission of disease from one person to another, by contact; a medium or agency to transmit disease; pestilential influence; act or means of propagating influence or effect. (醫) 傳染; 傳染物, 傳染源; 蔓延セシムル物.

Con-tā'gion-ĭst (-jun-ist), (名) One who believes in the contagiousness of certain diseases. 病毒ノ傳染ヲ信ズル人.

Con-tā'gious, (形) (*Med.*) Communicable by contact or approach; infectious; catching. Containing or generating contagion; pestilential; communicable from one to another. (醫) 傳染症ノ, 病ヲ傳フル, 有害ノ; 傳染源ヲ含ム, 蔓延スル, 傳播スル.

(1) ——*He construed it into offence.* 彼之ヲ以テ己ヲ敵シタト爲ス. **Cŏn'sū-lāge,** (名) (*Com.*) A duty or tax paid by merchants for the protection of their commerce by means of a consul in a foreign place. 〔商〕商業保護稅(外國ニテ). (2) ——*Consular Agent.* 代辦領事.——*Consular body.* 各國領事.——*Consular Court.* 領事裁判所.——*Consular Convention.* 領事職務條約. (3) ——*Consulting physician.* 立會ノ醫師.

Con-tā'gious-ly, (副) By contagion. 傳染シテ, 感染シテ.
Con-tā'gious-ness, (名) Quality of being contagious. 傳染性, 傳染質.
Con-tā'gi-um, (名) Contraction of disease by contact with, or by inhalation of germs from, a diseased person. 病毒ニ感染スルコト, 病毒ヲ吸収スルコト.
Con-tāin',-ed,-ing. (他) To hold within fixed limits, comprehend, comprise; to be able to hold, inclose. 容ル, 包ム, 含ム, 容積スル, 包藏スル, 含蓄スル.——(自) To live in continence or chastity. 淫慾ヲ制スル, 貞操ヲ立ツル.
Con-tāin'a-ble, (形) Capable of being contained. 容ルベキ; 包藏スベキ, 有ツベキ.
Con-tāin'er, (名) One who, or that which, contains. 容ルヽ人又ハ物.
Con-tăm'i-na-ble, (形) Capable of being contaminated. 感染サルベキ, 汚染スベキ, 悪ニ染ムベキ.
Con-tăm'i-nāte, (他) To soil, stain, or corrupt by defiling contact; to pollute, defile, taint. 感ス, 汚染スル, 悪ニ染ムル.
Con-tăm'i-nāte, (形) Having defilement; corrupt. 感レタル, 汚染シタル, 悪ニ染リタル (Contact ヲ見ヨ).
Con-tăm'i-nā'tion, (名) Act of contaminating; pollution; taint. 感スコト, 悪ニ染ムルコト, 汚染, 汚感.
Con-tĕmn' (-tĕm'),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To consider and treat as unworthy of regard; to reject with disdain, despise, scorn. 蔑視スル, 侮蔑スル, 傲ル; 擯斥スル, 排斥スル, 厭悪スル; 爲ニ恥スル. [賤者.
Con-tĕm'ner, (名) One who contemns. 輕蔑者, 擯斥者, 爲ニ恥ス
Con-tĕn'a-ble, (形) Worthy of contempt; abject; vile; mean; base; pitiful. 賤シムベキ, 侮ルニ足ル, 鄙フベキ, 昇レキ, 卑劣ノ, 下賤ノ.
Con-tĕmpt'i-ble-ness, (名) State of being contemptible. 賤シムベキコト, 卑劣, 鄙陋. 「ベク, 卑劣ニ.
Con-tĕmpt'i-bly, (副) In a contemptible manner. 賤シム
Con-tĕmpt'ū-oŭs, (形) Manifesting contempt; scornful; insolent; fastidious. 凌犯スル, 侮蔑スル, 凌慢ノ, 傲慢ノ, 無禮ノ, 倨傲ノ. 「賤メテ, 侮蔑シテ, 輕賤シテ.
Con-tĕmpt'ū-oŭs-ly, (副) In a contemptuous manner.
Con-tĕnd', (自) To strive in opposition, or in debate, engage in discussion, vie, emulate, dispute. 爭フ, 競フ, 鬪フ; 爭論スル, 辯論スル, 討論スル, 競論スル. [業.
Con-tĕnd'er, (名) One who contends. 爭フ人, 鬪フ人, 爭論
Con-tĕnt', (形) Having the desires limited by present enjoyment; satisfied; at rest. 滿足ヲ感ズル, 自足スル, 安心ナル, 足レル.
Con-tĕnt', (他) To satisfy the mind of, appease, please, gratify. 滿足サスル, 安心サスル, 慰藉スル, 歡バシムル.
Con-tĕnt', (名) Satisfaction; moderate happiness; that which contents. 滿足, 知足, 音樂; 滿足ヲ感ス物, 慰ムル物.
Con-tĕnt'ed, (形) Content; satisfied. 滿足シタル, 安心ノ, 足ルヲ知レル, 分ニ安ジタル. 「心シテ, 分ニ安ジテ.
Con-tĕnt'ed-ly, (副) In a contented manner. 滿足シテ, 安
Con-tĕnt'ed-ness, (名) State of being contented. 滿足シタルコト, 安心, 知足.
Con-tĕn'tion, (名) A violent effort to obtain or resist; strife in debate; struggle; quarrel; feud; competition; discord. 競爭, 鬪爭; 爭論, 討論, 辯論; 不和.
Con-tĕn'ti-oŭs (-shus), (形) Apt to contend; involving contention, quarrelsome; litigious; perverse; peevish. 爭ヲ好ム, 爭論ヲ好ム, 好テ辯論スル, 辯ヲ成ス; 鬪爭ノ, 爭論ノ, 强項ナル, 剛愎ナル, 氣六敷.
Con-tĕn'ti-oŭs-ly, (副) In a contentious manner. 爭ヲ好ミテ, 競フテ, 爭論シテ, 强項ニ.
Con-tĕn'ti-oŭs-ness, (名) Disposition to contend; quarrelsomeness. 爭ヲ好ムコト, 好テ辯論スルコト.
Con-tĕnt'ment, (名) Satisfaction of mind; acquiescence; that which affords satisfaction; gratification. 安心, 滿足, 知足ノ心; 滿足ヲ與ス物, 心ヲ安ズル物.
Con'tents, or **Con-tĕnts',** (複名) That which is contained; power of containing; capacity. 包藏物, 在中物, 封中; 目錄; 容量, 量.
Con-tĕr'mi-na-ble, (形) Capable of being regarded as having same bounds. 界線ヲ均フスル, 同盧境ナル, 同範圍ノ.
Con-tĕr'mi-nate, **Con-tĕr'mi-nal,** **Con-tĕr'mi-noŭs,** (形) Having the same bounds or boundaries; contiguous. 境界ヲ同フスル, 範圍ヲ均フスル, 相隣スル.
Con-tĕst', (他) To make a subject of dispute; to strive earnestly to maintain; to dispute; to controvert, oppose. (*Law.*) To resist, as a claim, by course of law. 爭フ, 競フ; 主張スル, 力守スル; (法) 抗拒スル (請求等ヲ).——(自) To engage in dispute, strife, etc.; to contend. 爭フ, 勝ヲ競フ, 先ヲ爭フ.
Con'test, (名) Earnest dispute; strife; combat; battle; debate; difference. 爭論, 討論, 辯論; 競爭; 鬪爭, 爭鬪, 爭爭.
Con-tĕst'a-ble, (形) Capable of being contested. 爭フベキ, 競フベキ. 「論者.
Con-tĕst'ant, (名) One who contests. 競爭者, 爭論家, 反對
Con'tes-tā'tion, (名) Act of contesting. 爭フコト, 爭鬪, 競爭, 辯論.
Con'text, (名) The parts of a discourse which precede or follow a particular passage. 綴文ノ連接, 前後ノ文勢.
Con-tĕx'tur-al, (形) Pertaining to contexture or disposition. 組織ノ, 構造ノ.
Con-tĕx'ture (kon-tĕkst'yur), (名) Composition of parts; system; texture. 組織, 組成, 構造; 構成.

Con-tăn'gō, (名) (*Stock Exchange.*) The premium or interest paid by the buyer to the seller to be allowed to defer paying for the stock purchased until the next fortnightly settlement day. (*Law.*) The postponement of payment by the buyer of stock on the payment of a premium to the seller. (株式引取所) 株式ノ買主ヨリ現金引換ノ猶豫ヲ請フ爲ニ賣主ニ拂フ打歩又ハ利子. (法) 同上ノ現像. **Con-tĕn'e-ment,** (名) (*Law.*) That which is connected with tenement or thing holden; appurtenance. (法) 附屬物, 附屬品, 屋具; 職業ニ必要ナル器具.

Con-tĭg'ū-oŭs, (形) In contact; near; adjoining. 密接スル, 隣ナル, 接近スル. 相連ナル.
Con-tĭg'ū-oŭs-ly, (副) In a manner to touch; without intervening space. 相接シテ, 相連リテ, 接近シテ.
Con-tĭg'ū-oŭs-ness, (名) State of contact; close union. 密接, 比隣, 交界, 接近.
Cŏn'ti-nence, (名) Voluntary restraint of one's desires.
Cŏn'ti-nen-cy, 節制, 自制, 守節, 節慾.
Cŏn'ti-nent, (形) Restraining the indulgence of desires or passions, especially as to sexual intercourse; temperate; chaste. 自制ノ, 淫慾, 節制ノ, 制慾ノ.
Cŏn'ti-nent, (名) (*Geog.*) One of the large bodies of land on the globe. The main land of Europe, as distinguished from the islands, especially from England. (地) 大陸, 大洲; 歐羅巴大陸 (殊ニ英國ヨリ區別シテ云フ時ナリ).
Cŏn'ti-nĕnt'al, (形) Pertaining to a continent, especially to Europe as distinguished from England, or to the American colonies during the Revolution. 大陸ノ, 大洲ノ; 歐羅巴大陸ノ; 北米殖民ノ. (1)
Cŏn'ti-nĕnt'-al, (名) (*Amer. Hist.*) A soldier in the continental army. (米史) 北米殖民軍ノ兵士.
Cŏn'ti-nent-ly, (副) In a continental manner; chastely; moderately. 節制シテ, 自制シテ.
Con-tĭn'gence, (名) Quality of being contingent; possibility; casualty; chance. 偶然ナルコト, 不意ナルコト, 意外ナルコト, 不慮ノ事, 不期ノ事, 出來事.
Con-tĭn'gent, (形) Liable, but not certain to occur; dependent on what is unknown; incidental; casual (*Law.*) Dependent for effect on something that may or may not occur. 偶然ノ, 臨時ノ, 不定ノ, 不意ノ, 料ルベカラザル, 期スベカラザル; (法) 未定ノ.
Con-tĭn'gent, (名) A contingency; what falls to one in an apportionment; quota; proportion. 偶然ナルコト, 不慮ノ事, 不期ノ事; 割當.
Con-tĭn'gent-ly, (副) Without design or foresight; accidentally. 偶然ニ, 不期ニ, 不意ニ, 意外ニ.
Con-tĭn'ū-a-ble, (形) Capable of being continued. 持續シ得ベキ, 續クベキ, 永續セシムベキ.
Con-tĭn'ū-al, (形) Proceeding without interruption; very frequent; often repeated; of frequent recurrence; perpetual; incessant. 恒久ノ, 永續スル, 絶ヘザル, 止マザル, 間斷ナキ, 連續スル; 屢々ノ.
Con-tĭn'ū-al-ly, (副) In a continual manner; unceasingly. 常ニ, 永久ニ, 恒久ニ, 永遠ニ, 絶ヘズ, 歇マズニ; 間斷ナク; 屢々, 頻々.
Con-tĭn'ū-ance, (名) Permanence, as of condition, habits, abode, etc.; perseverance; continuation; constant renewal; propagation. 永存, 不易, 不變(有樣、習慣、居處等ノ); 連續, 連結, 繼續, 恒久.
Con-tĭn'ū-āte, (他) To join closely together. 連結スル.
Con-tĭn'ū-ate, (形) Intimately connected; uninterrupted. 密着シタル, 相連ナル, 連結シタル; 歇マザル, 絶ヘザル.
Con-tĭn'ū-ā'tion, (名) Act of continuing, or the state of being continued; that which extends, increases, supplements, etc. 續クコト, 續ケルコト, 連續, 連續; 綴 (設話等ノ).
Con-tĭn'ū-a-tĭve, (名) (*Rhet.*) A statement expressing permanence or duration. (*Gram.*) A connective; conjunction. (修) 連續ノ意ヲ現ス語 (文) 接續詞.
Con-tĭn'ū-ā'tor, (名) One who continues or keeps up a series or succession; a continuer. 持續者, 繼續者.
Con-tĭn'ūe (kon-tĭn'yu), **-ed,-ing.** (自) To remain in a given place or condition; to be permanent or durable, steadfast or constant; to endure, last, persevere, persist, stay. 留マル, 存スル, 恒ニナル (有樣、習慣又ハ居處等ニ云フ); 連續スル, 永續スル, 永存スル, 續ク.——(他) To prolong, protract, persist in. 持續スル, 永續スル, 繼續スル.

Con-tĭn'ued, (分形) Having extension of time, space, order of events, and the like. 恒久ノ, 不斷ノ, 連續スル, 不斷ノ.——*Continued fraction.* 連分數.——*Continued proportion.* 連比例.
Con-tĭn'ū-er, (名) One who continues. 續ケル人, 繼續者.
Cŏn'ti-nū'i-ty, (名) State of being continuous; uninterrupted connection; cohesion. 接ク事, 連續, 密結, 不絶.
Con-tĭn'ū-oŭs, (形) Without break; cessation, or interruption; constantly prolonged; extended. 相接ク, 連續スル, 間斷ナキ.
Con-tĭn'ū-oŭs-ly, (副) In a continuous manner. 相連リテ, 連續シテ, 絶ヘズ.
Con-tôrt', (他) To twist together, writhe. 捩ル, 纽ル, 曲ル.
Con-tôr'tion, (名) A twisting; partial dislocation of a limb. 捩ル事, 纽ル事, 盤曲; 屈節 (麻筋ノ外レタルニ云フ).
Con-tôr'tive, (形) Expressing contortion. 纽曲ノ, 屈折ノ.
Con-tour' (kon-tôor'), (名) Bounding line; outline; periphery. (*Mil.*) Horizontal outline of ground or works of fortification. 外形, 界線, 外線, 輪廓; (軍) 城壘ノ凹凸圖. (2)
Cŏn'tra-bănd, (形) Prohibited by law or treaty; forbidden. 禁制ノ, 禁止ノ. 「制貨物, 禁制貿易.
Cŏn'tra-bănd, (名) Prohibited merchandise or traffic. 禁
Cŏn'tra-bănd'ist, (名) A smuggler in time of war. 戰時ニ禁制物ヲ密貿スル人, 密商, 私賈.
Con-trā-ct', (他) To draw together or nearer, reduce to less compass; to bring on, be liable to; to make a bargain for; to betroth, affiance. (*Gram.*) To unite into one long vowel or diphthong,—said of concurrent vowels. 縮ム, 略スル; 約メル, 狹メル, 縮ム, 縮ム, 短縮スル, 減ズル; 借ル, 惹ク, 致ス; 結ブ, 訂約スル, 定約スル, 請負フ (隣人等ノ工事ヲ受ムルコニ云フ); 婚ヲ約スル, 許嫁スル; (文) 二母音ヲ合セテ一音ニスル.——(自) To be drawn together or reduced in compass; to make an agreement, covenant, bargain. 縮マル, 減ズル, 縮ム, 短マル, 收縮スル; 契約スル, 約定スル, 請負スル.
Cŏn'tra-ct, (名) An agreement between parties, imposing obligations and conferring rights upon each; covenant; compact; stipulation; obligation; a formal writing containing such agreement. (*Gram.*) A word in which concurrent vowels are contracted. 約定, 約束, 契約, 負請; 約定書; (文) 二母音ヲ合セテ一ト成スコト.
Con-trā-ct'ed, (分形) Drawn together; narrow; betrothed. 縮ミタル, 縮ミタル, 略シタル, 狹キ, 狹隘ノ; 許嫁シタル.
Con-trā-ct'ed-ly, (副) In a contracted manner. 縮ミテ, 縮ミテ, 狹ク. 「タルコト, 狹隘ナルコト, 偏小.
Con-trā-ct'ed-ness, (名) State of being contracted. 縮ミ
Con-trā-ct'i-ble, (形) Capable of contraction. 縮ムベキ, 短縮スベキ.
Con-trā-ct'i-ble-ness, **Con-trā-ct'i-bil'i-ty,** (名) The quality of being contractible. 短縮スベキコト.
Con-trā-ct'ile, **Con-trā-ct'ive,** (形) Tending to contract. 短縮スル.
Cŏn'tra-e-til'i-ty, (名) The inherent quality by which bodies shrink or contract. 收縮性, 短縮質.
Con-trā-c'tion, (名) Act of contracting, or state of being contracted. (*Math.*) Process of shortening any operation. Anything in a state of abbreviation. (*Gram.*) The shortening of a word, by uniting concurrent vowels or omitting a vowel or syllable. 短縮スルコト, 收縮シタルコト, 減少; (數) 減數; 省略, 簡約; (文) 二母音ヲ合セテ一ト爲スコト.
Con-trā-ct'or, (名) One who contracts; especially one who contracts to perform work upon specified terms. 立約者, 請負人(工事ノ).
Cŏn'tra-dănce, (名) A dance in which partners are arranged in opposite lines. 對舞.
Cŏn'tra-dĭct', (他) To assert the contrary of, gainsay,

(1) ——*Continental System.* 大陸擧例 (四百千八百六年英國ヲ封鎖スル目的ニテ那破崙一世ガ「倫敦」ヨリ發シタル令狀). **Con-tĭ'nū-ō,** (名) (*Mus.*) Basso continuo, or continued bass. (音) 繼續沈音. (2) ——*Contour of ground.* 土地ノ高低. **Cŏn'tra-bāss',** (名) (*Mus.*) Double bass. (音) 重沈音. (3) ——*To contract ill habits.* 醜行ヲ學ブ, 惡行ニ染ム. **Cŏn-trăc'ture,** (名) (*Med.*) A state of permanent rigidity or contraction of the muscles, generally of the flexor muscles. (醫) 關節痙縮.

deny; to be contrary to; to oppose. 抗論スル, 拒ム, 否ム, 否拒スル; 反對スル, 逆フ.

Cŏn'tra-dĭc'tor, (名) One who contradicts. 抗論者, 駁撃者.

Cŏn'tra-dĭc'tion, (名) An assertion of the contrary to what has been said; opposition or repugnancy; incongruity; contrariety. 抗論, 抗拒, 矛盾, 反對說; 相容レザル了, 反對, 矛盾, 背反.

Cŏn'tra-dĭc'tĭoŭs -dĭk'shŭs), (形) Filled with contradictions; inclined to contradict. 反對スル, 矛盾スル; 相容レザル, 好ンデ抗スル.

Cŏn'tra-dĭc'tive, (形) Contradictory. 相反スル, 抗拒ス

Cŏn'tra-dĭc'to-rĭ-ly, (副) In contradictory manner. 相反シテ, 逆フテ.

Cŏn'tra-dĭc'to-rĭ-ness, (名) Quality of being contradictory. 相反スル了, 反對, 矛盾, 背反.

Cŏn'tra-dĭc'to-ry, (形) Affirming the contrary; implying denial; inconsistent; repugnant. (*Logic.*) Opposed in every possible respect. 拒ム, 否ム, 駁スル, 容レザル; 反對ノ, 矛盾ノ, 相逆フ, 相合ハザル; (論) 全反對ノ.

Cŏn'tra-dĭc'to-ry, (名) A proposition which denies or opposes another in all its terms; contrariety; inconsistency. 全反對ノ命題, 兩立セザル了, 矛盾, 背反.

Cŏn'tra-dis-tĭn'c'tion, (名) Distinction by contrast. 比別, 對照比別.

Cŏn'tra-dis-tĭn'c'tive, (形) Distinguishing by contrast.

Cŏn'tra-dis-tĭn'guish,-ed,-ing. (他) To distinguish by contrast. 比別スル, 對照シテ區別スル.

Cŏn'tra-ĭn'dĭ-cā'tion, (名) (*Med.*) A symptom or indication that forbids the treatment which the disease might suggest. (醫) 禁忌, 我常ノ病徵.

Con-trăl'to, (名) (*Mus.*) The part sung by the highest male or lowest female voices; alto or counter-tenor; the voice or singer performing this part. (音) 男ノ至高音若クハ女ノ至低音ニテ歌フ音曲ノ部; 同上ノ曲ヲ歌フ聲又ハ歌者.

Con-trăl'to, (形) Pertaining to a contralto. 同上音曲ノ

Cŏn'tra-po-sĭ'tion (-zish'un), (名) A placing over against; opposite position. (*Logic.*) Conversion in particular propositions. 對置, 對偶, 對時, 相反スル位置; (論) 命題轉換.

Cŏn'tra-pūn'tal, (形) } Counterpoint ノ見ヨ.

Cŏn'tra-pūn'tĭst, (名) }

Cŏn'tra-rieg, (複名) (*Logic.*) Propositions opposed in quality only, but of which the falsehood of one does not establish the truth of the other. (論) 半反對命題 (性質相反スルモ非一ノ非ナルヲ以テ他ノ是ナルヲ斷ズベカラザル命題ヲ云フ).

Cŏn'tra-rī'e-ty, (名) State or quality of being contrary; something contrary to, or inconsistent with, something else; discrepancy; repugnance. 反對, 背反; 相反シタルモノ, 相容レザルモノ.

Cŏn'tra-rĭ-ly, (副) In a contrary manner. 相反シテ, 逆フテ, 逆フナ.

Cŏn'tra-rĭ-ness, (名) Quality of being contrary. 相反シ

Cŏn'tra-rĭ-wīse, (副) On the contrary; on the other hand; in a contrary order; conversely. 反對シテ, 之レニ反シテ, 倒ニ.

Cŏn'tra-ry, (形) Opposite, different; contradictory; given to opposition; perverse; wayward. (*Logic.*) Opposed in quality only. 相反シタル, 反對ノ, 矛盾ノ, 逆ヒタル, 逆撃ノ, 頑固ナル, 猛烈ナル; (論) 性質相反スル, 半反對ノ.

Cŏn'tra-ry, (名) A thing of opposite qualities; a proposition contrary to another. 反對スル物, 相容レザル物; 反對說, 矛盾.——*On the contrary.* 之レニ反シテ.

Con-trăst', (他) To set in opposition, in order to show superiority or give effect. 對比スル, 新輕スル, 對置スル, 對照スル.——(自) To stand in opposition; to exhibit contrast. 相反ス, 逆フ姿ハス; 對時スル.

Cŏn'trăst, (名) Opposition of things or qualities; comparison by contrariety of qualities. (*Fine Arts.*) The opposition of varied forms, colors, etc., which by such juxtaposition more vividly express each other's peculiarities. 對比, 差異ノ比較 (黑白, 方圓, 年齡等ノ如キ反對ヲ比スルヲ云フ); (美術) 對照 (彩色形狀等ノ).

Cŏn'tra-stĭm'ū-lant, (名) (*Med.*) An agent counteracting the effect of a stimulant; especially one stimulant which acts as an antidote to another. (醫) 反撃刺戟劑.

Cŏn'tra-stĭm'ū-lant, (形) Antidotal to or counteracting the effect a stimulant. 反撃刺戟スル.

Cŏn'tra-tĕn'or, (名) (*Mus.*) A middle part between tenor and treble; counter-tenor; contralto. (音) 高低中間音ノ曲.

Cŏn'tra-val-lā'tion, (名) (*Fort.*) A trench with a parapet, formed by besiegers between their camp and the place besieged. (築) 對壘 (陣營ト敵城トノ間ニ築キタル壕及ビ胸壁ヲ云フ).

Cŏn'tra-vēne',-ed,-ing. (他) To meet in the way of opposition, come in conflict with, contradict, nullify, obstruct, oppose. 抵撃スル, 違反スル, 反對スル, 妨グル, 敗ル, 阻撃スル.

Cŏn'tra-vĕn'er, (名) One who contravenes. 違反者, 反對者, 妨グル人.

Cŏn'tra-vĕn'tion, (名) Act of contravening. 違フ了, 反對,

Cŏn'tra-vĕr'sion, (名) A turning to the opposite side; antistrophe. 反對ノ方ニ轉ズル了.

Contretemps (kŏn'tr-tŏng') (名) An unexpected accident, creating confusion; mishap. 思設ケヌ不都合, 失錯.

Con-trĭb'ū-ta-ble, (形) Capable of being contributed. 與ヒフベキ, 醵捐金ヲ出スベキ, 割賦ヲ出スベキ.

Con-trĭb'ū-ta-ry, (形) Paying tribute to the same sovereign. 貢ヲ納ルヽ, 助クル.

Con-trĭb'ūte, (他) To give to a common stock or for a common purpose 與フル; 合力スル, 醵金ヲ出ス, 義捐スル, 醵金スル, 出金スル.——(自) To give a part, furnish a portion, lend assistance. 割賦ヲ出ス, 出金スル, 助力スル.

Cŏn'tri-bū'tion, (名) Act of contributing; thing contributed. (*Mil.*) Imposition levied on a conquered people. (*Law.*) Payment, by several jointly liable, of their shares of a loss by one of the number or payment by him for all, with reference to their common liability. 給與, 助力, 補助; 醵金, 出ス物 (割賦, 義捐金等ヲ云フ); (軍) 征服ノ民ニ課スル租稅; (法) 損害賠償共同分擔 (一人ノ損失ヲ數人ニテ引受ケ又ハ一人ノ被リタル損失ヲ其損失ノ多少利益ヲ得タル數人ニテ償フヲ云フ).

Con-trĭb'ū-tĭve, (形) Tending to contribute; contributory. 給與ノ, 合力スル.

Con-trĭb'ū-tor, (名) One who contributes. 給與者, 共助者, 合力者.

Con-trĭb'ū-to-ry, (形) Contributing to the same purpose; promoting the same end. 助成スル, 合力ノ, 協心スル, 共勵スル.

Cŏn'trīte, (形) Broken down with grief or penitence; repentant; humble; sorrowful. 痛哭シタル, 痛悔シタル, 悔悟ノ, 悲哀ノ, 慚悔シタル.

Cŏn'trīte-ly, (副) In a contrite manner. 痛悔シテ, 悔悟シ

Cŏn'trīte-ness, (名) Deep sorrow and penitence for sin; contrition. 痛悔, 悔悟, 悲哀, 悲歎; 慚悔, 其心ノ篤.

Con-trĭ'tion (-trish'un), (名) State of being contrite; deep sorrow for sin; compunction; self-reproach; remorse. 痛悔, 悔悟, 悲哀, 悲歎; 慚悔, 其心ノ篤, 自譴.

Con-trĭv'a-ble, (形) Capable of being contrived. 工夫スベキ, 發明スベキ, 企ツベキ, 圖ルベキ.

Con-trĭv'ance, (名) Act of contriving; thing contrived; an act of cunning; scheme; invention; project; artifice; shift. 案出スル了, 工夫, 發明, 創造, 始計, 計畫; 方便, 心機; 工夫シタル物, 新發明物; 奇策, 臨機手段, 巧計.

Con-trĭve',-ed,-ing. (他) To form by exercise of ingenuity, devise, invent, plan; concert, plot. 考案スル, 策ヲ立ツル, 案出スル, 工夫スル, 計畫スル.——(自) To make devices, plan. 企ツル, 謀ル, 圖ル, 始計スル, 計畫スル.

Con-trĭv'er, (名) One who contrives. 案出者, 工夫者, 發明者.

Con-trĭ'vĭ-al, (形) Living or messing together; familiar; in companionship. 同居セル, 親密ナル, 懇ロナル. **Cŏn'tu-sĭ'on,** (名) Cognizor ヲ見ヨ. **Cŏn'vāl-lā-mā'rĭn,** (名) (*Chem.*) A white, crystalline, poisonous substance, regarded as a glucoside, extracted from the lily of the valley. (化) 白色結晶ノ有毒物. **Cŏn'vāl-lĭ'rĭă,** (名) (*Bot. & Med.*) The lily of the valley. (植, 醫) スヾラン, キミカケサウ.

Con-trŏl', (名) Originally a register kept to check another register; that which serves to check, restrain, or hinder; power to check; restraining influence; direction; superintendence. 抑制, 制止, 拘束, 制統, 指揮, 管理, 抑制, 處分, 監督;

Con-trŏl',-led,-ling. (他) To restrain, govern, overpower; counteract. 制統スル, 管理スル, 支配スル, 主治スル, 抑制スル, 指揮スル, 監督スル, 處分スル.

Con-trŏl'la-ble, (形) Capable of being controlled; subject to command. 支配スベキ, 管理スベキ, 抑制スベキ, 處分スベキ.

Con-trŏl'ler, (名) One who controls or restrains. 統理者,

Con-trŏl'ler, } (名) An officer appointed to

Comp-trŏl'ler (kon-trŏl'er), } keep a counter register of accounts, or to control or verify the accounts of other officers. 勘定檢查官, 帳簿檢查官.

Con-trŏl'ler-ship, (名) Office of a controller. 同上ノ職.

Con-trŏl'ment, (名) Power or act of controlling; state of being controlled. 管理權, 管理權能, 管理シタル了; 抑制シタル了, 檢束シタル了.

Cŏn'tro-vēr'sial, (形) Pertaining to disputes; disputatious. 爭論ノ, 辯駁ノ, 駁撃ノ.

Cŏn'tro-vēr'sial-ly, (副) In controversial manner. 爭論ニテ, 辯駁シテ.

Cŏn'tro-vēr'sial-ĭst, (名) One who carries on a controversy; a disputant; polemic. 爭論者, 抗辯家, 論檢家.

Cŏn'tro-vēr'sy, (名) Maintenance of opinions discordant with those of others; dispute; debate; wrangle; quarrel; hostility. 爭論, 辯駁, 駁撃, 否定, 抗論, 抗辯.

Cŏn'tro-vērt, (他) To make matter of controversy; to contend against, contest; to debate, deny. 論難スル, 駁擊スル, 辯駁スル, 駁撃スル.

Cŏn'tro-vērt'er, } (名) One who controverts; disputant;

Cŏn'tro-vērt'ĭst, } polemic. 爭論者, 抗辯者, 辯駁者.

Cŏn'tro-vērt'i-ble, (形) Capable of being controverted. 論難スベキ, 駁撃スベキ.

Cŏn'tro-vērt'i-bly, (副) In a controvertible manner. 論難スベク, 駁撃スベク, 辯駁スベク.

Cŏn'tu-mā'cĭoŭs (kŏn'tu-mā'shus), (形) Exhibiting contumacy; contemning authority. (*Law.*) Willfully disobedient to summons or orders of a court. 忤逆ノ, 抗逆ノ, 頑固ノ, 執物ナル, 強情ノ, 抗上ノ, 政令ヲ固スル; (法) 法廷ノ命令ニ違反スル.

Cŏn'tu-mā'cĭoŭs-ly, (副) In a contumacious manner; obstinately. 頑固ニ, 抗上ニ, 強項ニ.

Cŏn'tu-mā'cĭoŭs-ness, (名) State of being contumacious. 忤逆ナル了, 頑固ナル了, 執拗, 暴慢.

Cŏn'tu-ma-cy, (名) Persistent obstinacy; stubborn perverseness. (*Law.*) Willful contempt of, and disobedience to, lawful summons or rules of court. 忤逆, 抗逆, 頑固, 強項; (法) 違命 (法廷) 召喚, 命令, 規則等ニ違ハザルニ云フ).

Cŏn'tu-mē'lĭ-oŭs, (形) Overbearingly contemptuous; insolent; reproachful. 傲慢ノ, 倨傲ノ, 傲慢ノ, 凌辱ノ, 不敬ノ, 無禮ノ.

Cŏn'tu-mē'lĭ-oŭs-ly, (副) In a contumelious manner. 傲慢シテ, 倨傲ニ, 凌辱シテ, 不敬ニ, 無禮ニ.

Cŏn'tu-mē'lĭ-oŭs-ness, (名) State of being contumelious. 傲慢スル了, 凌辱, 不敬, 無禮, 倨傲, 傲慢.

Cŏn'tu-me-ly, (名) Rudeness compounded of haughtiness and contempt; reproach. 侮辱, 驕傲, 傲慢, 倨傲; 非禮.

Con-tūge',-ed,-ing. (他) To beat, pound, or bray together; to bruise by beating. 搗碎ク, 打碎ク; 折脇スル, 打脇スル.

Con-tū'gion (-tū'zhŭn), (名) Act of contusing; or state of being contused. 搗碎ク了, 打脇スル了, 折脇スル了, 敲脇.

Co-nūn'drum, (名) (複 **Co-nūn'drums.**) A sort of riddle in which some odd resemblance between unlike things is proposed for discovery; a puzzling question, whose answer involves a pun. 謎語.

Cŏn'ū-sance, (名) Cognizance ト同ジ.

Cŏn'ū-sant, (形) Cognizant ト同ジ.

Cŏn'va-lĕsce' (-lĕs'),**-ed** (-lĕst'),**-ing.** (自) To recover health and strength after sickness. 快方ニ赴ク, 癒合スル; 癒ユル, 本復スル.

Cŏn'va-lĕs'cence, } (名) Recovery after sickness; state

Cŏn'va-lĕs'cen-cy, } of a body renewing its vigor after sickness. 快方, 癒癒; 本復.

Cŏn'va-lĕs'cent, (形) Recovering after sickness. 快方ニ赴ク, 癒合スル; 全快スル, 全癒スル.

Cŏn'va-lĕs'cent, (名) One recovering after sickness. 癒癒者, 病癒者.

Cŏn'va-lĕs'cent-ly, (副) In the manner of a convalescent. 癒癒シテ, 快氣ニ.

Con-vĕ'c'tion, (名) Act or process of conveying or transmitting. (*Physics.*) A process of transmission, as of heat or electricity, by currents in fluids. 傳フル了, 通傳法; (理) 熱氣又ハ電氣ノ通ズル了 (液體若クハ氣體等ニ).

Con-vē'a-ble, (形) Capable of being convened or assembled. 集ムベキ, 招集スベキ, 召喚スベキ.

Con-vēne',-ed,-ing. (自) To come together, meet in the same place, assemble, unite. 會スル, 集マル, 合ースル.——(他) To cause to assemble, call together, convoke; to summon judicially to meet or appear. 集ムル, 諒ムル, 合ーセシムル; 招集スル, 召喚スル, 出庭サスル.

Con-vēn'er, (名) One who convenes or meets with others. 招集スル人, 集合者.

Con-vēn'ience, } (名) State of being, or that which is,

Con-vēn'ien-cy, } convenient; an accommodation. 都合, 適宜, 便宜, 便利; 安樂, 自由; 便利ナルモノ.

Con-vēn'ient, (形) Adapted to an end; fit; becoming; affording convenience. 適宜ノ, 便宜ノ, 便利ノ, 恰好シタル, 勝手ナル, 都合好キ.

Con-vēn'ient-ly, (副) In a convenient or commodious manner. 適宜ニ, 便宜ニ, 便利ニ, 都合好ク.

Cŏn'vent, (名) A community of recluses devoted to a religious life; a body of monks or nuns; a house occupied by such a community; abbey; monastery; nunnery. 出家, 沙門, 修道ノ師尼, 女僧; 庵, 菴舍, 寺院, 修道院, 尼寺.

Con-vĕnt'i-cle, (名) An assembly, especially for public worship. 集會, 禮拜會, 英國教會ニ從ハザル者ノ集會.

Con-vĕnt'i-cler, (名) One who supports or frequents conventicles. 禮拜會員.

Con-vĕn'tion, (名) Act of coming together; arbitrary custom; usage; an assembly of delegates for a deliberative purpose; an informal or preliminary compact, as between belligerents, etc. 集會スル了, 結合; 習俗, 慣習; 公會, 會議; 假約定, 申合セ. (1)

Con-vĕn'tion-al, (形) Formed by agreement; stipulated; growing out of, or depending on, custom; sanctioned by usage. 約定シタル, 約定ヨリ成リタル; 習俗ヨリ出ヅタル, 時俗ノ, 通俗ノ. (2)

Con-vĕn'tion-al-ĭsm, (名) What is established by convention or informal agreement. 約定ニ出タル事; 習俗ニ從フ了, 時風ニ倣フ了.

Con-vĕn'tion-al-ĭst, (名) One governed by a convention or treaty. 約定ニ從フ人; 時俗ニ從フ人.

Con-vĕn'tion-al'ĭ-ty, (名) State of being conventional. 約定ニ出タル事; 習俗ニ從フ了, 時風 合ハスコト, 習俗, 風習.

Con-vĕn'tion-al-ly, (副) In a conventional manner. 約定ニ由ヲ, 習俗ニ於.

Con-vĕn'tion-a-ry, (形) Pertaining to a convention. 約定ノ, 約定ニ據リタル.

Con-vĕn'tū-al, (形) Pertaining to a convent. 僧室ノ, 僧舍ノ, 寺院ノ.

(1) ——*Reciprocal Convention.* 對等軍約. (2) ——*Conventional Regulations.* 約束章程.——*Conventional Tariff.* 協定稅率.

Con'tra-in-gre'dĭ-ent, (名) (*Mus.*) The double bassoon, an octave deeper than the bassoon (音) 最緩ノ名 (二重ノ大立笛). **Cŏn'tra-fis'sure** (-fish'ur), (名) (*Med.*) A fissure or fracture on the side opposite to that which received the blow, or at some distance from it. (醫) 打撲部ヨリ隔タリタル部ニ起レル破裂若クハ挫折. **Cŏn'trā-nā't'ū-ral,** (形) Opposed to or against nature; unnatural. 背自然ノ, 不自然ノ. **Cŏn'tra-rō-tā'tion,** (名) Circular motion in a direction contrary to some other circular motion. 他ノ回轉ト反對ノ方向ヘノ回轉.

Con-vĕrge',-ed,-ing. (自) To keep company, or have familiarity; to commune; to talk familiarly, chat. To tend to one point, incline and approach nearer together. 一處ニ集マル, 懇話スル, 親交スル; 一點ニ歸スル, 輻輳スル; 收斂スル.

Con-vĕr'gence, } (名) Quality of being convergent. 一處
Con-vĕr'gen-cy, } ニ集マルコト, 懇話, 親交; 一點ニ歸スル, 輻輳スルコト.

Con-vĕr'gent, (形) Converging. 一處ニ集マル, 懇話スル; 親交ノ; 一點ニ歸スル, 輻輳スル.

Con-vĕrs'a-ble, (形) Qualified for conversation; sociable. 懇話好キノ, 親シミ易キ.

Con-vĕrs'a-ble-ness, (名) Quality of being conversable; sociability. 懇話ヲ好ムコト, 親交シ易キコト.

Con-vĕrs'a-bly, (副) In a conversable manner. 親シミ易ク懇話好キニ.

Cŏn'ver-sant, (形) Having customary intercourse; familiar by use or study; versed; having concern or relation. 入魂ナル, 親交スル, 交渉アル; 熟知シタル, 慣熟シタル, 通曉シタル; 經驗シタル, 上達シタル; 關係アル, 係ハル.

Cŏn'ver-sā'tion, (名) Familiar intercourse; close acquaintance; informal talk; discourse; colloquy; conference. 親交, 入魂, 懇意, 交際, 熟知, 通曉; 懇話, 閑談; 談話, 會話; 俗話, 實話; 面談, 談判, 商議.

Cŏn'ver-sā'tion-al, (形) Pertaining to conversation; colloquial. 談話ノ, 親交ノ; 懇談ノ, 會話ノ; 面談ノ; 俗語ノ, 實語ノ.

Cŏn'ver-sā'tion-al-ĭst, } (名) One who excels in con-
Con'ver-sā'tion-ist, } versation. 好話家, 巧談者, 會話ノ妙手.

Con-vĕrs'a-tĭve, (形) Relating to intercourse with men; social. 親交ノ, 交際ノ; 親睦ナル, 懇親ナル.

Cŏn'ver-sā-zĭ-ō'nĭ (kŏn'ver-sät'se-ō'nē), (名) [複 **Cŏn'ver-sā-zĭ-ō'nĭ**] (-ō'nē)) A meeting or company for conversation, especially on literary subjects. 談話會, 學術談話會.

Cŏn'verse, (名) (*Logic.*) A proposition produced by interchanging the terms of another. (*Math.*) A change in the form of a proposition. (論) 轉換法ヲ施シテ生ジタル命題; (數) 轉換題. —*Converse ratio.* 逆比例. ; 相互ノ, 逆ノ.

Cŏn'verse, (形) Turned about; reciprocal. 顛倒ノ, 轉換ノ,

Con-vĕrse',-ed (kon-vĕrst'),**-ing.** (自) To keep company, or have familiarity; to commune; to talk familiarly, chat. 交ハル, 親シム, 交通スル; 相語ル, 閑談スル, 懇話スル.

Cŏn'verse, (名) Familiarity; talk; conversation. 親睦, 懇親; 閑談, 懇話, 談話.

Cŏn'verse-ly. (副) In a converse manner; reciprocally. 相反シテ, 交々ニ, 相互ニ, 轉換シテ, 倒ニ.

Con-vĕrs'er, (名) One who engages in conversation. 相語スル人, 閑話者, 閑談者.

Con-vĕr'sion, (名) Act of changing from one direction to another; transmutation; change from one side, party, etc., to another. (*Law.*) An appropriation of property. (*Logic.*) Act of interchanging the terms of a proposition. (*Math.*) A change of the form of a proposition. (*Mil.*) A change of front. (*Theol.*) A radical change of heart or moral character. 變ズルコト, 改ムルコト, 變化, 變更; (法) 財產ノ占有; (論) 命題轉換法; (數) 轉換題; (軍) 前衛ノ轉回; 回心, 悔改, 改心, 感化. (1)

Con-vĕrt', (他) To change from one form, substance, religion, party, use, etc., to another; to turn, transmute, appropriate. 更ヘル, 變ズル, 改ムル; 改宗サスル, 改黨セシムル; 教化スル; 音ニ變ラシムル, 悔改サスル; 轉用スル, 費用スル.——(自) To be turned, or changed; to undergo a change, be transmuted. 變ズル; 更ハル, 易ハル, 改マル.

Cŏn'vert, (名) One converted from one opinion or practice to another; especially one who turns from sin to holiness; proselyte; neophyte; pervert. 意見ヲ改ムル人, 行狀ヲ改ムル人, 改宗者, 改黨者, 音ニ變ル人, 改心者, 悔改者.

Cŏn'ver-tend', (名) (*Logic.*) A proposition submitted to the process of conversion,—or of being made the *converse.* (論) 轉換法ヲ施スベキ命題 (主位ト賓位トヲ轉換スル命題ヲ云フ).

Con-vĕrt'er, (名) One who converts. (*Mech.*) A retort in which iron is decarbonized and converted into Bessemer steel. 改宗サスル人, 教化スル人; (機) 鐵製器 (鐵ノ炭分ヲ去リテ「ベッスメル」鋼ヲ製スル器ナリ Bessemer steel ヲ見ヨ).

Con-vĕrt'i-bĭl'i-ty, (名) Condition or quality of being convertible. 變スベキコト, 改ムベキコト, 更換スベキコト, 兌換スベキコト.

Con-vĕrt'i-ble, (形) Capable of being converted; transmutable; transformable; capable of being exchanged or interchanged; reciprocal. 變ズ得ベキ, 改ムベキ, 變化スベキ; 更換シ得ル, 兌換スベキ; 互相ナル.

Con-vĕrt'i-ble-ness, (名) State of being convertible. 變ズベキコト, 改ムベキコト, 更換スベキコト, 兌換スベキコト.

Con-vĕrt'i-bly, (副) In a convertible manner. 改ムベク, 變スベク, 更換スベク.

Cŏn'vex, (形) Rising or swelling into a rounded form. 凸ナル, 凸圓ノ.

Cŏn'vex, (名) A convex body. 凸圓體 (Lens ヲ見ヨ).

Con-vĕx'ed-ness, } (名) State of being convex; exterior
Con-vĕx'i-ty, } surface of a convex body. 凸圓, 凸面,
Cŏn'vex-ness, } 凸圓体ノ外面.

Cŏn'vex-ly, (副) In a convex manner. 凸ニ, 凸圓ニ.

Con-vĕx'o-cŏn'cāve, (形) Convex on one side, and concave on the other. 凸凹圓ノ.

Con-vĕx'o-cŏn'vex, (形) Convex on both sides. 兩面凸圓ノ.

Con-vĕx'o-plāne, (形) Convex on one side, and plane on the other. 半凸圓半平面ノ.

Con-vey' (kon-vā'),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To carry from one place to another; to transfer to another, make over; to impart or communicate. 移ス, 運搬スル, 運送スル; 引渡ス, 交付スル, 讓渡ス; 傳フル, 達スル, 通ズル. (2)

Con-vey'a-ble, (形) Capable of being conveyed. 運搬シ得ル, 運送スベキ, 傳フベキ.

Con-vey'ançe (-vā'ans), (名) Act of conveying; transmission; transference; instrument or means of conveying. (*Law.*) A written instrument by which property or title is conveyed from one to another. 運搬スルコト, 運送, 推移; 交付, 讓渡; 運送線路, 運送具 (舟車等ヲ指ス); (法) 財產讓與證券.

Con-vey'an-cer, (名) (*Law.*) One who draws up conveyances of property. (法) 財產讓與證券製作人.

Con-vey'an-cing, (名) (*Law.*) Act or practice of drawing up conveyance. (法) 財產讓與證券ヲ作ルコト又ハ其業.

Con-vey'er, (名) One who conveys. 運搬者, 運送者, 傳達者.

Con-vĭct', (他) To prove guilty of an offence charged; to pronounce guilty, as by legal decision; to show by proof; to confute, convince, confound. 伏罪サスル, 罪證ヲ示ス, 罪證スル, 有罪ヲ宣告スル, 非ヲ知スル, 論破スル; 證據ヲ立ツル, 證明スル.

Cŏn'vĭct, (名) One proved guilty of crime; malefactor; felon; criminal. 伏罪人, 罪人, 犯罪人.

Con-vĭc'tion, (名) Act of proving, finding, or adjudging guilty; act of convincing of error; confutation; state of being convinced, especially of being convicted of sin, or by one's conscience. 伏罪トスルコト, 伏罪, 罪證ヲ示スコト; 非ヲ認スルコト, 論破スルコト, 誤ヲ自認スルコト, 有罪ト認ムルコト.

Con-vĭc'tive, (形) Fitted to convince or convict. 認得スベキ, 有罪ト證スベキ, 論服スベキ.

Con-vĭnçe',-ed (-vĭnst'),**-ing.** (他) To overcome by argument, satisfy by proof, persuade, convict. 論破スル, 說服スル, 信服サスル, 納得サスル.

Con-vĭn'cer, (名) One who, or that which, convinces. 論破スル人, 信ゼシムル人又ハ物.

Con-vĭn'çi-ble, (形) Capable of being convinced. 論破スベキ, 信ゼシムベキ, 納得セシムベキ, 明確ナル.

Con-vĭn'çing-ly, (副) In a convincing manner. 確論ヲ具ヲ說服シテ, 明確ニ.

Cŏn'vĭve, (名) A boon companion. 酒伴.

Con-vĭv'i-al, (形) Relating to an entertainment; festal; jovial; social; gay. 宴飮ノ, 共飮ノ, 會宴ノ; 宴樂ノ, 飮樂ノ.

Con-vĭv'i-al'i-ty, (名) Good humor or mirth attending festive occasions. 陽氣, 酒興, 快樂, 宴樂. 「ニ, 酣快ニ.

Con-vĭv'i-al-ly, (副) In a convivial manner. 陽氣ニ, 快樂

Cŏn'vo-cā'tion, (名) Act of convoking; assembly or meeting. (*Church of Eng.*) A general assembly of the clergy, by their representatives, to consult on ecclesiastical affairs. 召集スルコト, 集會, 會合; (英國教會) 牧師ノ會議; 公會.

Con-vōke',-ed (-vōkt'),**-ing.** (他) To call together, summon, assemble, convene. 召集スル, 糾集スル.

Cŏn'vo-lūte, (形) (*Bot.*) Rolled together, or one part on another. (植) 捲キタル, 卷曲スル (螺旋等ニ云フ).

Cŏn'vo-lū'ted, (形) Curved or rolled together. 捲曲シタル, 捲キタル.

Cŏn'vo-lū'tion, (名) Act of rolling or winding together, or one thing on another; state of being rolled together. 捲クコト, 纏フコト, 纏フタルコト, 卷曲.

Con-vōlve',-ed,-ing. (他) To roll or wind together, twist. 捲ク, 纏フ.

Con-vōl'vu-lus, [複 **Con-vōl'vu-lĭ**] (名) (*Bot.*) A genus of plants comprising many species; bind-weed. (植) ヒルガホ. 「逆スル, 隨害スル.

Con-vōy',-ed,-ing. (他) To accompany for protection. 護

Cŏn'voy, (名) Act of attending for defense; a protecting force, accompanying ships or property; the ship or fleet protected; property conveyed; a drag or brake upon wheels of a vehicle when going down hill. 護送スルコト; 護送艦, 護送兵, 保護; 護衛; 護送サレル船, 保護サレル財產; 車ノ制輪 (坂路ヲ下ルヰ用フル).

Con-vŭlse',-ed (-vŭlst'),**-ing.** (他) To draw or contract violently and irregularly, as the muscular parts of the body; to agitate, disturb, rend. 痙攣スル, 痙攣ヲ起サシムル, 抽搐スル, 震動スル, 激動スル, 混動スル.

Con-vŭl'sion, (名) (*Med.*) Unnatural contraction of the muscular parts. Any violent and irregular motion; commotion; disturbance; spasm. (醫) 痙攣, 搐搦; 震動, 激動, 混動.

Con-vŭl'sive, (形) Producing, or attended with, convulsions or spasms. 痙攣ヲ起ス, 震動スル, 劇變ノ.

Con-vŭl'sive-ly, (副) In a convulsive manner. 痙攣シテ,

Cō'ny, or **Cōn'y,** (名) A rabbit. 家兎. 「劇變ニ.

Coo,-ed,-ing. (自) To make a low sound, as pigeons. 鳴ク, 鳩ナド鳴ク (稀ニ云フ).

Cōōk,-ed (kōōkt),**-ing.** (他) To prepare, as food for the table, by boiling, roasting, baking, broiling, etc.; to concoct, tamper with, alter. 料理スル, 烹調スル; 作爲スル, 變ズル.——(自) To prepare food for the table. 食物ヲ料理スル. (1)

Cōōk, (名) One who prepares food for the table. 料理人, 庖人.

Cōōk'er-y, (名) Art or practice of cooking 料理法, 割烹術.

Cōōk'y, (名) A small, thin, sweet cake. 薄餅ノ類.

Cōōl, (形) (比 Cooler; 最 Coolest.) Moderately cold; producing coolness; calm, or free from excitement by passion; dispassionate; self-possessed; manifesting coolness or dislike; chilling; negligent of propriety in minor matters; impudent. 凉シキ, 冷カナル, 爽凉ノ; 凉クスル, 消氣ヲ去ル; 自若トシタル, 平氣ノ, 沈着シタル; 無情ノ, 親情ナル, 冷淡ナル; 禮ヲ缺ケル, ツウヅウシキ, 小憎ニ拘ハラザル, 人ヲ冷遇スル, 氣取ル.——*A cool hundred.* 百弗ノ大金; 大金, 大敵ノ金.——*Cool as a cucumber.* 平氣ナル, 落付キタル. (2).

Cōōl, (名) A moderate state of cold. 凉, 凉氣.

Cōōl,-ed,-ing. (他) To make cool or cold; to moderate the excitement of; to allay, as passion; to calm, moderate. 冷マス, 熱ヲ去ル; 鎭ムル (怒ヲ), 激情ヲ抑制スル.——(自) To become less hot, lose heat; to become less ardent or more moderate. 凉クナル, 冷ヘル; 靜マル, 穩ニナル, 落付ク.—— *To cool one's heels.* 玄關ニ長ク待サセラレル (貴人ヲ訪フテ). (3)

Cōōl'er, (名) That which cools or abates heat or excitement; a vessel in which liquors etc., are cooled. 冷ヤスモノ; 熱ヲ去ルモノ, 氣ヲ鎭ムルモノ, 酒等ヲ冷ヤス器.

Cōōl'-hĕād'ed (-hĕd'ed), (形) Having a temper not easily excited; free from passion. 平氣ナル, 自若トシタル, 沈着シタル.

Cōōl'ie (kōō'lĭ), } (名) An East Indian porter; a laborer
Cōōl'y, } transported from the East, for service elsewhere 粗夫, 人夫, 人足 (東印度ノ).

Cōōl'ish, (形) Somewhat cool. 稍凉シキ, 稍冷ヤカナル.

Cōōl'ly, (副) In a cool manner. 凉シク, 冷ヤカニ, 無情ニ, 平氣ニ, 澄マシテ.

Cōōl'ness, (名) State of being cool; moderate cold; want of ardor, zeal, affection, etc.: calmness, indifference. 凉シキコト, 冷氣; 冷淡, 無情, 平氣.

Cōōm, (名) Dirty, refuse matter, as that in boxes of carriage-wheels or at the mouth of ovens. 車軸ニ塗ル油滓, 竈口ノ煤.

Cōōmb, } (名) A dry measure of 4 bushels, or half
Cōmb (kōōm), } a quarter. 升目ノ名 (凡ソ我七斗二升ニ當ル).

Cōōmb, } (名) A valley on the declivity of a hill. 峽
Cōōmbe (kōōm), } 間形ノ谷.

Cōōp, (名) A barrel or cask; a grated box or inclosure for small animals, especially poultry. 桶, 樽; 籠.

Cōōp,-ed (kōōpt),**-ing.** (他) To confine, imprison in a coop, or in a narrow compass; to crowd, confine, imprison. 籠ニ入ル, 押込メル, 閉込メル. 「tubs, etc. 桶匠.

Cōōp'er (kōōp'er, or kōōp'er), (名) One who makes barrels,

Cōōp'er, (他) To do cooper's work upon. 桶工ヲ施ス, 桶ニテ造ル.

Cōōp'er-age, (名) Price paid for cooper's work; place where cooper's work is done; business of a cooper. 桶匠ノ工賃; 桶匠ノ工場; 桶匠ノ職業.

Co-ōp'er-āte, (自) To act or operate jointly with another. 共勤スル, 同勞スル, 助力スル, 黽力スル, 同心協力スル.

Co-ōp'er-ā'tion, (名) Act of co-operating; concurrent effort or labor. 共勤, 助成, 合力, 同心協力. 「協力ノ.

Co-ōp'er-a-tĭve, (形) Operating jointly. 共同ノ, 合力スル,

Co-ōp'er-ā'tor, (名) One who cooperates. 合力者, 共勤者, 同心協力スル人.

Cōōp'er-y, (名) Trade of a cooper. 桶匠業.

Co-ōr'dĭ-nāte, (形) Equal in rank or order; not subordinate. 同等ノ, 同位ノ, 同級ノ.

Co-ōr'dĭ-nāte, (他) To make coordinate, or equal in rank; to harmonize. 同等ニ成ス, 同級ニ成ス, 調和サスル.

Co-ōr'dĭ-nate, (名) A person or thing of the same rank with another. (*pl.*) (*Math.*) Lines, or other elements of reference, by which the position of a point is defined with respect to fixed lines, or planes, called *coördinate axes* and *coördinate planes.* 同等ノ人, 同級, 同等ノ物; (複) (數) 座標線. (4) 同級ニ.

Co-ōr'dĭ-nate-ly, (副) In the same order or rank. 同等ニ;

Co-ōr'dĭ-nā'tion, (名) State of being coordinate; act of harmonizing different parts or objects. 同等ナルコト; 平均ニスルコト, 同位ニスルコト, 調和サスルコト.

Co-ōr'dĭ-na-tĭve, (形) (*Gram.*) Expressing or indicating coördination. (文) 同等ヲ表スル.

Cōōt, (名) A short-tailed water-fowl, frequenting lakes and still waters; a stupid fellow; simpleton. 田鳧; 愚物, 間鳧.

Cōp, (名) The conical ball of thread formed on a spindle. 紡錘ニ捲キタル糸.

Co-pāi'bá, } (名) (*Med.*) A resinous juice, of a bitterish, pun-
Co-pāi'vá, } gent taste, from a tree of Spanish America. (醫)

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(1) ——*Simple conversion.* 單轉換.——*Accidental conversion.* 偶轉換.——*Conversion of negation.* 反面轉換. (2) ——*To convey a right.* 權利ヲ付スル.——*To convey comfort.* 慰安スル.——*To convey land by deed.* 契ヲ立テ田ヲ交(ワタ)ス.

Cŏn-vey', (自) To play the thief; to steal. 盜ム, 偷ム, 窃盜スル. **Cŏn-vey'or,** (名) (*Mech.*) A contrivance for carrying objects from place to place; esp., one for conveying grain, coal, etc. (機) 荷物運搬機. **Cŏn'vĭ-çĭn'ĭ-tȳ,** (名) Immediate vicinity; neighborhood. 近隣, 近所.

Cōō'ey, Cōō'ee (kōō'ĭ), (名) A call or signal made by the Australian aborigines. 豪洲土人ノ用フル呼ビ拱ク合圖ノ聲. (1) ——*To cook one's goose.* 人ヲ殺ス, 失敗セシムル. **Cōōk,** (他) (*Prov. Eng.*) To throw. 投ゲル. (2) ——*Cool falsehood.* 故意ノ誣言. (3) ——*Cooling card.* 人チシテ失望セシムルモノ, 人ノ望ヲ絕ツ. (4) ——*Geographical coördinates.* (地理) 經緯度, 經緯線.——*Polar coördinates.* (數) 極坐標.——*Rectangular coördinates.* 直角坐標, 正坐標.——*Rectilinear coördinates.* 直線坐標.——*Trigonometrical* or *spherical coördinates.* 三角坐標. 球面坐標.

石ノ如キ動物ノ糞.

Cŏp'ro-lĭt'ic, (形) Containing or resembling coprolites. 化石シタル動物ノ糞ヲ含メル; 同上ニ似タル.

Co-prŏph'a-gan, (名) A beetle which lives upon the dung of animals. 動物ノ糞ヲ食スル甲蟲. 「生活スル.

Co-prŏph'a-goŭs, (形) Feeding on dung. 動物ノ糞ニテ

Cŏpse, (他) To trim or cut, as brushwood. 伐ル, 剪ル, 刈ル (灌樹等ヲ).

Cŏpt, (名) A descendant of the ancient Egyptians; an Egyptian Christian, especially of the ancient Monophysite church 佳古ノ埃及人種ノ苗裔, 埃及ノ耶蘇僧侶.

Cŏpt'ĭc, (形) Pertaining to the Copts. 同上ノ.

Cŏpt'ĭc, (名) The language of the Copts. 古埃及多語.

Cŏp'ū-lā, (名) (*Logic.*) The word uniting the subject and predicate of a proposition. (論) 接語, 連辭 (主位ト賓位トヲ接續スル語ヲ云フ).

Cŏp'ū-late, (他) To unite in sexual embrace. 交接スル, 交媾セシムル. 「交接, 妙合.

Cŏp'ū-lā'tion, (名) Act of coupling; coition. 交媾スル了, 媾合, 妙合.

Cŏp'ū-la-tĭve, (形) Serving to couple. (*Gram.*) Uniting the sense as well as the words. 引合スル; (文) 接續スル (意義皆ク其語ヲ引合ス). 「接續詞.

Cŏp'ū-la-tĭve, (名) (*Gram.*) A copulative conjunction. (文)

Cŏp'ū-la-to-ry, (形) Pertaining to copulation; copulative. 交接ノ, 妙合ノ, 連結スル, 接續スル.

Cŏp'y, (名) A writing like another writing; transcript; book printed according to the original; one of a series of repetitions of an original work. (*Print.*) Manuscript, etc., for the compositor. Anything to be imitated; a model; pattern. 謄寫, 寫本; 寫眞, 模寫又ハ寫影等ノ); 册; (印) 原稿 (種型, 手本, 模範.

Cŏp'y,-ied,-ing, (他) To write, print, engrave, etc., after an original; to imitate, transcribe, model after. 寫ス, 謄寫スル, 模寫スル, 臨書スル; 模擬スル, 倣フ, 像ビル.——(自) To do a thing in imitation of something else. 模擬ニ倣フ, 他ヲ摸ス. (2)

Cŏp'y-book, (名) A book containing copies for learners to imitate. 模寫本, 習字本.

Cŏp'y-hŏld, (名) (*Eng. Law.*) A tenure of estate by copy of court roll; land held in copy-hold. (英法) 官簿ノ記載ニ基ク土地所有權, 同上ノ權ヲ以テ領スル土地.

Cŏp'y-hŏld'er, (名) One possessed of land in copy-hold 同上ノ土地ヲ領スル人.

Cŏp'y-ing-prĕss, (名) A machine for taking, by pressure, a copy of manuscript recently written. 壓寫機.

Cŏp'y-rĭght, (-rit), (名) An author's exclusive right to print, publish, and vend his own works, for his own benefit, during a certain time. 版權. 「權ヲ付ク (出版書籍等ヲ).

Cŏp'y-rĭght, (他) To secure by copyright, as a book. 版

Co-quĕt', (ko-kĕt'), (他) To attempt to attract notice, admiration, or love, with a view to disappoint. 愛情ヲ弄スル, 迷ハス; 情ヲ衒フ; 收容スル, 手管ヲ盡ス.——(自) To trifle in love. 他ノ愛情ヲ弄スル, 偶戲情ヲ以テ人ヲ誑カス.

Co-quĕt'ry, (名) Affectation of amorous advances; trifling in love. 戲情ヲ以テ誑カス了, 媚ヲ呈スル了, 情ヲ衒フ事.

Co-quĕtte', (ko-kĕt'), (名) A vain, trifling woman, who endeavors to attract admiration, and gain matrimonial offers, intending to reject her suitor. 妖婦, 情ヲ衒フ女, 多情ノ婦人, 淫蕩女.

Co-quĕt'tish, (形) Practicing coquetry; befitting a coquette. 淫婦ノ如キ, 媚ブル, 情ヲ衒フ. 「ヲ衒フテ.

Co-quĕt'tish-ly, (副) In a coquettish manner. 媚ビテ, 情

Co-quĭ'nā, (名) A soft whitish stone, formed of shells, found in Florida, etc. 白色軟質ノ石.

Cŏr'a-cle (kŏr'a-kl), (名) A boat used in Wales, made by covering a wicker frame with leather or oil-cloth. 樹枝ニ獸皮若クハ油布ヲ張リテ作リタル漁舟 (ウェールス人ノ用フル).

Cŏr'a-coid, (名) (*Anat.*) A small, sharp process of the shoulder-blade, shaped like a crow's beak. (解) 烏喙狀突.

Cŏr'a-coid, (形) Shaped like a crow's beak. 烏喙狀ノ.

Cŏr'al, (名) The solid secretion of zoöphytes, produced within the tissues of the polyps, consisting almost purely of carbonate of lime; a piece of coral: spawn of the lobster, which has the color of coral. 珊瑚, 珊瑚ノ枝片; 蝦子. (1)

Cŏr'al-line, (形) Consisting of, like, or containing, coral. 珊瑚ヨリ成レル, 珊瑚ノ如キ, 珊瑚ヲ含メル.

Cŏr'al-line, (名) (*Bot.*) A submarine, calcareous plant, consisting of many-jointed branches, resembling moss; a piece of certain minute corals, growing in moss-like form; a red coloring matter obtained by treating phenol with sulphuric and oxalic acids. (植) 海中ニ生ズル石灰質ノ植物; 海珊瑚.

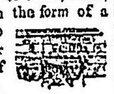
Cŏr'al-loid, } (形) Formed or branching like coral. 珊
Cŏr'al-loid'al, } 瑚狀ノ, 枝珊瑚ノ如キ.

Cŏrb, (名) A basket used in coalories. (*Arch.*) An ornament in building; corbel. 炭坑ニテ用フル籃; (建) 籃狀ノ裝飾. 屋簷ヨリ張リ出デタル木石等ノ片.

Cŏrb, (名) Alms-basket. 施物ヲ盛ル籃.

Cŏr'ban, (名) An alms-basket. (*Jewish Antiq.*) An offering or sacrifice devoted to God; vow by which one bound himself not to give to, or receive from another, some particular object. 施物ヲ盛ル籃, 淸物籃; (猶太古事) 奉納物; 他人ト某物ヲ受授セザル誓.

Cŏr'bel (kôr'bel), } (名) (*Arch.*) A bracket of stone, wood,
Cŏr'bel, } or iron, often carved in the form of a basket, head, etc., projecting from a wall to support a cornice, parapet, curl of an arch, or other structure or mass; the vase or tambor of the Corinthian column; a niche. (建) 屋簷ヨリ張リ出デタル籃又ハ人頭等ノ彫刻セル石



隅木ノ圖

鐵木等ノ肢木, 立ヲ造リテ棚壁ニ嵌ム籃, 龕龍.

Cŏr'bel, (他) To furnish with corbels. 同上ヲ設ケル, 妥柱ヲ附ケル, 壁面ヲ裝フ.

Cŏrd, (名) A string or small rope; a solid measure, equivalent to 128 cubic feet; a pile of 8 feet long, 4 feet high, and 4 feet broad,—originally measured with a cord. 紐, 索; 棚立方積量ノ名 (百二十八立方「フート」ニ當ル).

Cŏrd, (他) To bind with a cord; to pile up, as wood, for sale by the cord. 束ヌル, 綁ル, 結ブル; 積ミ重ヌル (薪ナドヲ賣ル時其立方尺ヲ量ルガタメニ).

Cŏrd'age, (名) Ropes or cords. 索類, 綱具.

Cŏr'date, } (形) (*Bot.*) Having the form of a heart. (植)
Cŏr'dā-ted, } 心臟形ノ (葉ノ形狀ニ云フ).

Cŏr'date-ly, (副) In a cordate form. 心臟形ニ.

Cŏr'de-lĭer (kôrd'le-ē, *or* kôr'de-leer'), (名) One of the religious order of St. Francis; a Gray friar; one of a violent Jacobin party during the French Revolution. 聖「フランシス」派ノ宗徒; 佛國革命ノ際ニ起リタル過激黨

Cordelière (kôr'de-lyār'), (名) A black, knotted silk handkerchief. 絹手巾ノ一種.

Cŏr'dĭ-al, or **Cŏrd'ĭal,** (形) Proceeding from the heart; sincere; affectionate; tending to revive, cheer, or invigorate. 赤心ヨリ, 信實ノ, 親實ノ; 和悅ノ, 親氣ノ, 神力ノ, 强神ノ.

Cŏr'dĭ-al, (名) Anything that comforts and exhilarates. (*Med.*) That which invigorates, especially medicine which does so. (*Com.*) Aromatized spirit, employed as a beverage. 慰ムルモノ, 强ムスルモノ; (醫) 興奮劑, 補壯劑; (商) 醒酒.

Cor-dĭ-ăl'ĭ-ty, or **Cord-ăl'ĭ-ty,** (名) Sincere affection and kindness; warmth of regard; heartiness 信實, 親實, 丹心, 慇懃, 親愛.

Cŏr'dĭ-al-ly, or **Cŏrd'ĭal-ly,** (副) In a cordial manner. 赤心ニ, 信實ニ, 親實ニ, 慇切ニ, 親愛ニ.

Cŏr'dĭ-al-ness, or **Cŏrd'ĭal-ness,** (名) Hearty good will; cordiality. 信實, 親實, 親切, 親密.

Cŏr'don, (名) A ribbon borne as a badge of honor. (*Arch.*) The edge of a stone on the outside of a building. (*Fort.*) The projecting coping of the scarp-wall. (*Mil.*) A series of military posts. 段章 (勳位ヲ表スル); (建) 腰石; (築) 城壘ノ頂部; (軍) 連營.

Cŏr'do-van, (名) Spanish leather, or goat-skin tanned and dressed; cordwain. 西班牙皮, 柔山羊革.

Cŏr'du-roy', (名) A thick cotton stuff, corded or ribbed on the surface. 疫絲布ノ名.—— *Corduroy road.* 木材ヲ橫ヘテ作リシ道路 (濕地等ノ).

Cŏrd'wain-er, (名) A worker in cordovan leather; shoemaker. 柔山羊革ノ皮匠, 靴匠. 「ノ升量ノ名.

Cŏre, (名) An ancient Hebrew dry measure; a homer. 希伯來

Cŏre, (名) The heart or inner part of a thing, especially of fruit. (*Founding.*) The internal mold which forms a hollow in casting. 心 (菓ニ菓物ニ云フ), 中心, 芯, 內部; (築) 管等ノ孔ヲ造ル型型. 「心ヲ去ル.

Cŏre,-ed,ing, (他) To take out the core of inward parts of.

Cŏr'er, (名) That which cores; an instrument for coring fruit. 心ヲ去ルモノ, 菓物ノ心ヲ去ル器具.

Cŏre-spŏnd'ent, (名) A joint respondent; one associated with another in a suit, as in an action of *crim. con.* 連帶被告.

Cō'rĭ-ā'ceoŭs (kō'rĭ-ā'shus), (形) Consisting of or resembling leather; leathery. 革ヨリ成ル, 革ニ似タル, 革ノ.

Cŏ'rĭ-ăn'der, (名) A plant whose seeds are considered in medicine as stomachic and carminative. 胡荽 (藥草ノ名).

Co-rĭn'thĭ-an, (形) Pertaining to Corinth. (*Arch.*) Pertaining to the Corinthian order of architecture, profusely ornamented. 哥林斯ノ (希臘ノ); (建) 哥林斯式ノ (Capital ヲ見ヨ).

Cŏrk, (名) The outer bark of the cork tree, of which stoppers are made; a stopper for a bottle, jug, etc. 厚木皮 (破衲鞋等ノ塞子ヲ製スル樹皮ヂリ); 塞子 (厚木皮ニテ製シタル).

Cŏrk,-ed (kôrkt),**-ing,** (他) To stop or furnish with cork. 塞グ (塞子ニテ), 杜ル.

Cŏrked (kôrkt), (形) Tasting of the cork. 厚木皮ノ臭味アル (酒等ニ云フ).

Cŏrk'-jăck'et, (名) A jacket having pieces of cork inclosed within canvas, used to aid in swimming. 厚木皮ヲ入レテ造ヲタル短衣 (水泳ニ用フル). 「bottles. 塞子拔.

Cŏrk's-crew (-skru), (名) A screw for drawing corks from

Cŏrk'y, (形) Of or pertaining to cork. 木厚皮ノ, 塞子ノ.

Cŏr'mo-rant, (名) A voracious web-footed sea-bird, of the pelican family; a glutton, or gluttonous servant. 鵜, 鸕鷀 (海鳥ノ一ニシテ背ニ魚ヲ捕ヘ食フ習モ食食ノ爲ナリト云フ); 食食者, 食食ノ僕傭.

Cŏrn, (名) A single seed of certain plants, as wheat, rye, barley, and maize; a grain; the various cereal or farinaceous grains growing in ears, and used for food; in Scotland, oats; in the U. S., maize, or Indian corn; plants which produce corn; a small, hard particle. 穀粒; 穀類, 穀物; 穀物ヲ生ズル植物, 穀類ノ生ズル莖; オホカラスムギ (蘇格蘭ニテ); 玉蜀黍 (米國ニテ); 小粒, 粒.—— *Corn in Egypt.* 食物ノ豐足ナル了, 潤山. —— *Corn-stalk.* 亞洲移住民ノ子孫.

Cŏrn,-ed,-ing. (他) To preserve with salt in grains, cure by salting; to form into small grains, granulate; to feed with grain; to render intoxicated. 醃ニスル; 小粒ニ成ス; 穀ニテ飼フ; 醉ハセル.

Cŏrn, (名) A hard, horn-like induration of the skin, especially on the toes. 雞眼, 肉刺.

Cŏrn'-brŏom, (名) A broom made from the tops of sorghum

Co-pĕ'trĭot, (名) A joint patriot. 同盟愛國者. **Cō-plā'nar,** (形) (*Math.*) Situated in one plane. (數) 同一ノ平面上ニ於ケル. (1) ——*Copper glance,* or *Vitreous copper.* (鑛) 硫銅鑛.——*Copper manganese ore.* 錳銅鑛.——*Copper nica.* 銅硫砒.——*Copper ornate.* 銅ヴラン鑛.——*Copper vitriol.* 膽礬. **Cop'per-nose',** (名) A red nose. 赤鼻. **Cŏpse,** (名) A wood of small growth; a thicket of brushwood. 灌木, 矮樹藪. (2) *To coppy one.* 人ニ倣フ. 人ヲ學ブ. **Cŏque'li-cot'** (kōk'lē-kō'), (名) (*Bot.*) The wild poppy. (植) 野罌粟.

Cŏr'nĕ-ous, (形) Horny; hard. 角質ノ, 角ノ如キ.

Cŏr'nĕt, (名) A musical wind instrument; a cornet-player; a standard-bearer; a commissioned officer of the lowest rank in a troop of horse. 喇叭; 喇叭吹; 旗手; 騎兵隊ノ最下級士官.

Cŏr'nĕt-ist, (名) A cornet-player. 喇叭吹.

Cŏr'nĭ-cle, (名) (*Bot.*) A little horn. (植) 小角.

Cŏr'nĭ-cŭ-late, (形) Having small horns. 小角ヲ有スル.

Cŏr'nĭ-cŭ-lā'tion, (名) A horn-like process. 小角狀突起.

Cŏr'nĭ-fĭ-cā'tion, (名) Conversion into horn. 角質化.

Cŏr'nĭ-fy, (他) To change into horn. 角質化スル.

Cŏr'nĭ-form, (形) Horn-shaped. 角狀ノ.

Cŏr'nĭ-ger, (形) Horned. 角ヲ有スル.

Cŏr'nĭ-gĕr-ous, (形) Horned. 角ヲ有スル.

Cŏr'nĭ-ness, (名) Hardness. 硬質.

Cŏr'nĭ-sĕt, (名) (*Bot.*) A plant of the genus *Lithospermum.* (植) 紫草屬ノ植物.

Cŏr'nĭ-sh, (名) The language of Cornwall. 康瓦爾語.

Cŏr'nĭ-sh, (形) Pertaining to Cornwall. 康瓦爾ノ.

Cŏr'nĭ-sh-man, (名) A native of Cornwall. 康瓦爾人.

Cŏr'nĭ-sh-wo'man, (名) A native of Cornwall. 康瓦爾女.

Cŏr'nĭ-ste, (名) (*Bot.*) A plant of the genus *Cornus.* (植) 山茱萸屬ノ植物.

Cŏr'nĭ-ted, (形) Horned. 角ヲ有スル.

Cŏr'nĭ-to, (名) A little horn. 小角.

Cŏr'nĭ-tŭde, (名) A horny growth. 角質ノ發生.

Cŏr'nĭ-tŭre, (名) Horny substance. 角質.

Cŏr'nŭ-a, (名) (*Anat.*) The horny coat of the eye. (解) 角膜.

Cŏr'nŭ-al, (形) Pertaining to the cornua. 角ノ, 角狀ノ.

Cŏr'nŭ-ate, } (形) Horned. 角ヲ有スル.
Cŏr'nŭ-ā-ted, }

Cŏr'nŭ-ĭ-form, (形) Horn-shaped. 角狀ノ.

Cŏr'nŭ-ĭ-ste, (名) (*Bot.*) A plant of the genus *Cornus.* (植) 山茱萸屬ノ植物.

Cŏr'nŭ-ĭ-to, (名) A little horn. 小角.

Cŏr'nŭ-ĭ-tŭde, (名) A horny growth. 角質ノ發生.

Cŏr'nŭ-ĭ-tŭre, (名) Horny substance. 角質.

Cŏr'nŭ-to, (名) A little horn. 小角.

Cŏr'nŭ-tŭde, (名) A horny growth. 角質ノ發生.

Cŏr'nŭ-tŭre, (名) Horny substance. 角質.

Cŏr'nŭ-ŭs, (名) (*Anat.*) The horny coat of the eye. (解) 角膜.

Cŏr'ŏ-lā, (名) (*Bot.*) The flower-cup. (植) 花冠.

Cŏr'ŏ-lā-ry, (名) (*Math.*) A proposition which follows from another. (數) 系.

Cŏr'ŏ-lā-ry, (形) Pertaining to a corolla. 花冠ノ.

Cŏr'ŏ-lĭ-form, (形) Shaped like a corolla. 花冠狀ノ.

Cŏr'ŏ-lĭ-ne, (名) (*Bot.*) A plant of the genus *Coronilla.* (植) 小冠花屬ノ植物.

Cŏr'ŏ-lĭ-nĕ-ous, (形) Pertaining to the genus *Coronilla.* 小冠花屬ノ.

Cŏr'ŏ-lĭ-nĭ-form, (形) Shaped like a crow. 烏狀ノ.

Cŏr'ŏ-lĭ-nĭ-ne, (形) Pertaining to the crow. 烏ノ.

Cŏr'ŏ-lĭ-te, (名) (*Geol.*) Petrified coral. (地質) 化石珊瑚.

Cŏr'ŏ-lĭ-tĭc, (形) Containing or resembling corolites. 化石珊瑚ヲ含メル.

Cŏr'ŏ-nā, (名) (*Arch.*) A crown; a flat member of a cornice. (建) 冠, 冠狀飾.

Cŏr'ŏ-nach, (名) A lamentation for the dead; a dirge. 哀悼ノ歌. **Cō-rănt',** **Co-răn'tō,** (名) Sprightly but somewhat stately dance. 其舞ノ一種. **Cŏr'dĭ-fŏrm,** (形) Heart-shaped. 心臟形ノ. **Cŏr-dĭl'lĕr-ă,** (名) (*Geog.*) A mountain ridge or chain. (地) 山脈. **Cor'don-nĕt'** (kôr'dŭn-nĕt'), (名) Doubled and twisted thread, made of coarse silk, and used for tassels, fringes, etc. 絹ノ組絲. **Co-rē'gent,** (名) A joint regent or ruler. 共ニ政ヲ攝スル人, 共治者

or broomcorn, whose stalks resemble Indian corn. 草蜀黍.

Cŏrn'-cŏb, (名) The spike on which the kernels of Indian corn grow. 玉蜀黍ノ穗. 「生ズル草ノ名.

Cŏrn'-cŏck'le, (名) A weed having bright flowers. 田間=

Cŏrn'-crāke, (名) (*Ornith.*) A bird frequenting corn-fields; the land-mil. 秧鶏ノ一種.

Cŏr'ne-ă, (名) (復 **Cŏr'ne-æ.**) (*Anat.*) The strong, horny, transparent membrane forming the front part of the eye ball. (解) 角膜 (眼ノ). 「ゴヒンタリヤバナ.

Cŏr'nel, (名) (*Bot.*) A shrub and its fruit; dog-wood. (植)

Cor-nē'lian, (名) A kind of chalcedony. 瑪瑙石ノ一種.

Cŏr'ne oŭs, (形) Horn-like; of a horny substance. 角ノ様ナル, 角質ノ.

Cŏr'ner, (名) The point where converging lines meet; angle; space between converging lines or walls which meet; an inclosed or retired place; a part; an embarrassed position. (*Stock Exchange.*) The condition of a stock or commodity when a future delivery, in excess of the amount in the market, has been undertaken by parties who are therefore compelled to settle with the buyers at fictitious rates; a scarcity of a commodity, created for the purpose of increasing profits. 隅, 角, 枝角, 角度; 師際; 隠所, 幽所; 部, 區; 困難ノ位置; (株式) 株式又ハ貨物ヲ空賣シテ實際之ヲ引渡シ能ハザル, 利潤ヲ得シガタメニ生ジタル貨物ノ缺乏.——*To drive into a corner.* 窘迫スル, 困難ノ地位ニ陥ル. (1)

Cŏr'ner,-ed,-ing. (他) To drive into a corner, or into a position of difficulty or necessary surrender; to get control of; ——said of stocks. 隅ニ追フ, 困難ノ地位ニ追込ム; 意ノ如ク騰貴スル (株式ニ云フ).

Cŏr'ner-stōne, (名) The stone at the corner of two walls, uniting them; especially the stone at corner of the foundation of an edifice; that which is indispensable. 基礎ノ隅石, 屋敷ノ隅石; 基礎, 柱石; 必要物.——*The chief corner-stone.* 柱石, 必用ノ支柱. 「from corner to corner. 對角線ニ; 斜ニ, 筋違ニ.

Cŏr'ner-wīse, (副) Diagonally; with the corner in front; **Cŏr'net,** (名) (*Mus.*) A wind instrument blown with the mouth; a species of trumpet; a certain organ stop or register. A cap of twisted paper, used by grocers. (*Mil.*) The standard-bearer in a cavalry troop. (樂) 吹奏樂ニ用フル管樂器ノ名. 風琴ノストップ; 騎兵ノ一種; 紙製帽 (乾物商ノ用フル); (軍) 騎兵隊ノ旗手.

Cŏr'net-a-pis'ton. (名) A brass wind instrument, like the French horn, with valves moved by pistons. 管筒ニテ調フル喇叭ノ一種.

Cŏr'net-cy, (名) Office of a cornet. 騎兵旗手ノ職.

Cŏrn'-field, (名) A field where maize or Indian corn is grown or has been growing. 玉蜀黍畑.

Cŏr'nice, (名) (*Arch.*) A molded projection finishing the part to which it is affixed. (建) 蛇腹 (戸口、天井縁又ハ窓圍等ノ).

Cŏrn'ish, (形) (*Geog.*) Pertaining to Cornwall, England. (地) 英國ノ「コルンウオール」ノ.

Cŏrn'ish, (名) The dialect or people of Cornwall. 「コルンウオール」人ノ土音,「コルンウオール」人.

Cŏrn Laws. Laws regulating the trade in corn, especially those of Great Britain prohibiting the importation of foreign corn or grain for home consumption, except when the price rises beyond a certain rate. 穀類條例, 穀物輸入禁止令.

Cŏrn'-shĕll'er, (名) One who, or a machine which, separates kernels from the cob. 玉蜀黍ノ實ヲ取去ル人又ハ器械.

Cŏrn'-shŭck, (名) The husk covering Indian corn. 玉蜀黍ノ皮.

Cŏrn'-stärch, (名) A preparation from maize used in puddings, custards, etc. 布丁, 乳卵糕等ヲ製スル時用フルタメ玉蜀黍ヲ精製シタルモノ.

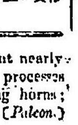
Cŏr'nu-cō'pi-ă, (名) (復 **Cŏr'nu-cō'pi-æ.**) The horn of plenty, overflowing with fruits and flowers,—an emblem of abundance. 角ノ中ヨリ花實ノ現出シタル像 (豊富ヲ表スル比喩ニシテ猶ホ我邦ノ寶船ノ如シ).

Cŏr'nūte, (形) Grafted with horns; horn-shaped. 角ヲ ル, 角狀ノ, 「生ズル, 數ヲ含メル.

Cŏrn'ŭt-ed, **Cŏrn'y,** (形) Producing, or containing, corn or grain. 穀ヲ

Cŏrn'y, (形) Strong, still, or hard, like a horn. 強キ, 硬キ, 角ノ如キ.

Cŏr'ol, **Co-rōl'la,** (名) (*Bot.*) The inner part of a flower, surrounding the organs of fructification and composed of leaves, called *petals.* (植) 花冠 (花瓣ノ全形ヲ總稱ス).



(四弁ノ a ハ蛇麻ニシテ b ハ合瓣ナリ).

Cŏr'ol-la-ry, (名) That which follows over and above a proposition demonstrated; an inference; deduction; consequence. 附生論, 系論, 引級キ, 必至ノ理.

Cŏr'ol-late, **Cŏr'ol-lā ted,** (形) Like, or having, corollas. 花瓣ノ如キ, 花瓣ヲ具ヘタル. 花冠ノ瓣

Co-rō'nă, (名) (復 **Co-rō'næ.**) (*Arch.*) A large, flat member of a cornice. (*Anat.*) The upper surface, as of a tooth. (*Astron.*) A luminous appearance surrounding the moon during a total eclipse of the sun. (*Bot.*) A crown-like margin of the top of a flower; an appendage at the top of some petals or seeds. (*Meteorol.*) A circle, around a luminous body, as the sun or moon; a phase of the *aurora borealis,* formed by convergence of luminous beams around a point in the heavens. (建) 天井縁ノ腐線; (解) 冠 (歯冠ノ如キ突ヲ云フ); (天) 金環 (日蝕皆既ノ時暗黒體ヲ環リテ見ハル、金色ノ光線ヲ云フ) (植) 花冠; 副花冠; 北光ノ現象.

Cŏr'o-nal, (形) Pertaining to the kingly crown, or to coronation, or to the crown or top of the head, or (*Astron.*) to the corona. 王冠ノ, 即位ノ; 頭頂ノ; (天) 金環ノ.

Cŏr'o-nal, (名) A crown; garland; the frontal bone. 王冠, 冠; 花圈 (頭上ニ殺ク花飾ヲ云フ); 額骨.

Cŏr'o-na-ry, (形) Pertaining to, or resembling a crown. 王冠ノ, 冠ノ, 王冠ニ似タル. 「管.

Cŏr'o-na-ry, (名) A small bone in a horse's foot. 馬足ノ小

Cŏr'o-nā'tion, (名) Act or solemnity of crowning a sovereign. 戴冠, 登極, 即位, 即位ノ禮.

Cŏr'o-ner, (名) An officer of the law appointed to inquire into the manner of a violent death. 檢視官, 檢使.

Cŏr'o-net, (名) An inferior crown worn by noblemen; an ornamental head dress. (*Far.*) The upper part of a horse's hoof. 貴族ノ冠; 頭飾; (獣醫) 馬蹄ノ上部.

貴族ノ冠ノ圖

Co-rō'nis, (名) (*Gr. Gram.*) A sign of contraction [᾽] placed over a word. (希臘文法) 二母音ヲ合シタル記號 (即チ [᾽] ヲ云フ).

Cŏr'po-ral, (名) (*Mil.*) The lowest officer of an infantry company. (*Naut.*) An officer under the master at arms. (軍) 伍長; (航) 海軍下士官.

Cŏr'po-ral, (形) Pertaining to the body; having a body or substance; not spiritual; material; bodily. 肉體ノ, 體體=關スル, 具體ノ, 有形ノ, 體ノ.

Cŏr'po-ral; (名) (*Eccl.*) A linen cloth, to cover the elements in the eucharist. (宗) 聖餐ノ際供物ヲ被フ白布. 「具體, 有形.

Cŏr'po-răl'i-ty, (名) State of being corporal. 有體ナルコト,

Cŏr'po-ral-ly, (副) In or with the body; bodily. 體ニテ, 肉體上ニ.

Cŏr'po-ral-ship, (名) Office of corporal. 伍長ノ職, 下士

Cŏr'po-rate, (形) United in an association, and endowed by law with rights and liabilities of an individual; incorporated; pertaining to a corporation. 法律上一個人ノ權利義務ヲ得タル, 無形人ト成レル, 自治體ヲ具ヘタル, 聯合シタル, 會社ノ.

Cŏr'po-rate-ly, (副) In a corporate capacity. 會社ノ資格ニテ.

(1) ——*All the corners of the earth.* 地ノ四極. **Cŏr'net'tuge, Cŏrn'mūge,** (名) A wind instrument nearly identical with the bagpipe. 風笛ノ一種. **Cŏr-nĕ'u-lāte,** (形) Horned; having horn. (*Bot.*) Having processes resembling small horns. 角アル, 角ヲ有スル. (植) 小角狀ノ突起ヲ有スル. **Cŏr-nĭf'ik,** (形) Producing horns; forming horn. 角ヲ生ズル, 角ヲ成ス. **Cŏr'nŭ Am-mō'nis,** (名) (復 **Cŏr'nŭ-a Am-mō'nis.**) (*Paleon.*) A fossil shell, curved like a ram's horn; an obsolete name for an ammonite. (化石學) 介殻石ノ一種.

Cŏr'po-rā'tion, (名) A body politic or corporate, authorized to act as a single person, and with the capacity of a perpetual succession. 無形人, 法人, 自治體, 交社, 會社. 「人, 會員.

Cŏr'po-rā'tor, (名) A member of a corporation. 同上ノ一

Cor-pō're-al, (形) Having a body; consisting of a material body or substance; material. 有體ノ, 有形ノ, 具體ノ, 實體ノ.

Cor-pō're-al-ism, (名) The doctrine that body is the only real existence; materialism. 無靈說, 唯物論.

Cor-pō're-al-ist, (名) One who denies the reality of spiritual existences; a materialist. 無靈論者, 唯物論者.

Cor-pō're-ăl'i-ty, (名) Materiality. 形體アルコト.

Cor-pō're-al-ly, (副) In body; in a bodily form or manner. 有體ニ, 有形ニ.

Cŏr'po-rē'i-ty, (名) Corporeality ト同ジ.

Cŏr'po-sănt, (名) A flame-like appearance seen at the mast-head and yard-arms of ships on tempestuous nights. 船檣先光 (暴風雨ノ夜時ヲリテ檣頭又ハ帆桁ノ上ニ見ハレル火光).

Cŏrps (kōr, 複 kōrz), (單複名) A body of men, especially of troops; an organized division of an army. 隊, 軍隊. (1)

Corps d'Armeo (kōr dar'mē'), (名) A portion of a grand army possessed of all constituents of an independent army. 一師團.

Cŏrpse, **Cŏrse,** (名) The dead body of a human being. 屍, 屍體. (2)

Cŏr'pu-lençe, **Cŏr'pu-len-cy,** (名) Fatness. 肥ヘタルコト, 肥滿.

Cŏr'pu-lent, (形) Having an excessive quantity of flesh; fat; pursy; obese. 肥ヘタル, 肥滿ノ. 「シテ.

Cŏr'pu-lent-ly, (副) In a corpulent manner. 肥ヘテ, 肥滿

Cŏr'pus Chris'tī. (*Eccl.*) A festival of the church of Rome, kept on Thursday after Trinity Sunday, in honor of the eucharist. (宗) 基督聖體節 (天主教ニテ行フ祭日ノ名).

Cŏr'pus-cle (kŏr'pus-l), (名) A minute particle, or physical atom. (*Anat.*) An animal cell. 微分子; (解) 小粒, 小體.

Cor-pŭs'cu-lar, **Cor-pŭs'cu-lā'ri-an,** (形) Pertaining to, or composed of, corpuscles. 微分子ノ, 微分子ヨリ成レル. (3)

Cor-pŭs'cule, (名) A corpuscle. 微分子, 細胞.

Cor-rā'di-āte, (他) To concentrate to one point, as light or rays. 一點ニ聚ム. (光線等ニ云フ).

Cor-rā'di-ā'tion, (名) A conjunction of rays in one point. 一點ニ聚リタル光線.

Cor-răl' (名) A yard or inclosure, especially for cattle, etc. 家畜ノ囲地 (人家ニ近キ).

Cor-răl',-led,-ling. (他) To surround and inclose; to pen, as cattle. 囲地ニ入レル (家畜ヲ).

Cor-rĕct', (形) Conformable to truth, rectitude, propriety, etc.; free from error; accurate; exact; regular. 正シキ, 錯ナキ, 精密ノ.

Cor-rĕct',-ed,-ing. (他) To make or set right; to bring to the standard of truth, justice, etc.; to reprove or punish for faults; to obviate or remove, counteract or change, rectify, emend, punish, chasten. 正ス, 矯正スル, 改正スル, 校正スル, 訂正スル, 懲創スル, 修正スル; 矯正スル, 懲罰スル, 懲責スル; 除ク, 調ス.

Cor-rĕc'tion, (名) Act of correcting; emendation of errors; change for the better, amendment; punishment; discipline; what is substituted in the place of what is wrong; counteraction of what is inconvenient. 改正スルコト, 改良, 校正, 訂正; 矯正, 懲治, 懲責; 正映; 排除 (有害物ノ). —— *House of correction,* 懲治場.

Cor-rĕc'tion-al, **Cor-rĕct'ive,** (形) Tending, or having power, to correct. 矯正スル, 改正スル, 排除スル.

Cor-rĕct'ive, (名) That which has the power of correcting. 改正スルモノ, 矯正スルモノ, 排除スルモノ.

Cor-rĕct'ive-ly, (副) In a corrective manner. 改正シテ, 「ナク, 精密ニ=

Cor-rĕct'ly, (副) In a correct manner; exactly. 正シク, 錯

Cor-rĕct'ness, (名) State of being correct; conformity to truth, justice or propriety. 正シキコト, 錯ナキコト, 眞正, 正確.

Cor-rĕct'or, (名) One who corrects; one who amends faults, retrenches error, and renders conformable to truth or propriety; that which corrects. 改正者, 校正者, 矯正者, 教化者, 改正スルモノ, 排除スルモノ.

Cŏr're-lāte', (自) To have reciprocal or mutual relations; to be mutually related. 相依テ立ツ, 互ニ關係スル, 相須フ. (他) To bring into mutual relation; to make or regard as coincident. 互ニ關係セシム, 相須タシム.

Cŏr're-lā'tion, (名) Reciprocal relation. 互ノ關係, 對立

Cor-rĕl'a-tive, (形) Having or indicating a reciprocal relation. 相互ノ, 相依ル, 互ノ關係アル.

Cor-rĕl'a-tive, (名) One who, or that which, stands in a reciprocal relation to some other person or thing. (*Gram.*) The antecedent of a pronoun. 互ニ關係アル人又ハ物, 相須フモノ; (文) 代名詞ノ先行詞. 「相依リテ, 互ニ關係シテ.

Cor-rĕl'a-tive-ly, (副) In a correlative manner. 相須テ,

Cŏr're-spŏnd', (自) To be adapted, be congruous; to have intercourse or communication, especially by letters; to agree, fit, write. 相對スル, 適應スル, 相合フ; 交通スル, 通信スル, 信書ノ往復スル, 怡好スル; 書簡ヲ寄ク.

Cŏr're-spŏnd'ençe, (名) Mutual adaptation of one thing to another; congruity, fitness; friendly intercourse; especially by letters; letters between correspondents. 適應; 交通, 通信, 消息, 信書ノ往復; 往復ノ信書.

Cŏr're-spŏnd'ent, (形) Having or indicating correspondence; suitable; congruous; conformable. 適應シタル, 相當シタル, 相合フ.

Cŏr're-spŏnd'ent, (名) One who corresponds; one with whom intercourse is carried on by letters. 通信者, 消息者.

Cŏr're-spŏnd'ent-ly, **Cŏr're-spŏnd'ing-ly,** (副) In a corresponding manner; suitably. 相對シテ, 適應シテ, 相當ニ, 相合フテ.

Cŏr're-spŏnd'ing, (分形) Answering; conformable; agreeing; carrying on intercourse by letters. 相當ノ, 相合フ, 相對ノ; 信書ヲ往復スル, 通信スル.

Cŏr're-spŏn'sive, (形) Answerable; adapted. 適當シタル, 相應シタル.

Cŏr'ri-dōr, (名) (*Arch.*) A passage-way to apartments independent of each other. (建) 廊廡.

Cŏr'ri-gĕn'dum, (名) (復 **Cŏr'ri-gĕn'da.**) A word or thing to be corrected. 誤謬, 誤植, 誤字, 正誤ヲ要スルモノ.

Cŏr'ri-gi-ble, (形) Capable of being corrected; deserving chastisement. 改正シ得ル, 改良スベキ, 矯正スベキ; 懲治シ得ヘキ; 懲責スベキ, 懲罰スルニ足ル.

Cŏr'ri-gi-ble-ness, (名) Quality of being corrigible. 改正スベキコト, 懲責スベキコト. 「相競フ人.

Cor-ri'val, (名) A fellow-rival; competitor; co-rival. 競爭者,

Cor-ri'val, (形) Having opposing claims; emulous. 抗爭ス; 相競フ, 競爭スル.

Cor-rŏb'o-rant, (形) Strength-giving; confirming. 强壯ニスル; 證明ニスル, 證實ニスル.

Cor-rŏb'o-rant, (名) (*Med.*) A medicine which strengthens the body when weak. (醫) 强壯劑.

Cor-rŏb'o-rāte, (他) To make more certain, confirm. 証明スル, 證明スル, 確實ニスル, 堅固ニスル.

Cor-rŏb'o-rā'tion, (名) Act of corroborating; or state of being corroborated; confirmation. 證明スルコト, 證明, 堅固; 確實, 明言, 證據.

Cor-rŏb'o-ra-tive, (形) Corroborating; confirmatory. 證

(1) ——*Army corps,* or *Corps d'armée* [kōr' dar'ma.']. 二個以上ノ師團ヨリナル軍團.——*Corps diplomatique.* 各國使臣軟差. (2) *Corpse candle.* 埋葬スル迄死人ノ前ニ點ス燈ノ燭.——*Corpse gate.* 墓地ノ門. **Cŏr'pŭs,** (名) (複 **Cor'pŏ-ră**) A body, living, or dead; the corporeal substance of a thing. 體軀, 體實.——*Corpus delicti.* (法) 犯罪ノ實跡. (3) ——*Corpuscular philosophy.* (哲) 宇宙ハ極微分子ノ運動ニ由テ起レリト說ク一派ノ哲學, 微分子哲學.

Cŏr'rei, (名) A hollow in the side of a hill, where game usually lies. 山腹ノ洞穴 (獸類ノ潜伏ル所).

壮ニスル,強壮スル,堅固ニスル,確實ニスル.

Cor-rŏb'o-ra-tive, (名) A corroborant. 強壮劑.

Cor-rŏb'o-ra-to-ry, (形) Corroborative. 堅固ニスル,確實ニスル.

Cor-rōde', (他) To eat away or consume by degrees; to canker, gnaw, rust, wear away. 腐蝕スル,銹蝕スル,蝕スル,銹蝕スル,損耗スル. 「ing by degrees. 漸蝕力アル.

Cor-rōd'ent, (形) Having the power of corroding or wasting by degrees.

Cor-rōd'ent, (名) Any substance that corrodes. 腐蝕物,腐蝕劑.

Cor-rōd'i-ble, (形) Capable of being corroded. 腐蝕スベキ,壞レ易キ,誘惑スベキ,斯蝕スベキ.

Cor-rō'si-ble,

Cor-rō'sion, (名) The eating away by slow degrees, as by the action of acids on metals. 腐蝕,蝕入,銹壞.

Cor-rō'sive, (形) Eating away; having the power of gradually wearing, consuming, or impairing; acrimonious; fretting or vexing. 腐蝕スル,漸蝕力アル,蝕入スル,銹入スル,損耗スル;烈ハシイル,氣ヲ揉マシムル.——*Corrosive sublimate.* 昇汞,重格魯兒汞.

Cor-rō'sive, (名) That which corrodes. 腐蝕物.

Cor-rō'sive-ly, (副) In a corrosive manner. 腐蝕シテ.

Cor-rō'sive-ness, (名) Quality of corroding. 腐蝕性,腐蝕質. 「ル.

Cŏr'ru-gant, (形) Able to corrugate. 皺ニ成シ得ル,縮メ得

Cŏr'ru-gāte, (他) To form or shape into wrinkles or folds. 皺ニスル,縮ムル,竪ムル.

Cŏr'ru-gate, (形) Shaped into wrinkles, furrowed; contracted. 皺ニ成リタル,縮ミタル. 「ルフ,縮ミタルフ.

Cŏr'ru-gā'tion, (名) A contraction into wrinkles. 皺ニス

Cor-rŭpt', (他) To change from soundness to putrescence; to putrefy; to change from good to bad, vitiate, debase, entice, bribe. 腐ラス,腐敗サスル,敗壞スル,汚ス,風ダス;害フ,損フ,壞ブル,敗ブル(風俗人心等ヲ);誘惑スル,陷レル,誘導スル,賄賂スル,賂スル,——(自) To become putrid or tainted, rot; to become vitiated, lose purity. 腐ル,腐敗スル;壞レル,朽ル,腐クナル,壞亂スル.

Cor-rŭpt', (形) Changed, from a sound to a putrid state; spoiled; tainted; depraved; perverted. 腐敗シタル,腐爛シタル;壞レタル,朽レタル,亂レタル(風俗等ニ云フ),壞レタル,惡穢ナキ,彼眞理ノ,収賄ノ,邪ナル.

Cor-rŭpt'er, (名) One who corrupts; one who vitiates or taints. 壞風者,蠹ル人,惡ニ導ク人,賄賂者.

Cor-rŭpt'i-ble, (形) Capable of being corrupted. 腐敗スベキ,壞レ易キ,誘惑スベキ,賄賂スベキ,

Cor-rŭp'ti-ble, (名) That which may decay and perish; the human body. 腐敗スベキモノ,死スベキモノ,人身.

Cor-rŭpt'i-ble-ness, (名) Susceptibility of corruption.

Cor-rŭpt'i-bil'i-ty, 「腐敗スベキヿ,壞レ易キヿ.

Cor-rŭpt'i-bly, (副) In such a manner as to be corrupted or vitiated. 腐敗スベク,壞レベク.

Cor-rŭp'tion, (名) Act of corrupting, or state of being corrupted; product of corruption; putrid matter; putrescence; defilement; contamination. (*Law.*) Taint or impurity of blood, by which one is disabled from inheriting or transmitting any estate. 腐ラスヿ,腐レタルヿ,腐敗,腐爛汚穢物,不淨物,腐敗物;邪心,弊風,惡習俗,惡俗;賄賂,賂遣.(法) 血統汚染(汚穢又ハ重罪ヲ犯シタルタメ家産没受ノ權ヲ剝レタルヿヲ云フ),財産受領權ノ喪失. (1)

Cor-rŭpt'ive, (形) Having the quality of corrupting. 腐敗質アル,壞敗スル.

Cor-rŭpt'ness, (名) State of being corrupt; debasement; impurity. 腐敗レタルヿ,許陽,邪惡,汚穢.

Cŏr'sage, (名) The boddice of a woman's dress. 婦人ノ胴着.

Cŏr'sair, (名) A pirate; piratical vessel. 海賊,海賊船.

Cŏrse, (名) The dead body of a human being. 屍,屍體.

Cŏrse'let, (名) A light breastplate. (*Entom.*) The part of a winged insect answering to the breast of other animals. 胸當,胸甲;(蟲) 翅蟲ノ胸部. 「stays. 婦人ノ胴ノ.

Cŏr'set, (名) An article of women's dress, inclosing the waist;

Cŏr'set, (他) To inclose in corsets. 胴ノヲ着クル. 「屈従.

Cŏr'tege (kŏr'tāzh), (名) A train of attendants. 供揃,隨者,

Cŏr'tes (kŏr'tes), (複名) The legislative bodies of Spain and Portugal, composed of nobility, clergy, and representatives of cities. 西班牙及ビ葡萄牙ノ國會(貴族,僧侶及ビ諸府ノ代議士ヨリ成レル).

Cŏr'tex, (名) (複 **Cŏr'ti-çēs.**) Bark of a tree; outer covering. (*Med.*) Peruvian bark. (*Anat.*) A membrane covering any part of the body. 樹皮;外被;(醫) 鞏那皮;(解) 外膜.

Cŏr'ti-cal, (形) Pertaining to, consisting of, or resembling, bark or rind; external. 樹皮ノ,樹皮ヨリ成ル,樹皮ニ似タル,外部ノ.

Cŏr'ti-cate, (形) Having or resembling the bark or

Cŏr'ti-cā'ted, 「rind of a tree. 樹皮アル,樹皮ニ似タル.

Cor-tĭç'i-fōrm, (形) Resembling bark. 樹皮ニ似タル,樹皮狀ノ.

Cŏr'ti-çine, (名) A carpeting material made of ground cork and India rubber. 塞子ト護謨トニテ作リタル一種ノ織物.

Cŏr'ti-cōse', (形) Resembling or made of bark. 樹皮ニ似

Cŏr'ti-coŭs, 「タル,樹皮製ノ.

Co-rŭn'dum, (名) (*Min.*) The earth alumina, as found in a crystalline state. (鑛) 鋼石. (2)

Cŏr'us-cāte, (自) To throw off vivid flashes of light; to

Co-rŭs'cāte, glitter, gleam, sparkle. 閃ラメク,光カル,輝ク,燦爛スル.

Co-rŭs'cant, (形) Flashing. 閃ク,燦タ,燦爛スル.

Cŏr'us-cā'tion, (名) A flash of light or of intellectual brilliancy; blaze; radiation. 燦發,閃光,突現;人目ヲ驚カス才氣,頓智.

Cŏr'vet,

Cor-vĕtte', (名) (*Naut.*) A sloop of war, ranking below a frigate, and carrying not more than 20 guns. (航) 小軍艦(中軍艦ニ亞ク艦ニシテ二十門以下ノ大砲ヲ具フ

Cŏr'vine, (形) Pertaining to the crow or raven. 烏ノ. 〔ル).

Cŏr'y-bănt, (名) (複 **Cŏr'y-bănts,** 或 **Cŏr'y-băn'tēs.**) A priest of Cybele. 女神「サイベリー」ニ奉事スル僧徒.

Cŏr'y-băn'tic, (形) Madly excited, like priests of Cybele, when celebrating her rites. 狂氣ノ如ク感激シタル「サイベリー」ノ僧徒ノ其祭ヲ行フ時ノ如ク).

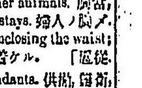
Cŏr'ymb, (名) (*Bot.*) An inflorescence, in which the lesser flower-stalks rise to the same height, forming an even surface. (植) 繖房花(上花並ニ最ハ短ク下花並ハ最クシテ共ニ其頭頂ヲ同ウシ以テ盃形ヲ成ス山帽ノ花ノ如キモノヲ云フ).

Co-rȳm'bōse,

Cŏr'ym-bōse', (形) Consisting of, or resembling, corymbs. 盃形花狀ニテ成レル,盃形花狀ニ似タル.

Cŏr'y-phē'us, (名) The chief or leader of a Greek dramatic chorus; any chief or leader. 希臘歌曲ノ唱者;長,首領.

Co-sē'cant, (名) (*Geom.*) The secant of the complement of an arc or angle. In the figure, AD is the secant of the arc CE, and the co-secant of the complement of that arc, or BE. (數) 餘割線(八線表ノ一ニシテ圓中ノ AD ハ CE ナル弧線ノ正割線面ニシテ BE ナル弧ノ餘割

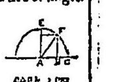


餘割及ビ餘割ノ圓

Cō'sey, (形) Cozy ヲ見ヨ. 〔ナリ).

Cō'si-ly, (副) Cozily ヲ見ヨ.

Cō'sine, (名) The sine of the complement of an arc or angle. In the figure, BF is the sine of the arc CF, and the co-sine of EF, the complement of that arc. 餘弦線(又八線表ノ一ニシテ圓中ノ BF ハ CF ナル弧線ノ正切線ニシテ EF ノ餘弦線ナリ).



餘弦ノ圖

Cŏr'ru-gā'tor, (名) (*Anat.*) A muscle which contracts the skin of the forehead into wrinkles. (解) 額ニ皺ヲ生ヒシムル收縮筋. (1) ——*Corruption of blood.* (法) 謀叛者ク ハ大犯ノ故ヲ以テ法律上他人ノ家産ヲ嗣受ケス ハ己レノ家産ヲ他人ニ遺ス事ヲ禁ヒラルヽコト. **Cŏrse'prĕs'ent,** (名) (*Law*) An offering made to the church at the interment a dead body. (法) 埋葬ノ際寺院ニ納ムル獻金. (2) ——*Corundum sand.* 實砂. **Cŏ'ry'phee'** (kŏ'rē'fā'), (名) A of ballet dancer. 舞妓者,舞妓. **Cō-rȳ'zā,** (名) (*Med.*) Nasal catarrh. (醫) 鼻加答兒,鼻感冒.

Cos-mĕt'ic, (形) Improving beauty, especially of the

Cos-mĕt'ic-al, complexion. 美色ヲ益ス,面色ヲ美ニスル,粉粧ノ. 「complexion. 化粧具,脂粉.

Cos-mĕt'ic, (名) An external application, to improve the

Cŏs'mic, (形) Pertaining to the universe, and having

Cŏs'mic-al, reference to universal law or order; pertaining to the solar system as a whole. (*Astron.*) Rising or setting with the sun; not acronycal. 宇宙ノ,萬有調和ノ,世界萬物ノ,萬有ノ;太陽系ノ;(天) 太陽ト共ニ出没スル.

Cŏs'mic-al-ly, (副) With the sun at rising or setting. 太陽ト共ニ出没シテ.

Cos-mŏg'o-nist, (名) One versed in cosmogony. 天地開闢論ニ通ズル人. 「or universe. 天地開闢論.

Cos-mŏg'o-ny, (名) Science of the formation of the world

Cos-mŏg'ra-pher, (名) One versed in cosmography. 天地總論ニ通ズル人.

Cŏs'mo-grăph'ic,

Cŏs'mo-grăph'i-cal, (形) Pertaining to cosmography. 天地總論ノ,世界現狀記ノ.

Cos-mŏg'ra-phy, (名) Description of the world or universe, including the figure and relation of its parts, and manner of representing them on a plane. 天地總論,世界現狀記.

Cos-mŏl'o-gist, (名) One versed in cosmology. 世界形質論ニ通ズル人.

Cos-mŏl'o-gy, (名) Science of the world or universe; or a treatise on its structure and parts. 世界形質論,天地構成論.

Cŏs'mo-plās'tic, (形) Pertaining to the formation of the world or universe. 世界創成ノ;天地開闢ノ.

Cŏs'mo-pŏl'i-tan, (名) One who has no fixed residence,

Cos-mŏp'o-lite, but is at home in every place; a citizen of the world; one who regards the interests of mankind rather than of his own class or country; a liberal. 四海ヲ家ト爲ス人,一處不住ノ人,定居ナキ人,一視同仁ノ人,博愛家.

Cos-mŏp'o-lit-ism, (名) Condition or character of a cosmopolite. 世界一家説,定居ナキ人ノ地位又ハ性質,博愛,一視同仁.

Cŏs'mo-rā'ma, or **Cŏs'mo-rĭ'ma,** (名) An exhibition, through a lens, of drawings of different parts of the world. 世界諸名所覗目鏡.

Cŏs'mo-răm'ic, (形) Pertaining to a cosmorama. 同上ノ.

Cŏs'mos. (名) The universe—so called from its perfect arrangement; the system of law, harmony, and truth combined within the universe. 世界,宇宙;宇宙ノ理,宇宙完整論,萬有調和ノ理.

Cŏs'mo-thĕ'ism, (名) The philosophical system which identifies God and the universe; pantheism. 萬有神教.

Cŏs'mo-thĕt'ic, (形) (*Metaph.*) Assuming the actual existence of the physical world. (哲) 萬有實在論ノ. 「愛畜.

Cŏs'set, (名) A lamb reared by hand; a pet. 副羊仔,手飼ノ

Cŏs'set, (他) To fondle, pet. 愛畜スル,愛育スル,愛撫スル.

Cŏst, (名) Amount paid for anything; charge; expense; whatever, as labor, self-denial, suffering, etc., is requisite to secure benefit; loss of any kind; detriment; suffering. (*Pl.*) (*Law.*) Expenses in litigation. 費,費用,入費;損耗,損害,苦慘;(複) (法) 訴訟入費.

Cŏst, (他) (過,過分 Cost; 現分 Costing.) To require to be given, expended, or laid out for; to require to be borne, cause to be suffered. 値スル,要ル;費ヤス;受ケサセル,被ムラセル.

Cŏs'tal, (形) Pertaining to the side of the body, or ribs. 肋骨ノ,腹ノ,肋ノ.

Cŏs'tard, (名) A large apple; the head, from its shape. 大苹果;頭(腹シメテ言フ語).

Cŏs'tard-mŏn'ger,

Cŏs'ter-mŏn'ger (-mung'ger), (名) An apple-seller; pedler of fruit. 苹果賣,賣果者.

Cŏs'tēan-ing, (名) Process by which miners seek lodes. 鑛脈探索法.

Cŏs'tive, (形) Retaining fecal matter in the bowels; constipated. 秘結ノ,便秘シタル.

Cŏs'tive-ness, (名) Unnatural detention of the fecal matter of the bowels. 秘結,便秘.

Cŏst'li-ness, (名) Great cost or expense. 高價ナルヿ,多費.

Cŏst'ly, (形) Of great cost; expensive; sumptuous. 高價ノ,費多キ,高要ナル,貴重ナル.

Cos-tūme', or **Cŏs'tūme,** (名) An established manner or style, especially of dress; adaptation of accessories, as in a picture, poem, etc., to the circumstances described. 服制,衣服ノ風,衣服,服式;粧式,調粧(圖畫,彫刻,詩篇等ニ適用スル諸般ノ附加物ヲ其時世,境遇及其他ノ事情ニ合ハスフヲ云フ).

Cos-tūm'er, (名) A dealer in costumes, especially in fancy costumes for balls, theaters, etc. 時風ノ衣裝ヲ作リ又ハ賣ル人.

Cō'sy, (名) Cozy ヲ見ヨ.

Cōt,

Cōte, (名) A small house; cottage; hut; also, a shed or inclosure for beasts; a cover for a sore finger. 小舍,小屋,茅屋;獸舍;痛指ヲ被フモノ.

Cŏt,

Cŏtt, (名) A sleeping place of small size; a little bed; cradle, folding bedstead. 小臥牀,揺床,揺籃(小兒ヲ臥セシムル),折床.

Cō-tăn'gent, (名) (*Geom.*) The tangent of the complement of an arc or angle. In the figure, CD is the tangent of the arc CE, and the co-tangent of EB, the complement of that arc. (數) 餘切線(Co-secant ノ圓及ビ Tangent ヲ見ヨ)

Cŏt'bet-ty,

Cŏt'quĕan, (名) A man who busies himself with women's affairs. 婦人ノ業務ヲ執ル男子.

Co-tĕm'po-rā'ne-oŭs, (形) Contemporaneous ヲ見ヨ.

Co-tĕm'po-ra-ry, (形,名) Contemporary ヲ見ヨ.

Cōte-rie', (名) A set of persons who meet familiarly; a club. 會,友誼,黨與,朋黨;交誼.

Cō-tĭd'al, (形) Marking or indicating an equality in the tides. 同潮ヲ示ス.——*Co-tidal lines.* 同潮線(潮時ヲ同ウスル諸地ヲ通ヒテ畫キタル地圖上ノ線ヲ云フ).

Co-til'lon,

Co-til'lion (ko-til'yun), (名) A dance of 8 persons; quadrille; tune regulating the dance. 八人跳舞ノ名;同上ノ音樂 「ケタル羊欄.

Cōts'wōld, (名) Sheep-cotes in an open country. 平野ニ設

Cōt'tage, (名) A small dwelling; cot; hut. 小舍,小屋,草舍,茅屋. (1)

Cōt'tag-er,

Cōt'ter, (名) One who lives in a cottage. 小舍ニ住ム人.

Cŏt'ter, (名) A wedge-shaped piece of wood, iron, etc., for fastening the parts of a structure; a key. 木鐵等ノ楔ノ類,鍵.

Cŏt'ton (kŏt'tn), (名) The fibrous down enveloping the seeds of the cotton-plant; thread or cloth made of cotton. 綿花;綿絲,綿布.——*Cotton velvet.* 綿天鵞絨.——*Cotton flannel.* 綿フラネル.——*A cotton lord.* 英國製廠(マンチェスター)府ノ豪商. (2)

Cŏt'ton, (形) Made of cotton. 木綿製ノ.

Cŏt'ton, (自) To rise with a regular nap. 毛茨ク(タイプ).

Cŏt'ton, (自) To unite together, agree, adhere. 同意スル,合スル,一致スル.

Cŏt'ton-gĭn, (名) A machine to separate the seeds from cotton. 綿繰機(綿花ノ種子ヲ去ル機械ナリ).

Cŏt'ton-mill, (名) A mill to separate the seeds from cotton. 綿繰;綿繰所.

Cŏt'ton-plānt, (名) A plant of several species, growing in warm climates, and bearing the cotton of commerce. 綿樹. 「種子.

Cŏt'ton-seed, (名) The seed of cotton. 綿花ノ

Cŏt'ton-wāste, (名) The refuse of cotton factories. 綿屑.

Cŏt'ton-wood, (名) (*Bot.*) An American tree of the poplar kind. (植) 白楊ノ類.

Cŏt'ton-wōol'. (名) Cotton in its raw state. 生綿花.

Cŏt'ton-y, (形) Downy; soft, like cotton; containing, or

Cŏs'tū-tĕ, Cŏs'tū-ted, (形) Having ribs, or the appearance of ribs; (*Bot.*) Having one or more longitudinal ribs. 肋骨ヲ有スル,肋骨狀ノ;(植) 一個又ハ數個ノ葉脈アル.

Cŏst'free, (副) Without outlay or expense. 無代價ニテ.

Co-tĭc'ū-lar, (形) Pertaining to whetstones; like or suitable for whetstone. 砥石ノ,砥石ノ如キ,砥石ニ適シタル.

Cōt'quēan, (名) A man who busies himself with affairs which properly belong to women. 婦人ノ爲スベキ事ヲ行フ男. (1) ——*Cottage allotments.* 野人ノ家ニ屬スル畑地. (2) ——*Cotton rag.* 綿屑.——*Cotton muslin.* 洋綿.

like, cotton; cheap looking. 綿毛ナル; 綿花ノ如キ, 柔軟ナル; 安直ニ見ヘル.——*To cotton to a person.* 親ヲ星スル, 諂フ, 阿ネル.

Cŏt'y-lē'don, (名) (*Bot.*) A seed-lobe of a plant, which involves and nourishes the embryo plant, and then perishes. (植) 子葉(胚ノ養ヲ云フ) 「子葉ノ形アル.

Cŏt'y-lĕd'on-al, (形) Having the form of a cotyledon. 種

Cŏt'y-lĕd'o-noŭs, (形) Pertaining to a cotyledon; having a seed-lobe. 子葉ノ, 子葉ヲ具ヘタル.

Couch,-ed (kowcht),**-ing.** (他) To lay down or deposit, to compose to rest; to put in language, phrase, state. 寝ク, 臥カス, 伏セル, 安臥スル; 述ブル, 表ス, 寫出ス (言語ニ); 言表ハス, 陳述スル.——(自) To lie down, as on a bed, repose; to lie down for concealment, hide; to bend the body, as in reverence, pain, labor, etc. 臥ス, 臥ス, 臥所ニ就ク, 臥スル, 床ニ就ク, 隠ルヽ, 潜ム; 身ヲ屈ムル, 俯ス (敬禮, 苦痛又疲労等ニテ).——*To couch a cataract.* (外) 翳ヲ以テ内障眼ヲ壓低スル.——*To couch a spear* or *lance.* 槍ヲ構ヘル. (1)

Couch, (名) A place for rest or sleep; a layer of barley prepared for malting. (*Painting, Gilding, etc.*) A preliminary layer, as of color, size, etc. 床, 臥榻, 臥床; 麥ニ造ル大麥ノ一層; (畫, 鍍金) 下塗.

Couch'ant, (形) Lying down; squatting. (*Her.*) Lying down with the head raised,—said of a lion or other beast. 臥臥スル, 蹲スル; 蹲マル; (紋) 頭ヲ上ゲテ蹲マル (獣子等ノ紋章ニ云

Couch'er, (名) One who couches. 臥臥スル人. 「フ).

Couch'-grăss, (名) A species of grass which extends rapidly its creeping roots. 茅草.

Cou'gar (kōō'gar), (名) (*Zoöl.*) A species of panther found in southern North America; also the puma or South American lion. (動) 豹ノ類(亜米利加ニ産スル猛獣ニシテ往々村落ニ入テ家畜ヲ捕ヲト云フ).

Cough (kawf), (名) A violent effort of the lungs to throw off irritating matter. 咳嗽. (2)

Cough,-ed (kawft),**-ing.** (自) To expel air from the throat or lungs with force or noise. 咳嗽スル.——(他) To expel from the lungs by a cough, eject by a cough, expectorate. 咳出ス, 吹キ出ス, 吐出スル.

Cough'er (kawf'er), (名) One who coughs. 咳嗽スル人.

Could (kōōd), (Can ノ過) Can ヲ見ヨ.

Coul'ter, (名) Colter ト同ジ.

Coun'cil, (名) An assembly for consultation or advice; congress; diet; convention; convocation. 公會, 會議, 集會, 議會.——*Executive council.* 内閣官會議.——*Legislative council.* 國會上院(米國ノ).——*Privy council.* 枢密院. (3)

Coun'cil-man, (名) (複 **Coun'cil-men.**) A member of a council, especially of the common council of a city. 議員, 府會議員.

Coun'cil-or, (名) A member of a council. 議員; 顧問官.

Coun'sel, (名) Mutual advisement, instruction, or interchange of opinions; exercise of deliberate judgment; result of consultation; deliberate purpose; one who gives advice, especially in legal matters; collectively, the legal advocates united in the management of a case. 商議, 評議, 協議, 熟慮; 忠告, 勧告, 勧言; 協論者, 狀師; 訴件ヲ共ニスル狀師總員.——*To keep counsel,* 密議スル. (4)

Coun'sel,-ed,-ing. (他) To advise, admonish, or instruct; to recommend. 勧告スル, 訓論スル, 忠告スル, 諫論スル, 諭戒スル, 示教スル; 意見スル, 勧ムル. (5)

Coun'sel-or, (名) One who counsels; an adviser; one who is consulted and gives advice on questions of law; a barrister. 忠告者, 勧論者, 勧奨者, 参謀, 参議; 顧問官; 参事官, 評定官 (裁判所ノ); 狀師. 「counselor. 同上諸官ノ稱.

Coun'sel-or-ship, (名) Office of counselor, or privy

Count, (他) To number, enumerate, reckon, compute; to consider as belonging to one, esteem, ascribe. 算フル, 計算スル; 考慮ス, 認定スル, 算入スル.——(自) To number or be counted; hence, to swell the number, add strength or influence; to depend, rely. (*Law.*) To plead orally. 数ヲ增ス, カヲ增ス, 勢ヲ加フ, 由ル, 恃ブク; (法) 陳述スル (法庭ニテ).——*To count out.* 議員ノ出席定数ニ滿タザルヲ以テ延會ニス. (6)

Count, (名) Act of numbering, or amount ascertained by numbering; reckoning. (*Law.*) A statement of a plaintiff's case in court. (*Crim. Law.*) One of several charges in an indictment. 算勘, メ高, 計算; (法) 原告ノ陳述; (刑法) 求刑書ノ箇條.

Count, (名) A nobleman in Europe, equal in rank to an English earl. 伯爵 (歐洲諸國ノ爵名ニシテ英國ノ阿爾ニ相當ス).

——*Count-palatine.* 日耳曼國ノ官爵ノ名. 「敬スベキ.

Count'a-ble, (形) Capable of being counted. 算フベキ, 算

Coun'te-nance, (名) Appearance or expression of the face; aspect; mien; the face; features; encouraging aspect; favor; aid. 容貌, 相貌, 面相, 顔色; 容色, 思顔; 旗號, 優遇, 援助, 種助, 幇助. ——*In countenance.* 自得シテ, 得意顔ニ.——*To keep the countenance.* 色ヲ動カサヌ, 顔色ヲ變セヌ.——*Out of countenance.* 愧テ, 羞縮シテ.——*His countenance fell.* 失望ノ色ヲ現セリ.

Coun'te-nance,-ed (-nanst),**-ing.** (他) To encourage by a favoring aspect; to sanction, approve, support. 嘉稱スル, 嘉ミス, 勧マス. 贊成スル, 助クル, 恵ム, 保護スル.

Coun'te-nan-cer, (名) One who countenances, favors or supports. 嘉納者, 恩顧者, 助ケル人, 保護者.

Coun'ter, (名) One who counts, or keeps an account; that which indicates a number; a piece of coin-shaped metal, wood, etc., used in reckoning; a table on which money is counted, and goods laid for examination by purchasers. 計算者, 會計方; 数ヲ表ス物, 數器; 算算器; 算盤; 遊戯; 標識, 貨物檯 (商家ノ店頭ニアル板臺ニシテ金錢ヲ算ヘ又ハ貨物ヲ客ニ示ス處).

Coun'ter, (形) Contrary; opposite. 反對ノ, 相反スル.

Coun'ter, (副) Contrary; in opposition; in an opposite direction. 反對シテ, 相反シテ, (本國ハ反嫁ヲ表シテ多ク動詞及ビ名詞ノ前ニ冠スルコトアリ).

Coun'ter, (名) (*Naut.*) An arched space in the stern of a vessel. (*Mus.*) Counter-tenor. (*Far.*) That part of a horse between the shoulders and under the neck. The back-leather or heel part of a boot; heel stiffening of a shoe. (航) 艫ノ拱形部 (船尾材ヨリ後ニ突出シタル); (音) 次中音ト高音トノ間ノ調子; (蹄鐵) 馬ノ肩ト頸トノ間ノ部; 長靴ノ後革, 靴ノ踵.

Coun'ter-ăct', (他) To act in opposition to, hinder, defeat, frustrate. 反抗スル, 逆フ, 拒ム, 阻止スル, 抵抗スル, 遊戯スル.

Coun'ter-ăc'tion, (名) Action in opposition; resistance. 反對ノ動作, 妨礙, 抵抗. 「遊戯スル, 抵抗スル.

Coun'ter-ăct'ive, (形) Tending to counteract. 反働的ノ,

Coun'ter-băl'ançe,-ed (-anst),**-ing,** (他) To oppose with an equal weight; to act against with equal power or effect; to countervail. 相當ル, 對稱スル, 權衡スル, 平均スル, 相抵ル, 匹敵スル. 「lent. 對稱, 權衡, 同重.

Coun'ter-băl'ançe, (名) Equal opposing weight; equiva-

Coun'ter-brāçe, (名) (*Naut.*) The brace of the foretopsail on the leeward side of a vessel. (航) 第二檣ノ橫帆索 (船ノ下風ノ方ニ當ル). 「スル, 交易スル, 酬ユル.

Coun'ter-chāngé', (他) To exchange, reciprocate. 交換

Coun'ter-chānge, (名) Exchange; reciprocation. 授受, 交換.

Coun'ter-chārge, (名) An opposing charge. 反告.

Coun'ter-chārm',-ed,-ing. (他) To destroy the effect of a charm upon. 魔ヲ破ル, 魔力ヲ消ス, 魔法ヲ破ル.

Coun'ter-chārm, (名) That which dissolves or opposes a charm. 魔ヲ破ルモノ, 消魔符.

Coun'ter-chĕck', (他) To oppose, check. 抵抗スル, 抑制

(1) ——*To couch under* (or in) *obscure terms.* 寫スニ暗語ヲ以テス. (2) ——*Moist cough.* 痰咳.——*Hacking cough.* 乾咳. (3) ——*Aulic council.* 日耳曼往時ノ國家院; 英士多頓國軍事會.——*Common council.* 公會(土地ノ便宜ヲ圖リ設ケヲ設クル爲メニ開クモノ).——*Ecumenical council.* 牧師會, 主教會. (4) ——*Take council of your pillow.* 先ヅ睡ヲ後ニ做セ. (5) ——*To counsel to the contrary.* 做サヾランコトヲ勧ム. (6) ——*To count for anything.* 勢力アル, 効アル, 與テ力アル.——*To count for nothing.* 毫モ力ナキ, 顧ミ用ナキナリ.——*To count upon* (or on). 倚賴スル, 持頼スル.

「抑制.

Coun'ter-chĕck, (名) Check; stop; rebuke. 抵抗, 妨礙, 制止, 叱責.

Coun'ter-cŭr'rent, (名) A current in an opposite direction. 逆流.

Coun'ter-deed, (名) (*Law.*) A writing which destroys, invalidates, or alters a public deed. (法) 公然ノ證書ヲ無効ニスル密書.

Coun'ter-draw', (他) (過 Counterdrew; 過分 Counterdrawn; 現分 Counterdrawing.) To copy, as a design, by tracing upon some transparent substance, through which it appears. 影寫スル.

Coun'ter-ĕv'i-dençe, (名) Opposite evidence. 反對證據.

Coun'ter-ex-tĕn'sion, (名) (*Surg.*) Fixation of the upper portion of a limb while extension is practiced on the lower portion, as in cases of fracture or luxation. (外) 擬住法 (戰白斷骨等ニ於テ骨片ヲ舊位ニ復セントスルトキ骨ノ上部ヲ固定シ下部ヲ延伸スル法ヲ云フ).

Coun'ter-feit,(-fit), (他) To put on a semblance of, especially for a bad purpose; to imitate without right, and to deceive or defraud; to forge. 偽ル, 僞ル, 圖ス (人ノ名義等ヲ); 贋造ス (骨董等ニ於テ骨ヲ整復スルメノ其下部ヲ引率スルニ當リ上部ヲ固定スル法).

Coun'ter-feit, (形) Having resemblance to; fabricated to defraud by passing the false copy for genuine; false, spurious, hypocritical. 似而非ナル, 僞造ノ, 贋造ノ, 模擬ノ; 偽ノ, 僞ノ, 假裝ノ, 僞善ノ.

Coun'ter-feit, (名) That which counterfeits; a likeness; counterpart; one who personates another; an impostor; cheat. 僞物, 贋物; 相似タルモノ, 類似物; 人ノ名義ヲ冒ス人, 他人ヲ偽ル人, 欺ク人; 詐欺.

Coun'ter-feit-er, (名) One who counterfeits; especially one who forges bank-notes or coin; a forger. 贋造者, 僞造者, 模造者 (除ニ紙行紙幣又ハ貨幣ヲ僞造スル者ヲ云フ).

Coun'ter-feit-ly, (副) By forgery; falsely. 偽リテ, 詐リテ, 僞セテ, 僞造シテ.

Coun'ter-gāge, (名) (*Carp.*) A method of measuring joints, by transferring. (匠) 木材接合ノ算出法.

Coun'ter-guărd, (名) (*Fort.*) A low work before the salient point of a bastion, to preserve the bastion. (築) 堡障.

Coun'ter-in'di-cā'tion, (名) (*Med.*) Any symptom which forbids the use of a particular remedy in disease. (醫) 某疫期ヲ用ヒザラシムル症徴. 「反對刺戟物.

Coun'ter-ir'ri-tant, (名) That which counter-irritates

Coun'ter-ir'ri-tāte, (他) (*Med.*) To produce counter-irritation in. (醫) 反對刺戟ヲ施ス (一局部ノ病ヲ探治センガタメ他ノ局部ヲ刺戟スルヲ云フ).

Coun'ter-ir'ri-tā'tion, (名) Irritation excited in one part of the body to relieve irritation in another part. 反對刺戟.

Coun'ter-jŭmp'er, (名) A salesman in a shop. 商店ノ賣手.

Coun'ter-mănd', (他) To revoke, as a former command. 前令ヲ取消ス, 先令ヲ廢スル, 前令ト矛盾スル令ヲ下ス.

Coun'ter-mănd, (名) Revocation of a former command. 前令取消, 反對命令

Coun'ter-märch', (自) (*Mil.*) To march back, or in reversed order. (軍) 退行スル, 逆進スル.

Coun'ter-märch, (名) A marching back. (*Mil.*) A change of the wings or face of a battalion. 退行; (軍) 回轉頭, 後ニ進ヲ向ク.

Coun'ter-märk, (名) An additional mark on goods, to afford security or proof. (*Far.*) An artificial cavity made in the teeth of horses when the crown is worn smooth, to disguise their age. 証銘, 對號, 附加號 (物品等ヘ所有者ノ附下スル); (獣醫) 馬ノ年齢ヲ僞ハンタメノ其歯ニ穿ツ孔.

Coun'ter-märk', (他) To apply a counter-mark to, as to the teeth of a horse. 証銘ヲ打ツ; 孔ヲ穿ツ (馬歯ニ).

Coun'tér-mīne, (名) (*Mil.*) A gallery under ground, from which to destroy the mines of the enemy; means of counteraction. (軍) 防守壁道 (敵ノ壁道ヲ透破スルタメノ) 地道, 地雷ヲ破ル計策.

Coun'ter-mīne', (他) (*Mil.*) To oppose by a counter-mine. To frustrate by secret and opposing measures. 壁道ヲ設ケテ防ギ, 道策ヲ以テ破ル (敵ノ計策ヲ).——(自) To make a counter-mine or counter-plot. 壁道ヲ設クル; 道策ヲ運ラス.

Coun'ter-mō'tion, (名) An opposing motion. 對動.

Coun'ter-move'ment, (名) A movement in opposition to another. 對行.

Coun'ter-pāne, (名) A coverlet for a bed. 臥被.

Coun'ter-pāne, (名) (*O. Law.*) A counterpart. (舊法) 對契, 正副二通中ノ一.

Coun'ter-pārt, (名) A part corresponding to another part; copy; duplicate; a thing that may be applied to another so as to fit perfectly, as a seal to its impression; hence a person or thing having qualities lacking in another; an opposite. (*Mus.*) The part arranged in connection with another. 對契, 副, 正副二通ノ一; 符合物; 有無相通ズル物, 互ニ適不及ヲ補フ人. 「or request. (法) 答辯.

Coun'ter-plēa (-plē), (名) (*Law.*) A replication to a plea

Coun'ter-point, (名) A cover for a bed. (*Mus.*) The art of composing music in parts, the setting of a harmony of one or more parts to a melody. 臥被; (音) 音曲ヲ作ル術, 調子ヲ整ヘルコト.

Coun'ter-poise', (他) To net against with equal weight, counterbalance. 對稱スル, 同量ニスル, 均重ニスル, 平均スル.

Coun'ter-poise, (名) A weight sufficient to balance another; equal power acting in opposition; relation of two such forces; equilibrium; equiponderance. 對稱, 均重, 平均, 權衡; 相抵ル力. 「the effect of another. 解毒劑.

Coun'ter-poi'son (-poi'zn), (名) A poison that destroys

Coun'ter-proof, (名) (*Engraving.*) A print taken off from another just printed, and therefore a reverse of it. (彫) 假寫, 反影 (一旦印刷シタル物像ヨリ再ビ寫シ取ル反對位置ノ物像).

Coun'ter-prove', (他) To take a copy in reverse. 反影ヲ寫ス.

Coun'ter-rĕv'o-lū'tion, (名) A revolution opposed to a former one, and restoring a former state of things. 復古ノ國, 前政恢復ノ革命.

Coun'ter-scārp, (名) (*Fort.*) The exterior slope of the ditch; the whole covered way, with its parapet and glacis. (築) 壕ノ外堤.

Coun'ter-sign (-sin), (他) To sign in addition and opposite to the signature of a principal,—to attest the authenticity of a writing. 奥書スル, 奥印スル, 加印スル, 連署スル, 證印ヲ捺ス.

Coun'ter-sign, (名) The signature of a secretary, etc., to attest authenticity of a writing. (*Mil.*) A private signal or phrase, which must be given to pass a sentry. 連署, 証印, 對符, 加印; (軍) 暗號, 暗語.

Coun'ter-sig'nal, (名) A corresponding signal. 答ノ暗號.

Coun'ter-sĭnk', (他) (過, 過分 Countersunk; 現分 Countersinking.) To form, as a depression, to receive the head of a screw or bolt below the surface; to cause to sink, as a screw or bolt, even with or below the surface. 圓錐狀ノ孔ヲ穿ツ (螺旋釘等ノ頭ヲ嵌メルタメ); 嵌メル (孔ノ中ニ螺旋釘ノ頭ヲ).

Coun'ter-tĕn'or, (名) (*Mus.*) A middle part between tenor and treble. (音) 次中音ト高音トノ間ノ音. 男子ノ最高聲.

Coun'ter-tĭm'ber, (名) (*Naut.*) A timber in the stern of a vessel, strengthening the counter. (航) 艫梢.

Coun'ter-văil',-ed,-ing. (他) To act against with equal force, power, or effect; to thwart, balance, compensate. 平均スル, 相抵ル; 抵抗スル, 匹敵スル, 對稱スル, 償フ, 遊戯スル.

Coun'ter-văil, (名) Equal weight, strength, or value; compensation; requital. 相抵ル力, 均重, 對稱價, 賠償.

Coun'ter-val-lā'tion, (名) (*Fort.*) A chain of redoubts

Coun'tĕr-măn, (名) A man who attends at the counter of a shop to sell goods. 店番.

Coun'tĕr-plŏt', (他) To oppose, as another plot, by plotting; to attempt to frustrate, as a stratagem, by stratagem. 計ヲ以テ計ヲ破ル.

Coun'tĕr-pōle', (名) The exact opposite. 正反對.

Coun'tĕr-sĭnk', (名) An enlargement of the upper part of a hole, forming a cavity or depression for receiving the head of a screw or bolt. A drill or cutting tool for countersinking holes. 埋頭孔; 埋頭孔ヲ穿ツ器.

Coun'ter-stănd', (名) Resistance; opposition; a stand against. 抵抗, 反對.

around a fortress, to prevent sorties by the garrison; construction of such works. (築) 圍壘(城兵ノ突出ヲ防ギ又ハ城下ニ迫撃スル要塞); 圍壘築造.

Coun'ter-view (-vū), (名) An opposite or opposing view; opposition; contrast. 反面, 對立, 對照.

Coun-ter-work' (-wŭrk), (他) To work in opposition to; to hinder by contrary operations; to counteract. 反抗スル, 反動スル, 障碍スル, 破ル, 壞ク

Count'ess, (名) The consort of an earl or count. 伯爵夫人.

Count'ing-house, } (名) Place for keeping accounts, etc., and transacting business. 帳場, 帳房. 會計所.

Count'ing-room, }

Count'less, (形) Innumerable. 無數ノ, 無算ノ.

Coŭn'tri-fied (kŭn'trĭ-fīd), (形) Having the appearance and manners of the country; uncouth. 田舍風ノ, 無作法ノ, 俚俗ノ.

Coŭn'try (kŭn'trĭ), (名) A region; region of one's birth, residence, or citizenship; rural regions, as opposite to town; inhabitants of a region. (*Law.*) A jury, as representing the citizens of a country; one's constituents, or the public. 土地, 國土, 本國, 本土; 田舍, 地方, 処女, 都府地; 一地方ノ民, 村民, 鄙人; (法) 陪審官; 選擧人, 公衆.——*To appeal to the country.* 新議員選擧ノタメ國會解散ノ勅書ヲ請フ.——*To put one's self upon the country.* 公衆ニ訴フ, 陪審官ニ委シテ決セシムル

Coŭn'try, (形) Pertaining to the territory away from a city; rural; rustic; destitute of refinement; rude. 一地方ノ, 鄙里ノ, 村落ノ, 田舍ノ; 俚俗ノ, 粗暴ノ, 無作法ノ, 田舍風ノ.

Coŭn'try-dănçe. (名) Contra-dance ヲ見ヨ.

Coŭn'try-man, (名) (複 **Coŭn'try-men.**) An inhabitant or native of a region; a fellow-citizen; a dweller in the country, as opposite to the city; a rustic. 住民, 國人; 同國人, 同鄉人; 都外ノ住人, 田舍漢, 俚夫.

Coŭn'try-sēat, (名) A dwelling in the country. 別莊, 別業.

Coŭn'try-wom'an, (名) (複 **Coŭn'try-wom'en** (wĭm'ĕn).) A woman born or who dwells in the same country 同ニ生レタル又ハ住ム女.

Coun'ty, (名) Originally an earldom; a territorial division of a state, for purposes of administration, justice, etc.; a shire. 伯爵貴族ノ領地; 郡, 縣.—— *County corporate.* 特權ヲ有スル縣.——*County court.* 縣裁判所.——*County palatine.* 英國ニテ特權ヲ有スル縣.—— *County town.* 縣廳ノ所在町, 縣下.

Coup de grâce (koo'de-grăs'), (名) The stroke of mercy by which an executioner ends the sufferings of one on the rack, etc. by death; hence, a decisive, finishing stroke. 斷命刺, 止メ刺, 介錯; 最後ノ一撃.

Coup de main (koo'de-măng'). (*Mil.*) A rapid and unexpected attack or enterprise. (軍) 大膽ナル襲撃.

Coup d'e-tat' (koo'dā-tä'). A sudden, decisive blow; a stroke of policy. 急撃; 政略, 英斷.

Coupé (koo-pā'), (名) A compartment in a French diligence, or in a railroad carriage; a four-wheeled close carriage for two persons. 佛國乘合馬車ノ前室; 鐵道列車ノ前室; 二人乘四輪馬車.

Coŭp'le (kŭp'l), (名) Two things of the same kind connected or taken together; a betrothed or married pair; brace. 一對, 一雙; 配偶, 夫婦.

Coŭp'le,-ed,-ing. (他) To link or connect together, join; to unite as male and female, marry. 連ヌル, 結合スル; 配スル, 結婚スル.——(自) To come together as male and female, form a sexual union, embrace. 交媾スル, 抱合フ

Coŭp'ler (kŭp'lər), (名) That which couples. 連ヌル物.

Coŭp'let. (名) Two lines of verse that rhyme with each other. 雙句, 聯句.

Coŭp'ling. (名) Act of bringing or coming together; connection, sexual union. (*Mach.*) That which couples one thing with another, as a hook, chain, etc. 相連ヌル事, 配偶, 結婚, 交接; 結ブ物, 繋ゲ物 (鉤鎖, 鏈等ヲ泛指ス).

Cou'pon (koo'pŏng), (名) (*Com.*) An interest certificate attached to a transferable bond, to be cut off for payment when interest is due. (商) 利札 (公債証券ノ).

Cour'age (kŭr'ĕj), (名) The quality enabling one to encounter danger without fear; bravery; daring; firmness; resolution. 勇氣, 豪氣, 膽略, 剛氣, 勇猛, 勇敢, 剛毅.——*Animal courage.* 血氣ノ勇.——*Moral courage.* 志氣, 節操.——*To brace up one's courage.* 勇ヲ鼓ス.——*To have the courage of one's opinions.* 大膽ニ持設ヲ述ブル.

Cou-rā'geous (kŭ-rā'jŭs), (形) Possessing or characterized by courage; bold; hardy; enterprising. 勇氣ナル, 膽略アル, 勇敢ノ, 剛勇ノ, 剛氣ノ; 企圖心ニ富メル.

Cou-rā'geous-ly, (副) In a courageous manner; boldly. 勇氣ニ, 大膽ニ; 剛氣ニ, 勇敢ニ.

Cou-rā'geous-ness, (名) Quality of courage; boldness. 勇氣, 大膽, 剛勇, 剛毅.

Cou-rănt' (koo-rănt'), } (名) A piece of music in triple time; a lively dance; a newspaper. 音曲ノ名; 跳舞ノ名; 新聞紙.

Cou-rän'to, }

Cou'ri-er (koo'rĭ-ər), (名) A messenger sent in haste, usually on public business; an express; an attendant on travelers, who makes arrangements for them on the way. 急使, 飛使 (多クハ公用ニ云フ); 旅客ノ従者.

Course, (名) Act of moving from one point to another; path traversed; motion considered with reference to its direction; line of progress; progress from point to point without change of direction; also, one of a succession of motions in different directions considered as one act; orderly progress; methodical action; conduct; behavior; a succession of practices connectedly followed; part of a meal served at one time. (*Arch.*) A continued level range of brick or stones throughout the face of a building. (*Pl.*) The menstrual flux. (*Naut.*) The principal sails of a ship. 進行スル事, 前進, 道, 行路, 行程, 道程; 線路, 方向; 容行, 進行, 常行, 運行; 次第, 序次, 順序; 方法, 行态, 行狀, 品行; 食物ノ一次; (建) 石又ハ煉化石ノ一列; (複) 月經, 經水; (航) 大帆 (Sail ヲ見ヨ).——*By course.* 輪流ニ.——*In the course of.* 中ニ, 間ニ.——*In course.* 當ニ, 順キナク.——*In due course.* 適當ナク.——*Of course.* 固ヨリ, 勿論.

Course,-ed (kōrst),**-ing.** (他) To run, hunt, or chase after, pursue; to run through or over; to cause to run. 追フ, 驅ル; 猟ル; 走ル, 走行スル, 走リ越ス; 走ラス.——(自) To run, as if in a race or in hunting. 走ル, 急行スル, 走廻スル (競馬又ハ猟ニ於ケルガ如ク). 「ツ人, 猟ル人; 競馬.

Cours'er, (名) One who courses; especially a swift horse. 追

Court, (名) An inclosed space; yard or area; residence of a sovereign, nobleman, etc.; palace; persons composing the retinue of a sovereign, etc.; assembling of the retinue of a sovereign; attention to one in power; conduct designed to gain favor; politeness; civility. (*Law.*) A legal tribunal, including judges, jury, lawyers, sheriffs, etc.; the judge in a case, as distinguished from the counsel. The session of a judicial assembly; any jurisdiction, civil, military, or ecclesiastical 院, 中庭; 宮, 宮殿, 御殿, 御邸, 宮廷; 朝廷, 廷臣, 侍臣, 侍従; 朝臣ノ全體; 功目令色, 諂諛, 機嫌, 愛想; (法) 裁判所, 判事, 法官開廷; —*General court.* 全米國各州ノ總會.—*Civil court* 民事裁判所.—*Criminal court.* 刑事裁判所.—*Supreme court* 大審院.—*To bring into court.* 訴訟ノ事メ提出スル.

Court, (他) To seek the favor of, strive to please, pay court to; to seek in marriage, woo; to attempt to gain by address, solicit. 望ム, 阿ル, 媚ブル, 侯スル, 親心ヲ得ントスル; 結ヲ求ムル, 愛情ヲ通ズル, 愛ヲ求ムル, 歎願スル.

Court'-card, (名) Coat-card ヲ見ヨ.

Court'-day, (名) A day in which a court sits to administer justice. 裁判開廷日, 臨席日.

(1).—*County office.* 郡役所. **Coup de soleil** (koo'de sō-lā'), (名) (*Med.*) A sunstroke. 「暑) 日射病, 中夏.
(2)——*Cripple engine.* 檢軌機. (3)——*A matter of course.* 當然ノ事.——*The course of events.* 天運, 自然ノ勢.——*Course of action.* 手段ノ行ヒ.——*To get out of the course.* 路ヲ誤ル.——*To adopt a course of action.* 某ノ方法ヲ用フ.——*To be in a course of physic.* 服藥中.——*A course at meals.* 一席, 一膳.——*Race course.* 競馬場.——*In the whole course.* 全體. (4)——*To hold court.* 朝ニ坐ス, 朝ヲ視ル.——*Court of appeal.* (法) 控訴院.——*To pay one's court.* 媚ヲ呈ス.

Court'-dress, (名) A dress worn at court. 朝服, 禮服.

Court'e-oŭs (kŭrt'e-us), (形) Of court-like or elegant manners; pertaining to, or expressive of, courtesy; well-bred; polite; complaisant. 高雅ナル, 禮儀アル, 丁寧ナル, 鄭重ナル, 慇懃ナル, 都雅ナル, 文雅ナル.

Court'e-oŭs-ly, (副) In a courteous manner. 高雅ニ, 丁寧ニ, 慇懃ニ, 禮ヲ以テ. 「sance. 禮儀アル, 慇懃, 文雅.

Court'e-oŭs-ness, (名) Civility of manners; complai-

Court'e-săn (kŭrt'e-zăn), (名) Originally a follower of the court; a prostitute; harlot; strumpet. 娼婦, 賣淫者.

Court'e-sy (kŭrt'e-sĭ), (名) Elegance of manners; act of civility or respect; urbanity; affability; good-breeding; favor or indulgence, as distinguished from right. 禮儀, 禮節, 禮貌, 愛敬, 文雅; 好意, 恩惠, 恩典, 情切.

Court'e'sy, (kŭrt'e-sĭ), (名) A gesture of respect or civility by women. 敬禮, 婦女 (婦人ノ行ヒタル禮式ニ云フ).——*Courtesy-titles.* 敬稱ノタメ貴族ニ與フル尊號.

Court'e'sy,-ied,-ing. (自) To bow the body slightly, with bending of the knees, as an expression of civility or respect. 辭宜スル, 禮過スル, 鞠躬スル.

Court'-hand, (名) The handwriting used in records and judicial proceedings. 訴訟ノ記錄ニ用フル書體 「所.

Court'-house, (名) A house in which courts are held. 裁判

Court'ier (kŭrt'yer), (名) One who frequents courts; one who courts favor. 廷臣, 朝臣, 寵臣, 侍従; 愛ヲ求ムル人.

Court'-leet, (名) (*Eng. Law.*) A court of record held annually, in a particular hundred, lordship, or manor, before the steward of the leet. (英法) 諸侯ノ領内ニテ一年ニ一回開ク裁判廷.

Court'li-ness, (名) High-breeding; elegance of manners. 文雅ナル事, 禮儀アル事, 殷懃ノ開雅ナル事.

Court'ly, (形) Pertaining to a court; court-like; high-bred; dignified and elegant; disposed to favor the great; fawning; obsequious; sycophantic. 朝廷ノ; 文雅ナル, 禮儀アル, 慇懃ナル; 權門ニ媚ブル, 諂諛スル, 阿諛スル.

Court'-mär'tial (-shal), (名) (複 **Courts'-mär'tial.**) A court consisting of military or naval officers for trying offenses against military or naval law. 軍法會議所, 軍事裁判.

Court'-plas'ter, (名) Sticking plaster made of silk. 絹地ニ膠ヲ塗リタル膏藥.

Court'ship, (名) Act of soliciting favor by complaisance or flattery; act of wooing in love. 追從, 迎意, 諂諛; 愛ヲ求ムル事, 求婚, 通情.

Court'-yärd, (名) An inclosure round a house. 庭, 中庭.

Coŭs'in (kŭz'n), (名) One collaterally related more remotely than brother or sister; a title given by a king to a nobleman, especially to one of the council. 從兄弟, 從姉妹; 國王ヨリ貴人ニ對スル稱呼; 各國王交互ノ例稱.—— *Cousin Michel* or *Michael.* 日耳曼國ノ綽名.——*Cousin Betty.* 愚人, 呆子, 白痴.——*To call cousins.* 血緣アルト認ムル.

Coŭs'in-ger'man, (名) (複 **Coŭs'ins-ger'man.**) A first cousin; cousin in the first generation. 最近ノ從兄弟又ハ姉妹. 「第ノ如キ, 從兄弟ニ適フ如キ.

Coŭs'in-ly (kŭz'n-ly), (形) Like or becoming a cousin. 從兄

Coŭs'in-shĭp, (名) Relationship of cousins. 從兄弟ノ緣.

Cove, (名) A small inlet, creek, or bay; recess in the seashore; a strip; a strip of prairie extending into woodland; recess in a mountain side; a boy or man. 灣, 澳, 江; 山林ニ入込草原; 谷間, 峽; 童子, 男.

Cov'e-nant (kŭv'e-nant), (名) A mutual agreement in writing and under seal; contract; stipulation; a writing containing terms of agreement. (*Theol.*) The promises of God as revealed in the Scriptures, conditioned on certain terms on the part of man, as obedience, repentance, faith, etc. (*Law.*) A form of action for violation of a contract. 盟約, 契約; 契約書, 約定書; (神) 神約; (法) 證約訴訟.

Court'-fa'vour, (名) A favour or benefit bestowed by a court or prince. 朝恩, 鳥恩. **Cou-teau'** (koo-tō'), (名) A knife; a dagger. 小刀, 短劍.

Cov'en-try, (名) A town in the county of Warwick, England. 英國 Warwick 郡ノ一邑.——*To send to coventry.* 社會ヨリ退ケル, 擯斥スル.

Cov'er (kŭv'er), (名) (*Law.*) Under the protection of a husband; married. (法) 有夫ノ, 夫ノ保護ヲ受ケタル, 嫁シタル.

Cov'ert-ly, (副) Secretly. 密ニ, 私カニ, 隱然ト, 陰ニ.

Cov'ert-ure, (名) Covering; shelter; defense. (*Law.*) Condition of a woman during marriage. 保護, 保證; (法) 有夫, 妻タル事; 妊娠.

Cov'et (kŭv'et), (他) To wish for eagerly, inordinately, or unlawfully; to long for, hanker after, lust after. 切ニ求ムル, 渇望スル, 垂涎スル, 欽羨スル, 欲スル, 貪ル.

Cov'et-a-ble, (形) Capable or worthy of being coveted; desirable. 求ムベキ, 望ムベキ, 貪ルベキ, 羨ムベキ.

Cov'et-er, (名) One who covets. 貪望者, 羨慕者.

Cov'et-ive-ness, (名) (*Phren.*) Excessive desire of accumulating property; acquisitiveness. (骨) 貪心, 貪慾, 貪愛 (Phrenology ヲ見ヨ).

Cov'et-oŭs (kŭv'et-ŭs), (形) Very desirous; excessively eager; avaricious; penurious; miserly. 切ニ求ムル, 渇望スル, 貪ル, 吝嗇ナル, 貪愛ナル.

Cov'et-oŭs-ly, (副) With eager desire to possess. 切ニ求メテ, 貪愛ニ, 慳貪ニ; 貪リテ, 垂涎シテ. 「心, 貪吝.

Cov'et-oŭs-ness, (名) Strong desire; eagerness. 貪愛, 貪

Cov'ey (kŭv'ĭ), (名) An old bird with her brood of young; a small flock of birds; a company; set. 官鷓ノ母北, 群鳥; 伴侶, 夥伴.

Cov'in (kŭv'ĭn). (名) (*Law.*) A collusive agreement between persons to prejudice another. (法) 欺罔同謀, 詐謀(人ヲ欺キ害

Cov'er, (名) Anything laid, set or spread over another; an envelope; lid; thing which veils or conceals; screen; disguise; condition of concealment, shelter, or defense. (*Hunting.*) Woods, underbrush, etc., which shelter game. A table-cloth and furniture; especially table furniture for one person at a meal. 蓋ヲ物, 覆フ物, 蓋, 包, 紙, 封, 套, 表紙; 隱ス物, 屬; 假粉, 假裝; 陰蔽, 陰私, 保庇; 保證; (猟) 茂林, 叢林 (其他鳥ヲ獲ル爲ニ隱ス器ヲ云フ); 飯揃ニ揃ケル布及ビ器皿 (就中一人前ノ食器ヲ云フ).——*Covers were laid for so many.* 某人數ノ人食膳ヲ給仕セリ. (1)

Cov'ered (kŭv'erd), (分形) Designed for concealment, shelter, etc. 蓋ヒタル, 覆ヒタル; 隱レタル, 假粉シタル.

Cov'er-er, (名) One who, or that which, covers. 覆フ人, 蓋フモノ.

Cov'er-let, (名) The uppermost cover of a bed. 臥床ノ上被.

Cov'ert (kŭv'ert), (形) Covered over; hid; sheltered. (*Law.*) Under cover, authority, or protection, as a married woman. 覆ヒタル, 遮蔽シタル, 陰私ナル, 保庇サレタル, 隱レタル; (法) 保護ヲ受ケタル (人ノ妻タル者ノ如ク). (2)

Cov'ert, (名) A place which covers and protects; shelter; defense; feathers covering the bases of birds' quills. 隱處, 巢窟; 羽翼又ハ尾翼ノ脚ヲ覆フ毛.

Cov'ert-bär'on, (形) (*Law.*) Under the protection of a husband; married. (法) 有夫ノ, 夫ノ保護ヲ受ケタル, 嫁シタル.

センガタメ數人組合フコト. 「詐偽ノ, 欺計ノ.
Cōv'in-oūs, (形) Deceitful; collusive; fraudulent. 欺詐ノ, センガタメノ.
Cow (kow), (名) (複 **Cows,** 舊複 **Kine.**) The female of bovine animals. 牛牝ノ牝, 牝牛.
Cow,-ed,-ing. (他) To depress with fear, sink the spirits or courage. 震懾スル, 威怖スル, 恐怖サスル, 畏縮サスル.
Cow'ard (kou'ard), (名) One who lacks courage; a timid or pusillanimous man; craven; poltroon; dastard. 怯夫, 懦夫, 意地無キ者, 無勝ノ人, 臭骨者.
Cow'ard, (形) Destitute of courage; timid; base; pertaining to a coward; proceeding from, or expressive of, cowardice. 臭性ナル, 臆病ナル, 無勝ノ, 勝力ナキ; 臭胆ナル, 臆劣ナル, 怯夫ノ, 臆病心ヨリ出ダル.
Cow'ard-ice, (名) Want of courage. 臭性, 臆病, 無勝.
Cow'ard-ly, (形) Wanting courage; befitting a coward; timorous; pusillanimous; mean; base. 臭性ナル, 臆病ナル, 勝力ナキ; 臭性ヨリ出デタル.
Cow'ard-ly, (副) In the manner of a coward. 臭性ニ, 臆病ニ.
Cow'ard-ness, (名) Cowardice. 臭性, 無勝.
Cow'-bird, (名) The cow black-bird, an American starling. 鳥類ノ鳥ノ名(亞米利加ニ產スル).
Cow'-catch'er, (名) A frame in front of a locomotive, to catch or throw off obstructions on the track. 排障架(機關車ノ前面ニ設ケテ障礙物ヲ排除スルモノ).
Cow'er,-ed,-ing. (自) To sink by bending the knees; to crouch, especially through fear. 屈ム, 踞マル, 縮ル屈スル, 畏縮スル, 恐懼スル.
Cow'herd, (名) One who tends cows. 牧夫, 牧牛者.
Cow'hide, (名) The skin of cattle, or leather made from it; a whip made from it. 牛皮, 牛革; 牛革製ノ鞭.
Cow'hide, (他) To beat with a cowhide. 鞭ツ, 笞ツ (牛革製ノ鞭ニテ).
Cowl, (名) A monk's hood or habit; a cap for chimny-tops. 僧帽ノ頭巾ト僧衣; (植) 僧帽狀ヲ爲シタル. 「僧帽, 僧衣; 煙筒ノ頂蓋.
Cowl, (名) A vessel for water, carried on a pole, or cowl-staff, between two persons. 大水桶, 擔ヒ桶.
Cowled (kowld), (形) Wearing a cowl. (*Bot.*) Shaped like a cowl. 僧帽ヲ戴キタル; (植) 僧帽狀ヲ爲シタル.
Cow'lick, (名) A tuft of hair turned up,—as if licked by a cow. 逆髮(牛ニ舐ラレタルガ如ク).
Cowl'-staff, (名) A staff or pole on which a vessel is supported between two persons. 擔木, 擔ヒ棒.
Cow'-pōx, (名) (*Med.*) A disease which appears in pimples on the cow, the matter from which is used for vaccination, as preventive of small pox; kine-pox. (醫) 牛痘.
Cow'ry (kou'ry), (名) A small shell, used for money in Africa and the East Indies. 貝貨(亞弗利加印度等ニ通用スル小貝).
Cow'slip, (名) (*Bot.*) A species of primrose, growing in moist places. (植) 蘇醒花ノ一種.
Cow'-tree, (名) A South American tree which yields a fluid like milk. 乳樹(牛乳ニ似タル液汁ヲ出ス南亞米利加產ノ樹名).
Cox-ăl'gi-a, (名) (*Med.*) Pain in the hip; hip-joint disease. (醫) 尻痛, 股關節病.
Cox-ăl'gy,
Cŏx'cŏmb (-kōm), (名) A strip of red cloth notched like the comb of a cock, on the cap of a licensed fool; the cap itself; a vain superficial pretender to accomplishments; a fop. (*Bot.*) A plant producing red flowers like a cock's comb. 佳時ノ戲子ノ帽子ニ附ケタル紅絞布, 戲子ノ帽; 虛飾者, 臆病者, 抄襲子, 衒人, 鷄物; (植) 鷄冠花.
Cox-cŏmb'ic-al (-kōm'-), (形) Befitting a coxcomb; foppish. 虛飾者ノ, 虛浮ノ, 浮薄ノ, 輕薄ナル.
Cox-cŏmb'ic-al-ly, (副) In a coxcombical manner. 虛飾シテ, 輕薄ニ.
Cox-cŏmb'ic-al-ness,
Cŏx'cŏmb-ry (-kŏks'kōm-ry), (名) The manners of a coxcomb. 虛飾者ノ擧動.
Cŏx'swāin, (名) Cockswain ヲ見ヨ.

Coy, (形) Shrinking from approach or familiarity; shy; modest; bashful. 遠慮深キ, 仇遠ナキ, 慙深キ, 羞ヲ含ム, 慎深キ, 内氣ナル.
Coy'ish, (形) Somewhat reserved. 稍ヤ内氣ナル, 稍ヤ羞ム.
Coy'ly, (副) With reserve; with disinclination to familiarity. 慙リテ, 内氣ニ, 仇氣チク, 慎ミテ.
Coy'ness, (名) Unwillingness to become familiar; reserve. 慙リタルコト, 仇氣ナキコト, 慙避, 内氣.
Coy-ō'tē, (名) The prairie wolf. 草原ニ住ム狼. 「詐).
Cōz (kŭz), (名) A contraction of *cousin.* 從兄弟 (Cousin ノ略
Cŏz'en (kŭz'n), **-ed,-ing.** (他) To cheat, beguile, deceive. 欺騙スル, 詐奪ス, 阿諛ス, 阿諂ス.
Cŏz'en-āge (kŭz'n-ej), (名) Practice of cozening; artifice; trick. 詭計, 甘言, 詐奪, 阿諂.
Cŏz'en-er, (名) One who cheats or defrauds. 甘言家, 詐奪者.
Cō'zi-ly, (副) Snugly; comfortably. 快ク, 安樂ニ, 適意ニ, 安靜ニ.
Cō'zy, (形) (比 Cozier; 最 Coziest.) Snug; comfortable; easy. 快キ, 心安キ, 快適ナル, 安樂ナル.
Cō'zy, (名) A woolen covering to retain heat in a tea-pot. 土瓶ノ蓋(羊毛製ノ).
Crāb, (名) (*Zoöl.*) A crustaceous animal, having the body covered by a crust-like shell or carapax; it has ten legs, the front pair of which terminate in claws. (*Bot.*) A wild apple; the tree producing it. (*Mech.*) A crane for moving heavy weights, especially ships. (動) 蟹; (植) 野生林果, 同上ノ樹; (機) 起重機(重荷ヲ引上ゲ又ハ動ス); 船舶ヲ船渠ニ揚卸スル機械. —*To catch a crab.* 槳ニ打タレテ後ニ倒ルヽ.

蟹ノ圖

Crāb'-āp'ple, (名) A small, sour kind of apple. 小形ニシテ酸キ苹果.
Crăb'bed, (形) Harsh; rough; peevish; morose; difficult; perplexing; cramped or scrawled. 刺戟ナル, 惡意ノ, 意地惡シキ, 粗暴ナル; 澁キ, 苦キ, 難キ; 描キ (書風等ニ云フ).
Crăb'bed-ly, (副) In a sour, peevish, or morose manner. 刺戟ニ, 苦ウレク, 難ク.
Crăb'bed-ness, (名) State of being crabbed; sourness; peevishness; harshness. 刺戟ナルコト, 意地惡シキコト, 難澁, 粗暴.
Crăb'-louse, (名) A kind of louse infesting the human body. 一種ノ虱.
Crăb'-tree, (名) The tree bearing crab-apples. 野生苹果樹.
Crăck,-ed (krăkt), **-ing.** (他) To break without entire separation of the parts; to fissure; to rend with grief or pain, distress, disorder, derange; to cause to sound abruptly and sharply; to snap; to utter smartly, and sententiously; to cry up, extol. 裂目ヲ入ラセル, 裂目ヲ起ス; 苦痛セシム, 悲シマセル, 錯亂サセル; 打鳴ス, 響カセル (物ノ碎ケタルガ如ク); 雄立テル, 揚場スル.—*To crack a bottle.* 對酌スル, 會飮スル.—*To crack a crib.* 忍ビ入ル, 夜盜スル, 押入ル.—*To crack a crust.* 叮ナリニ流世スル, 不足ヲ容ル.—*To crack anything up.* 褒立テル, 揚場スル.—*To crack a tidy crust.* 立身スル, 經カニ暮ラス.—(自) To be fractured without quite separating; to go to pieces, be ruined or impaired: to utter a loud or sharp, sudden sound. 折ケル, 裂ケル, 壞ヲ生ズル; 忽然響ク; 碎ケル, 崩散スル; 窮困スル, 自失スル.
Crăck, (名) A partial separation of parts, etc.; a chink; crevice; a sound as of anything suddenly rent; craziness of intellect; insanity. 裂, 裂目, 龜裂, 爆拆ノ聲, 響(物ノ碎ケル); 精狂, 發狂.—*In a crack.* 即刻ニ, 同時ニ.
Crăck. (形) Of superior excellence. 優等ナル, 卓越シタル.—*A crack hand.* 妙手, 巧者, 熟達家.
Crăck'-brāined, (形) Impaired in intellect. 發狂シタル, 精神錯亂シタル.
Crăck'er, (名) One who, or that which, cracks; a small fire-work, exploding with a sharp noise; a kind of hard biscuit. 訴ク人, 鉗破器(菓物ノ殼等ヲ); 小煙花(破キ聲ヲ發スル); 乾麵包ノ一種.
Crăck'le (krăk'l), (自) To make slight cracks or small, abrupt, snapping noise, frequently repeated. パチパチト鳴ル.
Crăck'le, (名) A kind of china, having the glaze or enamel apparently cracked in all directions. 疊燒磁器.
Crăck'ling, (名) Small, abrupt cracks or reports; rind of roasted pork. パチパチ鳴ル音; 燒豚肉ノ皮.
Crăck'nel, (名) A kind of brittle biscuit. 小乾麵包ノ一種.
Crā'dle (krā'dl), (名) A rocking bed for infants; place in which anything is nurtured or protected during immaturity; infancy. (*Agric.*) A light framework added to a scythe, to receive grain as cut, and lay it in swaths. (*Engraving.*) An instrument for preparing plates for mezzotints. (*Ship-building.*) A framework of timbers to support a vessel when out of water. (*Surg.*) A case for a broken bone. 乳倉, 搖床, 搖籃(共ニ小兒ヲ臥セシムル); 保護所, 胚胎所; 幼稚, 幼年ノ時; (農) 鎌ノ附屬器(鎌ニテ苅ル穀物ノ穗ヲ受クル竹ヲ云フ); (印) 銅板ノ表面ヲ粗糙ニスル器; (造船) 船揚(船ヲ揚卸スルト共ニ其底ヲ支フル架ヲ云フ); (外) 折骨ヲ挾ム架, 副骨架.
Crā'dle,-ed,-ing. (他) To lay, or rock in a cradle; to nurse in infancy; to cut and lay with a cradle, as grain. 搖籃ニ入レル, 搖床ニ入レテ搖ル; 育宇スル; 苅リテ穗ヲ受クル.—(自) To lie or lodge, as in a cradle. 搖籃ニ臥ス.
Crā'dle, (名) (*Mining.*) A machine rocked by the hand for washing out auriferous earth. (鑛) 金鑛ヲ含ム土ヲ篩フ機械.
Crāft, (名) Dexterity in manual employment; the employment itself; a trade; cunning art, or skill; artifice; guile. (*Naut.*) Vessels of any kind. 熟練, 巧者, 技藝, 手藝, 技術, 職業; 詭計, 技術, 奸計; (航) 船舶.
Crāft'i-ly, (副) In a crafty manner; artfully; cunningly. 狡猾ニ, 技術ニ, 詭計ヲ以テ.
Crāft'i-ness, (名) Dexterity in devising and effecting a purpose; cunning; artifice; stratagem. 狡猾, 狡智; 技術, 技倆, 詭計, 奸計.
Crāfts'man, (名) (複 **Crāfts'men.**) One skilled in a manual occupation; an artificer; mechanic. 手藝アル人, 匠人, 職工. 「計ニ巧ミナル, 技術ナル.
Crāft'y, (形) Skillful at deceiving; cunning; sly; shrewd. 詭
Crāg, (名) A steep, rugged, broken rock. (*Geol.*) A partially compacted bed of gravel mixed with shells, of the tertiary age. 巖, 絶壁; (地質) 礫礫混合ノ地層.
Crāg'ged,
Crāg'gy, (形) Full of crags. 巖ヤタル, 巖壁ノ.
Crāg'ged-ness,
Crāg'gi-ness, (名) State of being craggy. 巖ヤタルコト, 巖窟.
Crāke, (名) (*Ornith.*) A species of rail frequenting corn, etc., whose cry is a grating croak. (鳥) 秧鷄ノ類.
Crām,-med,-ming. (他) To stuff, crowd, fill to superfluity; to fill with food beyond satiety; to qualify for examination by hasty preparation. 押込メル, 填メル, 充塞スル, 壓填スル; 飽食サスル; 急ニ試驗ノ支度スル.—(自) To eat greedily, stuff; to make a hasty review of studies. 食リ食フ, 大食スル; 俄ニ試驗ニ當ルタメニ).
Crām'bo, (名) A play in which one gives a word, to which another finds a rhyme; a rhyme. 押韻遊戲(一人ガ出シテ其韻ヲ次ガシムル); 韻字. (1)
Crămp, (名) A restriction or restraint; an iron instrument to hold together timbers, stones, etc.; a piece of wood on which the upper leather of a boot is stretched. (*Med.*) A spasmodic contraction of a muscle. 拘束, 制限, 壓制; 鉄; 靴型; (醫) 痙攣.
Crămp,-ed (krămpt), **-ing.** (他) To hold tightly; pressed together, restrain from free action; to form on a cramp, as boot legs; to afflict with cramp. 壓低スル, 拘束スル, 制限スル; 鉄ニテ締メル, 型ニ入レル (靴ヲ); 痙攣ヲ起サスル.
Crămp'-fish, (名) (*Ichth.*) The torpedo, or electric ray, whose touch imparts a shock of electricity. (魚) 木匂鰒. 「鰒鰈.
Crămp'-I'ron (-I'urn), (名) A cramp; vise. 鉄, 鉗鉄; 鰒鰈
Crămp'lit, (名) A metal tip of a sword-sheath; a chape; a cramp-iron. 鐺 (刀劍ノ); 鉄.
Cram-pōons', (複名) Hooked pieces of iron, for raising heavy materials. (*Mil.*) Iron points worn on shoes to keep a foothold, as in climbing ramparts. 鐵鉤 (重キ物ヲ揚ゲル); (軍) 靴底ノ尖鐵 (堤上ニ登ルト用フル).
Crămp'y, (形) Diseased with, or producing, cramp. 痙攣ニ罹リタル, 痙攣ヲ起ス.
Crān, (名) A measure by which fresh herrings are sold, holding about 37½ gallons. 鰊等ヲ賣ル升目 (凡ソ三十七升半)
Crān'age, (名) Right of using a crane in loading; price paid for the use. 揚場ニテ荷形起重機ヲ使用スル權; 同上ノ使用賃. 「sauce, etc. ツルコケモト.
Crān'bĕr-ry, (名) A red, sour berry, used for making
Crāncli, (他) Crunch ヲ見ヨ.
Crāne, (名) (*Ornith.*) A wading bird, having long bill, legs, and neck. A machine for moving heavy weights; an arm turning on a vertical axis, for supporting kettles, etc., over a fire; a siphon, or bent pipe, for drawing liquors out of a cask. (*Naut.*) A piece of wood or iron with two arms, used, in pairs, to stow spare spars in. (海) 鶴; 荷形紅亜鉛(鉛圓ニテ重荷ヲ揚卸シスル機械ナリ); 鐵鉤(火上ニ鍋ヲ支フル); 曲管(樽ヨリ液体ヲ吸ク); (航) 帆桁ヲ支ヘル枕.

鶴ノ圖

鶴形紅亜鉛(鉛圓ノ圖

Crāne,-ed,-ing. (他) To cause to rise; to raise, as if by a crane. 引揚グル, 引起ス.—(自) To stretch the neck in order to observe something; to balk at a dangerous leap, etc., show timidity. 懸垂ル, 頸ヲ伸ス (物ヲ見ントテナド); 頭ヲ引ク, 膽縮スル, 遠慮スル.
Crāne's'-bill, (名) (*Bot.*) The geranium, which has an appendage of the seed-vessel resembling the beak of a crane. (*Surg.*) Long-beaked pincers. (植) 猪牛兒; (外) 外科用ノ長嘴子.
Crā'ni-al, (形) Pertaining to the cranium. 腦蓋ノ, 腦蓋骨ノ.
Crā'ni-o-lŏg'ic-al, (形) Pertaining to craniology. 腦蓋學ノ; 骨相學ノ. 「nologist. 腦蓋學者, 骨相學者.
Crā'ni-ŏl'o-gĭst, (名) One versed in craniology; a phre-
Crā'ni-ŏl'o-gy, (名) Science of the structure of the skull, and its relation to the faculties of the mind; phrenology. 腦蓋學, 骨相學. 「skulls. 腦蓋ヲ度ル器具.
Crā'ni-ŏm'e-ter, (名) An instrument for measuring
Crā'ni-ŏm'e-try, (名) Art of measuring skulls, to discover their specific differences. 腦蓋ヲ度ル術.
Crā'ni-ŏs'co-py, (名) Examination of the skull, to discover the parts of the brain supposed to be the organs of particular faculties. 腦蓋檢究.
Crā'ni-ŭm, (名) (複 **Crā'ni-ă.**) (*Anat.*) The skull of an animal; brain-pan. (解) 動物ノ腦蓋, 腦蓋, 腦蓋骨.
Crānk, (名) (*Mach.*) A bent axle, serving as a handle to communicate circular motion, or to change circular into reciprocating motion, or the reverse. A bend, turn, or winding; a conceit consisting in a change of the form or meaning of a word; a fit of temper; a whim, absurd notion one full of cranks, or deranged. (機) 曲拐 (旋轉動力ヲ傳ヘタヘ之ヲ變ロテ交變動力トスル裝メノ車軸ノ彎曲部); 屈曲; 軍器附會ノ語; 僞辭, 奇語, 妄說, 妄想; 妄念家, 奇狂者, 幻想者. (2)
Crānk, (形) (*Naut.*) Liable to careen or be overset, as a ship. Full of spirit; brisk; lively. (航) 動搖シ易キ (船ニ云フ); 活潑ナル, 快活ナル.

Crăcks'man, (名) (*Slang.*) A burglar. 夜盜. **Crăk'cowes** (krăk'kōz), (複名) Long-toed boots or shoes formerly worn in many parts of Europe. 歐羅ノ及キ長靴. **Crāgs'man,** (名) One accustomed to climb rocks or crags; esp., one who makes a business of climbing the cliff's overhanging the sea to get the eggs of sea birds or the birds themselves. 岩石ニ登ルニ慣ルル人, 特ニ海岸斷崖ニ棲ム海鳥又ハ其卵ヲ捕ルヲ業トスル人. **Crāke'r,** (他, 自) To cry out harshly and loudly. 聲高ク叫ブ. (1) ——*Dumb crambo.* 和韻戲(文字ヲ動作ニテ當合フ遊戲). (2) ——*Quips and cranks.* 機曲ノ辭.

Crănk'le, (自) To turn in a winding course; to bend and turn. 曲ル, 曲折ス.——(他) To break into bends, etc.; to crinkle. 曲ゲル, 曲折ス, 皺縮スル.

Crănk'le, (名) A bend; a crinkle. 曲.

Crăn'nied (krăn'nid), (形) Full of crannies. 裂口多キ, 壁多キ.

Crăn'ny, (名) A small, narrow opening; fissure; crevice; chink; a secret, retired place; hole. 裂口, 割隙, 壁ノ孔, 窩, 隠處.

Crăn'ny, (自) To make crannies; to haunt or enter by crannies. 裂口ヲ生ズル, 壁ガ入ル; 裂口ヨリ入ル.

Crăpe, (名) A thin, transparent stuff, made of raw silk gummed and twisted, used for mourning garments. 縮緬, 縮緯.

Crăp'ū-lent, **Crăp'ū-loŭs,** (形) Sick from intemperance. 酒ニ中リタル, 悪酔シタル.

Crăp'y, (形) Resembling crape. 縮緬ニ似タル.

Crăsh, -ed (krăsht), **-ing.** (他) To break to pieces violently. 砕ク, 破砕スル.——(自) To make a loud, clattering sound, as of many things breaking at once. 砕ケル響ヲ, 騒ガトニ鳴ル.

Crăsh, (名) Mingled sound of things breaking. 諸器, 物ノ破砕スル響, 砕響.

Crăsh, (名) Coarse linen cloth. 粗麻布. 「厚ノ.

Crăss, (形) Gross; dense; coarse. 愚シキ, 粗大ノ, 粗厚ノ, 濃

Crăss'a-ment, (名) Thick part of a fluid, especially of blood; a clot. 液體ノ濃厚部, 濃血, 凝血.

Crăss'i-tūde, (名) Grossness; thickness. 愚シキコト, 粗大ナルコト, 粗陋, 濃厚.

Crătch, (名) A manger or open frame for hay; a crib. 槽, 飼料ヲ盛ル箱.——*Cratch-cradle.* 小兒ノ遊戯ノ名. 糸ヲ以ヲ指上ニ馬槽ノ形ヲ模作スル).

Crāte, (名) A hamper of wicker-work, for crockery. 笹製ノ籠(陶器ヲ運ブニ用フル). 「火山口.

Crā'ter, (名) The aperture or mouth of a volcano. 噴火口.

Cra-tĕr'i-fōrm, (形) Cup-shaped. 杯形ノ

Crăunch, -ed (krănch), **-ing.** (他) To crush with the teeth, chew noisily, crunch. 咬砕ク, 咬破ル 音ヲサセテ噛ム.

Cra-vāt', (名) A neck-cloth. 襟飾, 頸帯.

Crāve, -ed, -ing. (他) To ask with earnestness and humility; to long for, beg, beseech, implore. 歎願スル 切望スル, 懇請スル, 懇望スル, 希望スル; 求ム, 要求スル.

Crāv'en (krā'vn), (名) One vanquished in battle; a weak-hearted fellow; coward; dastard. 曲直決闘ニ負ケテ助命ヲ乞ヒシ者, 怯夫, 無勇ノ人

Crāv'en, (形) Cowardly with meanness; spiritless. 卑怯ナル, 臭腐ナル, 無気力ノ.

Crāv'er, (名) One who craves or begs. 懇請者, 懇望者, 要求者, 強類者.

Craw, (名) The crop or stomach of fowls. 鳥ノ胃袋, 鳥腸.

Craw'-fish, **Crāy'-fish,** (名) (*Zoöl.*) A crustaceous fresh-water animal, resembling the lobster, but smaller (動) ザリガニ (淡水ニ住ムー種ノ小蝦).

Crawl, -ed, -ing. (自) To move slowly, as a worm; or on the hands and knees, as a human being; to creep; to advance slowly and feebly; to have a sensation as it insects were creeping about the body. 爬フ, 匍フ, 匍匐スル; 遅歩スル, 潜入スル, 忍ビ進ム; 皮膚ニ蟲ノ爬フガ如キ感地スル.

Crawl, (名) Act or motion of crawling. 爬フコト, 匍行, 匍行.

Crawl'er, (名) One who, or that which, crawls; reptile. 匍匐スル人, 爬行スルモノ, 爬行蟲.

Crāy'on, (名) A piece of chalk, or other soft substance, for drawing; drawing made with pencil or crayon. 白墨, 繪筆畫, 白墨畫. 「スル(白墨等ニテ).

Crāy'on, -ed, -ing. (他) To sketch, as with a crayon. 模寫

Crāze, -ed, -ing. (他) To break into pieces; to confuse, impair; to derange the intellect of, render insane. 破砕スル, 打砕ク; 擾乱スル, 混乱スル; 発狂サス. 精神ヲ錯乱サスル.

Crāze, (名) State of craziness; insanity; a strong habitual desire or passion. (*Pottery.*) A defect in the glaze of earthenware, causing it to crack. 発狂, 狂気; 過癖, 貪癖, 情癖; (陶器) 釉薬ノ欠點(器メニ龜器ニ變ワ生ズル) (Crash ヲ見ヨ).

Crā'zi-ly, (副) In a broken or crazy manner. 精神錯乱シテ 発狂シテ

Crā'zi-ness, (名) State of being broken or weakened; derangement. 破砕, 衰弱; 精神錯乱, 発狂.

Crā'zy, (形) Broken; decrepit; disordered in intellect; deranged. 破砕シタル; 廃朽ノ, 精神錯乱シタル, 狂気シタル.

Crā'zy-bōne. The end of the elbow, a blow upon which benumbs the arm. 肘端(此骨ヲ打テバ手先ヤデ痺攣スル肘ノ隣筋ノ外端ナリ).

Crēak, -ed (krēkt), **-ing.** (自) To make a sharp, harsh, grating sound, as by friction of hard substances. 摩擦ヲ發スル.——(他) To produce a creaking sound with. 摩擦ヲ發セシムル, 関マセル.

Crēak, (名) The sound produced. 摩擦. (1)

Crēam, (名) Unctuous substance forming a scum on the surface of milk; the best part of a thing. 乳皮, 乳酥; 最上部, 精華, 精中ノ精.—*Cream of tartar.* 酒石英.

Crēam, -ed, -ing. (他) To skim or take off by skimming, as cream: to take off the best part of. 掬ヒ取ル(乳酥ヲ): 抜精スル, 摂取スル.——(自) To become covered with cream, or thick like cream; to assume the appearance of cream. 乳皮ヲ生ズル, 乳酥ヲ浮ベセル, 乳酥ノ如ク凝結スル.

Crēam'-cāke, (名) A cake filled with custard made of cream, eggs, etc. 乳酥餅(乳酥ニ卵等ヲ加ヘテ製シタル菓子ノ名).

Crēam'-chēese, (名) Cheese formed of milk mixed with cream. 牛乳ト牛酥トヲ混和シテ製シタル牛酪.

Crēam'y, (形) Full of, or like, creams. 乳酥多キ, 乳酥ノ如キ.

Crēase, (名) A mark made by folding. 折目, 摺痕.

Crēase, (他) To make a crease in. 折目ヲ附ケル.

Crē'a-sōte, (名) Creosote ヲ見ヨ.

Cre-āte', (他) To bring into being, cause to exist, originate; to be the occasion of, produce; to constitute, appoint, make. 創造スル, 始造スル, 創設スル, 構造スル; 致ス, 生ズル, 起ス; 授クル, 立テル, 選ブル, 封ズル, 任ズル, 命ズル.

Cre-ā'tion, (名) Act of creating; especially of bringing the world into existence; constitution; formation; thing created, as the universe. 創造スルコト, 原造, 天地開闢, 世界創造; 新ニ立テルコト, 封ズルコト, 任命; 設立, 造化, 萬物, 宇宙.

Cre-ā'tion-ism, (名) Doctrine that the soul is immediately created by God. 靈魂ハ直ニ上帝ノ造ル所ト說ク教 (*Traducianism* ノ反對).

Cre-ā'tive, (形) Having power to create, or creating. 構成的ノ, 創設ノオアル, 造化力アル, 創造シ能フ, 原造スル.

Cre-ā'tive-ness, (名) State of being creative. 創設力アルコト, 構成, 原造.

Cre-ā'tor, (名) One who creates, produces or constitutes; especially the Supreme Being. 原造者, 創造者; 造化主, 造物者.

Crēat'ūre (krēt'yur), (名) Thing created, especially a being created with life; animal; man; one who owes his fortune to another: a servile dependent. 受造物, 活物, 動物, 人; 他人ノ助カニ因テ立身セシ人, 人ニ頼テ富貴ヲ致セシ者, 手下, 隨従者.

Crĕche (krĕsh), (名) An asylum for very young children during their mothers working hours. 育兒院.

Crē'dençe, (名) Reliance of the mind; trust; belief; what gives claim to credit or confidence. 自信, 自依心, 確信, 信憑; 信, 信用. 「信ヲ置ク.

Crē'dent, (形) Believing; giving credit. 信ズル, 信用スル,

Cre-dĕn'tial (-dĕn'shal), (形) Giving a title to credit. 信ヲ置カシムル, 證據アル.

Cre-dĕn'tial, (名) That which gives a title to credit; (*Pl.*) testimonials or certificates showing that one is entitled to credit, or has authority or official powers. 信ヲ置カシムルモノ,

證據; (複) 證書, 委任狀; 信任狀(外國ニ派遣スル使臣ニ授ケル).

Crĕd'i-ble, (形) Capable of being believed; worthy of belief. 信用スベキ, 信據ス可キ.

Crĕd'i-ble-ness, (名) Quality or state of being credible. 「キ様ニ.

Crĕd'i-bĭl'i-ty, 信ズベキコト.

Crĕd'i-bly, (副) In a manner that deserves belief. 信據スベ

Crĕd'it, (名) Reliance on the truth of something said or done; belief; faith; reputation derived from the confidence of others; esteem; reputation; authority derived from character or reputation; influence derived from the confidence or favor of others; interest. (*Com.*) Trust given or received; expectation of future payment; mercantile reputation. (*Book-keeping.*) The side of an account on which are entered values received; items entered on such side of an account. 信, 信用, 愛信, 名望; 聲譽; 權勢 (名望等ニテ得タル), 愛望; (商) 商業上ノ信用, 聲望, 信用貸; (簿記) 貸方, 貸方ヘ登記スル勘定.—*Crédit foncier* (kra-de'fonse-ā'). 不動産抵當貸付會社.—*Crédit mobilier* (-mo-bel-e-ā'). 動産抵當貸付會社.

Crĕd'it, (他) To confide in the truth or; to put trust in, believe, to enter upon the credit side of an account, set to the credit of. 信ズル, 信ヲ置ク: 帳簿ノ貸方ニ登記スル, 貸ヲ記スル; 預リニスル.

Crĕd'it-a-ble, (形) Deserving or possessing reputation or esteem; reputable; estimable. 名聲アル, 信用アル, 稱スベキ, 敬スベキ. 「lity. 信用アルコト, 稱スベキコト.

Crĕd'it-a-ble-ness, (名) Worthiness of belief; credibi-

Crĕd'it-a-bly, (副) Reputably; with credit. 稱スベク, 名聲スベク, 敬スベク.

Crĕd'it-or, (名) One who gives credit in business matters; one to whom money is due. 債主, 貸人, 懸貸客.

Crĕd'ū-loŭs, (形) Apt to believe on slight evidence, easily convinced or imposed upon; unsuspecting. 信ジ易キ, 輕信スル, 妄信スル.

Crĕd'ū-loŭs-ly, (副) With credulity. 信ジ易ク, 妄信シテ.

Crĕd'ū-loŭs-ness, (名) Readiness to believe without sufficient evidence. 信ジ易キコト, 輕信 「Christian belief. 信條. 聖會信條, 信條概要.

Creed, (名) A summary of what is believed; especially of

Creek, (名) A small inlet, bay, or cove; a small river or brook; any turn or winding. 湾, 小湾, 曲江; 小河, 曲折.

Creel, (名) A wicker basket, for carrying fish. 柳條籠, 答簎 (柳條ニテ作リタル).

Creep, (自) (過, 過分 crept; 現分 creeping.) To move along, as a reptile does; to move on hands and knees, crawl; to move slowly, feebly, timorously, or stealthily; to steal in, insinuate one's self; to fawn; to grow, as a vine, clinging to other support; to have a sensation of insects crawling upon the body. 爬フ, 匍フ, 匍匐スル; 遅歩スル, 蹣跚スル, 遅行スル; 潜行スル, 隠スル; 潜入スル; 媚ブル, 畏下スル; 蔓延スル (植物等ニ云フ); 皮膚ニ蟲ノ爬フ如キ感地スル.—*To give one the creeps.* 慄然タラシムル.

Creep'er, (名) One who, or that which, creeps; a creeping vine; a fixture with iron points worn on the shoe to prevent slipping. (*Ornith.*) A small bird, allied to the wren. (*pl*) An instrument with hooks or claws to drag the bottom of wells, etc. 匍匐スル人, 爬フ物; 蔓生ノ植物 (福菊ノ類ヲ云フ); 靴底ニ附ケル尖鐵(滑ベリ防ギノ類); (複) 井底等ヲ探ル鐵鉤.

Creep'ing-ly, (副) By creeping; slowly; sneakingly; ignobly. 匍匐シテ, 私カニ, 忍ビテ; 靜カニ, 卑劣ニ.

Creese, **Crēase,** **Kris,** (名) A Malay dagger. 「マレー」人ノ短劍.

Cre-māte', (他) To burn, especially a corpse. 焼ク, 火葬スル.

Cre-mā'tion, (名) Act of cremating. 焼ク ヿ, 火葬.

Cre-mō'na, (名) A superior kind of violin, made at *Cremona*, in Italy. 弦号 (伊太利ノ「クレモナ」ニテ製スル上等ノ).

Crē'nate, **Crē'nā-ted,** (形) (*Bot.*) Having the edge notched like a scallop-shell. (植) 鋸歯狀ノ. (葉ニモフ).

Crē'ōle, (名) One born in America, or the West Indies, of European ancestors; one born in tropical America, or adjacent islands, of any color. 亜米利加又ハ西印度ニテ生レ歐羅巴人; 亜米利加ノ熱帯地方又ハ其近傍ノ諸島ニ生レシ人 (何等ノ人種タルヲ問ハズ).

Crē'o-sōte, (名) (*Chem.*) An oily, colorless liquid, having the smell of smoke, and strong antiseptic properties, obtained from distillation of wood. (化) 結腐阿剌篤 (木ヲ乾溜シテ取リタル粗製石炭酸).

Crĕp'i-tāte, (自) To burst with a sharp sound, crackle, snap. 破裂スル, 劈ケル鳴ル.

Crĕp'i-tā'tion, (名) Act of crepitating. 破裂, 劈ケル鳴ルコト.

Crĕpt. (Creep ノ過, 過分) Creep ヲ見ヨ.

Cre-pūs'cu-lar, **Cre-pūs'cu-loŭs,** (形) Pertaining to twilight; glimmering; imperfectly clear. 昧爽ノ, 黎明ノ, 薄暮ノ, 薄暗ノ, 曖昧ナル.

Cres-çĕn'do, (形) (*Mus.*) With a constantly increasing volume of voice. (音) 漸次增聲ノ. 漸次增聲ノ記號

Cres-çĕn'do, (名) A gradual increase in the fullness of tone with which a passage is performed; a passage to be performed with constantly increasing volume of tone. 段音漸高, 漸高音ヲ以テ演スベキ章句.

Crēs'cent, (形) Increasing; growing; shaped like the new moon. 增殖スル, 增長スル, 旺ナル. 新月狀ノ.

Crēs'cent, (名) The increasing moon; moon in her first or last quarter; figure of the new moon, borne in the Turkish flag; the flag itself; the Turkish power. 新月, 初三ノ月; 新月ノ徽章 (土耳古ノ旗章ニ用フル); 土耳其國旗, 土耳其國.

Crēs'cive, (形) Increasing; augmenting; growing. 增進スル, 增長スル, 進ム.

Crēss, (名) (*Bot.*) A salad plant of various species. (植) 水芹.

Crēs'set, (名) An open lamp, on a beacon, lighthouse, etc., or carried on a pole. 標燈, 篝燈 (燈臺ノ目印ニ用フル篝火ナリ).

徽章ノ圖

Crĕst, (名) A tuft, or other natural ornament, on an animal's head, as the comb of a cock; the plume or other decoration on a helmet; the helmet itself; the head, as a typical of high spirit; pride; courage. (*Her.*) An appendage placed over the shield. The rising part of a horse's neck. The foamy, feather-like top of a wave. (*Fort.*) The top line of a slope. 鶏冠ノ頭ニ在ル天然ノ装飾 (即チ鶏冠等ヲ云フ); 兜ノ装飾(羽毛等ノ); 兜; 壮気, 自負; (印紋) 楯ニ附スル徽章 (即チ國ノ如キ印紋ヲ云フ); 鉄; 馬頸 (Horse ヲ見ヨ); 波浪ノ頂 (白ク泡立ツ處ヲ云フ); (築) 斜坡ノ頂.

Crĕst, (他) To furnish or adorn with a crest; to serve as a crest for. 頂飾ヲ附ケル, 殺カセル, 頂飾トナル.

Crĕst'ed, (分形) Having a crest. 頂飾アル, 頂飾ヲ具ヘタル.

Crĕst'-fāllen (-fawln), (形) With lowered front or hanging head; drooping; dejected; cowed. 頭ヲ低レタル, 俯ヒタル; 失氣シタル, 投氣ナキ, 面目ナキ.

Cre-tā'ceoŭs (-tā'shus), (形) Having the qualities of, or abounding with, chalk. 白堊質ノ, 白堊ノ, 白灰ノ, 白堊多キ.

Cre-tā'ceoŭs-ly, (副) In a manner like that of chalk. 白堊ノ如ク.

Crē'tic, (名) (*Gr. & L. Pros.*) A poetic foot, composed of one short between two long syllables. (韻) 長短及短長ノ兩長切音ノ間ニ夾ム短切音.

Crē'tin, (名) (*Med.*) An idiot of a kind frequent in the valleys of the Alps, generally afflicted also with goiter. (醫) 痴呆病

Crēep'hōle', (名) A hole of retreat into which an animal may creep, to escape notice or danger. A subterfuge; an excuse. 動物ノ隠穴; 言草, 托辞. **Crĕm'ā-tō'rĭ-ŭm, crĕm'ā-to-ry,** (名) A furnace for cremating corpses; a building containing such a furnace. 火葬爐, 火葬場 **Crĕn'u-late, Crĕn'u-lā'tĕd,** (名) (*Bot.*) Minutely crenate. (植) 細鋸齒狀ノ. **Crĕp'ĭ-tŭs.** (名) (*Med.*) The noise produced by a sudden discharge of wind from the bowels. Crepitation. (醫) 腸ヨリ鳴ル音ト, 砲聲音.

Crāu'ny, (形) (*Prov. Eng.*) Quick; giddy; thoughtless. 性急ナル, 無謀ナル, 輕率ナル. (1) —*To cry creek.* 企圖ヲ獄ムル, 事ヲ始スル, 悔ル. **Crēam'er-y,** (名) A place in which milk is kept for cream-raising. A butter-making establishment. A place where cream is sold. 牛乾酪製造所, 牛乾酪販賣所. **Cre-ăt'ic,** (形) Relating to, or produced by, flesh or animal food. 肉食ニ關スル, 肉食ヨリ生ズル. **Cre-dĕn'dŭm,** (名) (複 **Cre-den'dă**) (*Theol.*) A thing to be believed; an article of faith 信條.

「アルプス」山間ニ住ム人ニ發スル一種ノ腺病ニシテ骨ニ甲狀腺腫ト併發スト云フ). 「goiter. 甲狀腺病, 甲狀腺腫.

Crē'tin-ism, (名) Condition or disease of a cretin; idiocy; 甲狀腺腫.

Cre-tonne' (kre-tŏn'), (名) A fabric having a warp of hemp and woof of flax. 麻織布四 (家具ノ装飾等ニ用フル).

Cre-vasse', (名) A crevice or split, as in a glacier; a breach in the levee or embankment of a river. 裂口, 裂隙 (氷田等ノ); 河堤ノ破綻.

Crev'ice, (名) A narrow opening from a split; a cleft; fissure; rent. 小裂隙, 小隙.

Crew (kru). (Crow ノ過) Crow ヲ見ヨ.

Crew, (名) A company of people associated together; throng; assemblage; a ship's company; the seamen belonging to a vessel. 會友, 伴侶, 隊伴, 群集; 一船ノ乗組員.

Crew'el (kru'el), (名) Worsted yarn slackly twisted. 羽毛絲.

Crib, (名) The *manger or rack of a stall*; stall for cattle; inclosed bedstead for a child; bin for storing grain, salt, etc.; a literal translation of a classic author. 桶; 家畜ノ槽, 牛舍; 小兒ノ臥床; 穀物又ハ鹽等ヲ蓄レル小倉; 古典ノ直譯.

Crib,-bed,-bing. (他) To shut in a narrow habitation; to pilfer or purloin. 押込メル, 閉鎖スル, 拘束スル, 制限スル; 盜ム, 偷ム.—(自) To crowd together, be confined. 一所ニ集マル, 押合フ (狹キ所ニテ), 閉込メラル.

Crib'bage, (名) A game at cards, in which the dealer makes up a third hand for himself, partly from his opponent's. 骨牌戲ノ名.

Crib'bage-board, (名) A board with holes, to score the game at cribbage with pegs. 骨牌戲數取盤.

Crib'bing, (名) (*Mining.*) A plank lining of a shaft, etc. (*Far.*) A horse's trick of gnawing the crib. (抗廊) 廻坑ノ板圍 (採鑛所ノ周ヲ防グタメノ); 桶ヲ咬ム惡癖 (馬ニ云フ).

Crib'ble, (名) A coarse sieve or screen. 粗篩.

Crib'ble,-ed,-ing. (他) To cause to pass through a sieve or riddle; to sift. 篩フ.

Crick, (名) A spasmodic affection, especially of the neck or back. 痙攣痛 (頸又ハ背ノ).

Crick'et, (名) An orthopterous insect, having a chirping note. A game with bat, ball, and wicket; a low stool. 促織; 打球戲; 低椅子ノ名.

Crick'et, (自) To play at cricket. 同上ノ遊戲ヲ爲ス.

Crick'et-er, (名) One who plays at cricket. 打球戲スル人.

Cri'coid, (形) *Anat.* Resembling a ring. 環狀ノ.

Cried. (Cry ノ過, 過分) Cry ヲ見ヨ.

Cri'er, (名) One who cries; especially an officer who proclaims the orders of a court or gives public notice by proclamation. 叫ブ人, 傳達者, 傳令吏 (法庭ニテ令ヲ傳ヘ又ハ告示ヲ號告スル吏員ヲ云フ).

Crime, (名) A violation of law, divine or human; especially a gross offense, outrage, or great wrong, sin; vice. 罪, 罪惡, 犯罪, 重罪, 罪惡. —*Capital crime.* 重罪, 死罪.

Crim'i-nal, (形) Guilty of, involving, or pertaining to crime. 有罪ノ, 犯罪ノ, 罪トナル, 罪ノ, 犯罪ニ關スル. —*Criminal conversation.* (法) 姦通, 密通 (本訴ハ通例 Crim. con. ト略ス). —*Criminal court.* 刑事裁判所, 重罪裁判所. —*Code of criminal procedure.* 治罪法 「犯人, 罪人.

Crim'i-nal, (名) One guilty of an offense against law. 犯

Crim'i-nal'i-ty, (名) Guiltiness. 犯罪, 有罪.

Crim'i-nal-ly, (副) In violation of law; wickedly. 法ヲ犯シテ, 有罪ニ, 兇惡ニ.

Crim'i-nate, (他) To charge with, or convict of, crime; to impeach. 有罪トスル, 告訴スル, 伏罪サスル, 彈劾スル.

Crim'i-na'tion, (名) Act of accusing; accusation. 罪ヲ鳴ラス事, 告訴, 告狀.

Crim'i-na-to-ry, (形) Pertaining to, or involving criminations; accusing. 罪ヲ鳴スル, 告訴ノ.

Crimp, (形) Easily crumbled. 脆キ, 碎ケ易キ.

Crimp,-ed (krimpt),**-ing.** (他) To form into ridges, waves, or plaits; to pinch and hold, seize, decoy. (*Cookery.*) To cause to contract, or to render crisp, as the flesh of a fish, by gashing it, when living, with a knife. 縮マセル, 皺縮サスル, 捉ム, 捉ヘル; 拐誘スル; (割烹) 縮マセル (魚肉ヘ切目ヲ入レテ).

Crimp, (名) One who decoys. 拐誘スル人.

Crimp'le,-ed,-ing. (他) To cause to shrink or draw together, contract, curl, corrugate 縮メル, 縮マセル, 短縮サスル, 捲縮スル. 「blue. 濃紅色.

Crim'son (krim'zn), (名) A deep-red color tinged with

Crim'son, (形) Of a deep-red color. 濃紅色ノ.

Crim'son,-ed,-ing. (他) To dye with crimson. 濃紅色ニ染ム.—(自) To become crimson; to blush. 濃紅色ニ成ル, 紅ヲ潮ス, 赤面スル.

Cri'na-to-ry, (形) *Pertaining to hair.* 毛髮ノ.

Cringe (krinj),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To cause to shrink, contract, draw together. 縮メル, 縮短サセル, 短縮サセル.—(自) To draw one's self together as in fear or servility; to bow obsequiously, fawn. 退縮スル, 平伏スル, 縮ク呈スル, 諂フ, 阿チル. 「servility. 呈媚家, 阿諛者.

Crin'ger, (名) One who cringes or bows, and flatters with

Crin'gle (kring'gl), (名) A withe for fastening a gate. (*Naut.*) An iron ring on the bolt-rope of a sail; a rope, having a looped end to secure it to a sail. 門扉ヲ留グ柳條枝; (航) 横帆 (檣ニ候メル鐵圈ヲ云フ); 綜索ニ鐵圈ノ附キタル環.

Cri'nite, (形) Resembling a tuft of hair. 毛束ニ似タル.

Crink'le (krink'l),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To form with short turns or wrinkles. 縮メル, 短縮サセル, 縮紋ヲ爲サシムル.—(自) To run in and out in short bends. 縮マル, 縮ム.

Crin'o-line, (名) A lady's stiff petticoat. 婦人ノ袴 (猶ニテ張リ膨ゲタル).

Cri-nose', (形) Hairy. 毛髮多キ, 毛髮狀ノ.

Crip'ple (krip'l), (名) One who creeps, halts, or limps. 四肢不隨者, 跛者, 不具, 片輪者.

Crip'ple,-ed,-ing. (他) To deprive of the use of the limbs, especially of the legs and feet; to lame; to deprive of strength or use, disable. 四肢不隨ニスル, 跛ニスル, 衰ニスル; 傷フ, 損スル, 不具ニスル; 廢物ニスル, 勢ヲ殺グ, 障碍スル, 制肘スル. (I)

Cri'sis. (名) (複 **Cri'ses.**) The decisive moment; turning-point. (*Med.*) The change of a disease which indicates recovery or death. 極機, 利害ノ岐路, 到頭, 極處, 危險ノ際, 危機, 危迫, 危急存亡ノ秋; (醫) 極期, 病極, 分利.

Crisp, (形) Formed into stiff curls or ringlets; having windings or indentations; brittle; friable; effervescing; sparkling. 縮レタル, 捲レタル, 捲キタル, 小圈ニ捲キタル; 曲折アル, 鋸齒ノ如キ; 脆キ, 碎ケ易キ; 泡起スル, 發泡スル, 沸騰スル (液體ニ云フ).

Crisp,-ed (krispt),**-ing.** (他) To curl, as the hair; to wreathe, as branches of trees; to wrinkle or curl on the surface or edges. 縮マセル, 小圈ニ捲カセル (頭髮等ニ云フ); 交加サセル (樹枝等ヲ); 皺縮サセル.—(自) To form little curls. 捲ク, 縮ム. 「ハ物.

Crisp'er, (名) One who, or that which, crisps. 縮マセル人又

Cris'pin, (名) A shoemaker. 靴匠, 靴商.—*A son or knight of St. Crispin.* 靴匠. 「キテ; 屈曲シテ, 脆ク, 碎ケ易ク.

Crisp'ly, (副) With crispness; in a crisp manner. 縮レテ, 捲

Crisp'ness, (名) State of being crisp, curled, or brittle. 縮レタル, 捲キタル, 屈曲シタル, 脆キル, 脆綻.

Crisp'y, (形) Formed into short, close ringlets; frizzled; prepared so as to break short; brittle. 縮レタル, 捲キタル; 脆キ, 碎ケ易キ.

Criss'-cross, (名) A mark formed by two lines crossing, usually at right angles: a child's game played on paper or a

Crib'ri-form, (形) Resembling, or having the form of, a sieve; pierced with holes. 篩ニ似タル, 篩狀ノ. **Cri'nal. Cri'nel.** (名) A very fine, hairlike feather. 綿メラ様キ羽毛. **Cri'o-sphinx'** (kri'o-sfinks'), (名) A sphinx with the head of a ram. 羊頭獸身ノ像. **Cri'num,** (名) (*Bot.*) A genus of bulbous plants, of the order *Amaryllidaceæ*, cultivated as greenhouse plants on account of their beauty. 〔植〕 文珠蘭 (ハマオモト)屬. (I) —*To cripple one's resources* 手段ヲ缺乏スル.

plate. 十字紋 (記號等ニ用フル); 兒戲ノ名.

Criss'-cross, (副) In opposite directions; with opposition or hindrance. 反行シテ, 障碍ヲ以テ.

Criss'-cross-row, (名) Christ-cross-row ヲ見ヨ.

Cri-tē'ri-on, (名) (複 **Cri-tē'ri-a, Cri-tē'ri-ons.**) A standard of judging; approved or established rule, principle, or test, by comparison with which a judgment is formed. 標準, 規矩, 準準 (是非曲直ヲ斷定スル).

Crith, (名) (*Chem.*) The unit of weight for gases, being 0.0896 gram. (化) 瓦斯重量ノ名 (凡ソ 0.0896 グラム ニ當ル).

Crit'ic, (名) One skilled in judging of the merits of literary or art works; a connoisseur; a harsh judge; caviler; carper. 批評家, 具眼者, 鑑定家, 酷論者; 剔拂家, 不平家, 難癖者.

Crit'ic, (形) Pertaining to criticism. 鑑定ノ, 批評ノ, 酷論ノ.

Crit'ic-al, (形) Having skill to judge of literary or artistic matters; exact; nicely judicious; captious; pertaining to criticism; characterized by thoroughness and a reference to principles; pertaining to, or indicating, a crisis or turning-point; decisive; of doubtful issue; attended with risk. 批評ニ巧ミナル鑑定ヲ能クスル, 精密ナル, 明明ナル, 辨識力ニ富メル; 苛察ナル, 剔拂ノ, 反駁スル; 批評術ノ, 鑑定術ノ; 元理ニ照シテ精嚴ナル; 極機ノ, 死生ニ關スル, 存亡ニ係ハル, 危急ノ. (I)

Crit'ic-al-ly, (副) In a critical manner; with nice discernment; accurately; exactly. 批評的ニ, 鑑識ヲ以テ, 明明ニ, 剔拂ヲ以テ, 精密ニ; 綿密ニ; 極ニ至リテ, 危急ニ際シテ.

Crit'ic-al-ness, (名) State of being critical; exactness. 批評好キナル, 苛察; 危急ニ際シタルコト; 精密ナルコト, 周密.

Crit'i-cise,-ed,-ing. (他) To examine and judge as a critic; to animadvert on. 批評スル, 鑑定スル, 剔拂スル, 酷論スル, 難癖スル.—(自) To act as a critic, pass judgment, animadvert. 鑑定ヲ附ケル, 批評ヲ下ス. 「客.

Crit'i-cis'er, (名) One who criticises. 批評者, 酷論者, 難癖

Crit'i-cism, (名) Art of judging of beauties and faults; judgment passed or expressed; detailed examination and review. 批評術, 鑑定術; 評論.

Cri-tique' (kri-tēk'), (名) Art of criticism; critical examination or estimate of a work of literature or art; thorough analysis of any subject. 批評術; 鑑定術; 批評, 評論, 評明, 檢明 (文學又ハ美術ノ).

Croak,-ed (krōkt),**-ing.** (自) To make a low, hoarse noise in the throat, as a frog or crow; to forebode evil; grumble. 蛙喉ヲ鳴ス; 嗄ヲ發スル; 鴉鳴ヲ發スル; 凶兆ヲ表スル; 怨嘆ヲ洩ス.—(他) To utter in a low, hoarse voice. 嗄聲ニテ言フ.

Croak, (名) The sound of a frog, raven, etc. 蛙鳴, 鴉聲, 嗄聲.

Croak'er, (名) One who croaks, complains unreasonably, or habitually forebodes evil; a small American fish, which croaks when caught. 不平家, 苦情者, 怨言家, 不祥ノ言ヲ吐ク人; 亞米利加産ノ小魚ノ名 (捕獲サルヽ時嗄聲ヲ發スル).

Cro-chĕt' (kro-shā'). (名) A kind of netting made with a small hook. 一種ノ編.

Cro-chĕt', (他) To do netting with, etc. 同上ヲ作ル.

Crock, (名) An earthen vessel; pot; pitcher; cup; small collected on pots, kettles, etc.; soot; lamp-black. 陶器, 瓦器; 盞, 水甁, 甌, 杯; 煤, 鍋煤, 油煙.

Crock, (他) To blacken with soot, or with the coloring matter of cloth. 煤ヲ附ケル, 黒クスル.—(自) To give off crock, smudge, blacken. 煤ヲ生ズル, 黒クナル.

Crock'er-y, (名) Earthen-ware, vessels of clay, glazed and baked; pottery. 陶器, 瓦器, 土器.

Crock'et, (名) (*Arch.*) An ornament in imitation of bent foliage. (建) 木彫ノ曲葉 (建築用ノ).

鰐魚ノ頭

Cro-c'o-dile, (名) (*Zoöl.*) A large amphibious reptile of Africa and Asia. (動) 鰐魚.—*Crocodile tears.* 佯泣.

Cro-c'o-dil-an, (形) Pertaining to a crocodile. 鰐魚ノ.

Cro'cus, (名) (*Bot.*) A genus of early flowering plants; a mineral powder of a deep yellow or red color. (植) 番夫藍屬; 色顔料. 「etc. 開地, 小圃, 小牧場.

Croft, (名) A small close, or inclosed field, for pasture, tillage,

Crom'lech (krŏm'lek), (名) A structure of upright stones, with flat ones resting on them, found in countries formerly occupied by the Celts, and supposed to be sepulchers or druidical altars. 往時四利的人ノ住居セシ諸國ニ遺存スル大石 (墓ノ需的假ノ祠堂ニ用セシモノナルベシト云フ).

Cro-mŏr'nà, (名) (*Mus.*) A reed stop in the organ, of a tone resembling the oboe. (音) 「オーボー」ノ音ニ似スル風琴音.

Crone, (名) An old woman,—usually in contempt; more rarely an aged man. 老婦; 老婆 (賤キ言フ語); 老爺 (稀用).

Crō'ny, (名) Intimate companion; associate; familiar friend 朋盟, 親友, 入魂ノ友.

Crook, (名) A bent, turn, or curve; device used as a subterfuge; trick; artifice; an instrument bent at the end, especially a shepherd's or bishop's staff. 曲, 屈曲, 屈曲; 詭計, 奸策; 附策鉤, 牧人又ハ監督牧師ノ杖 (共ニ柄ノ曲リタル). (2)

Crook,-ed,-ing. (他) To turn from a straight line, make crooked, bend, turn from rectitude, pervert. 曲ゲル, 歪ムル, 屈曲ゲル; 正路ヲ離レシムル, 顚倒スル.—(自) To be bent or curved. 曲ガル, 屈曲スル 「shoulders. 猫背ヤ人.

Crook'-back, (名) One who has a crooked back or round

Crook'ed, (分形) Characterized by a crook or curve; bent; not straightforward; perverse. 曲リタル, 歪ミタル, 屈曲シタル; 不正ノ, 枉レル, 姦曲シタル, 邪曲ナル.—*A crooked sixpence.* 賢符, 守.

Crook'ed-ly, (副) In a curved crooked, or perverse manner. 曲ガリテ, 歪ミテ, 不正ニ, 邪曲ニ.

Crook'ed-ness, (名) Condition or quality of being crooked; perverseness. 曲リタルコト, 屈曲; 不正, 邪僻.

Croon, (名) A low, continued moan; murmur; a simple piece of music; plain, artless melody. 呻吟; 簡易ノ音曲.

Croon,-ed,-ing. (他) To sing in a low tone, hum; to soothe by singing softly. 沈聲ニ歌フ, 沈吟スル; 歌ヒ慰ムル.—(自) To make a continuous noise in a low, hollow tone, as cattle do when in pain; to moan; to hum, sing or murmur softly. 呻吟スル, 嘆ク; 沈聲ニ歌フ; 謳ク.

Crŏp, (名) The protuberant stomach of a bird, situated in the breast; the craw; the top of anything, especially of a plant; that which is cropped or gathered from a single field, or of a single kind of grain, fruit, etc., or in a single season; fruit; harvest. 鳥ノ膨; 頂, 梢; 收獲, 一季ニ刈取リタル物 (穀物又ハ果物等ヲ云フ).

Crŏp,-ped (krŏpt),**-ing.** (他) To cut off the ends of, bite or pull off; pluck. 噛斷ム, 頂ヲ刈ム, 梢ヲ剪ム, 摘ム, 採ル.—(自) (*Geol.*) To appear above the surface, as a seam or bed of coal; to come to light, be manifest. (地質) 地上ニ現ハルヽ (石炭層ニ云フ); 出現スル, 顯ハルヽ (通例 *out* ト附記ラヤス). —*To crop out.* 地上ニ現ハルヽ.—*To crop up.* 意外ノ處ニ出現スル; 案外ニ生ハルヽ. 「ヲ剪ミタル.

Crŏp'-eared, (形) Having the ends of the ears cut off. 耳

Crŏp'per, (名) A kind of pigeon having a large crop; a hurt by a fall from a horse. (*Mech.*) A machine for facing cloth by means of spiral knives. 大膨ヲ有スル鳩; 落馬ノ怪我; (機) 螺狀刀ニテ布面ヲ平滑ニスル器械.—*To come a cropper.* 落ツル, 平ニ倒レル.

Cro-quet' (kro-kā'), (名) A game in which wooden balls are driven by mallets through hoops arranged on a lawn. 槌球ノ名 (地上ニ小門ヲ設ケ之ニ木球ヲ投入レテ勝ヲ爭フト).

Cro'quette' (-ket'), (名) (*Cookery.*) A ball of minced meat, seasoned, and fried. (割烹) 細切肉ニ調味等ヲ加ヘ團圓狀ニテ

Crū'ate, (形) (*Bot. & Zoöl.*) Crested. 〔植. 動〕 冠アル, 聳アル, 鶏冠(トサカ)アル. (I) —*Critical days of a disease.* 病勢ヌルノ時.—*Critical philosophy.* 「カント」派ノ形而上學, 批評理學.—**Cri'zel, Criz'zel-ing, Criz'zle.** (名) A kind of roughness on the surface of glass, which clouds its transparency. 玻璃面ノ瑕疵(ザラザラ). **Cro-ceous,** (形) Of, pertaining to, or like, saffron; deep reddish yellow. 番夫藍(サフラン)色ノ, 濃黄色ノ. (2) —*By hook or by crook* 曲直ヲ問ハズ; 如何様ニシテモナリトモ. **Crop'-sick.** (形) Sick from excess in eating or drinking. 食傷セル, 中消セル.

獲セル油脂レタル食物. 「ノ肩ノ上部.

Crŏps, (復名) The region above the shoulder in the ox. 牡牛

Crŏ'sier (krō'zher), (名) The official staff of an archbishop, or bishop. 大監督牧師又ハ監督牧師ノ杖 (羅中ノニハ大監督牧師, ロハ監督牧師ノ杖ナリ).

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Crŏss, (名) A gibbet, consisting of two timbers placed transversely: the theological and religious import of the death of Christ; the Christian doctrine; the gospel; the symbol of Christ's death, and hence, of Christianity; affliction regarded as a test of virtue; trial; vexation; disappointment. (*Arch.*) A cross-shaped ornament. The cross-like mark signed by those unable to write; a mixing of breeds or stock especially in cattle-breeding; *product of such intermixture.* (*Surv.*) *An instrument for* laying off offsets perpendicular to the main course. 十字架; 耶蘇ノ死ノ象徴, 耶蘇教: 福音之道; 苦難, 艱難, 失望; (雄) 十字形ノ墓飾: 十字標 (無智者ノ文字ニ代フル記號): 異種ノ交雑, 雑種(豚ニ家畜ニ云フ); (測) 十字形ノ測量器 —— *On the cross.* 不公平ニ, 不正直ニ. —— *To take up the cross.* 艱難ニ堪ヘテ信義ヲ全フスル, 耶蘇ニ従フ. (1)

Crŏss, (形) Lying athwart; transverse; intersecting; adverse; contrary, perverse, unfortunate; peevish or fretful; ill-humored, mutually inverse; interchanged. 横ノ, 斜ノ. 逆ノ, 反對ノ, 不幸ナル; 鉄物ナル, 邪僻ノ, 悖性ノ, 意地悪レル, 邪曲ノ, 對動ノ; 交互ノ 交加ノ. (2)

Crŏss,-ed (krŏst),**-ing.** (他) To put across or athwart; to draw something, as a line, across; to pass from one side to the other of; to run counter to, thwart, clash or interfere with: to debar, to make the sign of the cross upon; to cancel, erase; to mix the breed of. 交叉スル, 交加スル; 横断スル, 横過スル, 越ヘル(河海道路等ヲ); 遮ギル, 妨グル, 阻ム 逆フ; 行違フ. 指點ニテ十字架ヲ現スル(堅ク握ラント欲ル時ニ十字ヲ引キテ抹殺ス). 塗抹スル. 異種ヲ交雑スル —— *To cross sword.* 鉄ヲ交ユル. 決闘スル —— *To cross the hand with silver.* 占フ, 運命ヲ卜スル —— (自) To lie or be athwart; to pass from one side toward the other or from place to place: to interbreed. 横ハル, 越ユ, 經過スル, 此ヨリ彼ニ), 移ル: 雑種スル.

Crŏss'-ăc tion, (名) *Law* An action brought by defendant against plaintiff on the same matter as the original suit. (法) 逆訴: 同事ニ付キ原告ヨリ原告ニ對シテ告訴スルヿヲ云フ).

Crŏss'-bär, (名) A transverse bar 横木.

Crŏss'-bēam, (名) (*Arch.*) A beam running from wall to wall of a house. 他 壁ヘ通架

Crŏss'-bill, (名 *Law* A defendant's bill in a chancery or equity suit. 告 反訴ノ訴狀(衡平裁判法ニテフ)

Crŏss'-bill, (名) *Ornith.* A bird, the mandibles of whose bill curve in opposite directions, and cross each other. (鳥) 交嘴鳥.

Crŏss'-bīte, (名) A deception; a cheat. 欺瞞.

Crŏss'-bōw, (名) A weapon formed by placing a bow crosswise on a stock. 弩. 「ferent breeds. 雑種, 合ノ子

Crŏss'-breed, (名) A breed produced from parents of dif-

Cross'-bŭn, (名) A cake marked with a cross. 十字形ヲ印シタル餅ノ名

Crŏss'-cŭt, (名) A short cut across. (*Mining.*) A level driven across the course of a vein. 短キ截斷(抗脈)鑛脈ヲ横截スル鑛路.

Crŏss'-cŭt-saw, (名) A saw managed by 2 men, one at each end, for cutting logs crosswise. 二人相對シテ鋸ク大鋸.

Crŏss'-dāys, (名) (*Eccl.*) The 3 days preceding the Feast of the Ascension. 耶蘇昇天祭前ノ三日.

Crŏss-ex-ăm i-nā'tion, (名) (*Law.*) Examination of a witness, called by one party, by the opposite party. (法) 證據ヲ反問スル.

Crŏss'-ex-ăm'ine, ed.-ing. (他) (*Law.*) To examine for the purpose of eliciting facts not brought out in direct examination or controverting the direct testimony. (法) 點問スル (相手方ノ證人ヲ), 審訊スル

Crŏss'-ĕy'ed (-īd), (形) Having the eyes turned toward the nose, so that they look in directions which cross one another. 斜眼ノ.

Crŏss'-fīre, (名) *Mil.*) The crossing of lines of fire from two or more points. (軍) 交加ノ發射(ニ處以上ノ陣ヨリ發射スル銃丸ノ相交加スルヿニ云フ).

Crŏss'-grāined, (形) Having the grain or fibers crossed; perverse and untractable; contrary; vexatious. 交錯木理ノ; 悖リタル, 偏僻ナル, 氣ニ障ハル.

Crŏss'ing, (名) Act by which anything is crossed; act of interbreeding; intersection of roads; paved walk across a street. 交加スルヿ, 交叉スルヿ, 交雑スルヿ; 雑種スルヿ; 岐路, 十字街, 横斷徑. 「ast. (航) 後堦盤下ノ帆桁.

Crŏss'-jăck, (名) (*Naut.*) The lower yard of the mizzen-

Crŏss'-lĕgged (-legd,), (形) Having the legs crossed. 交脚シタル.

Crŏss'let, (名) A small cross. (*Her.*) A cross whose arms are terminated with small crosses, or again crossed near the end. 小十字形; 十字形ノ端末ヲ又十字形ヲ爲スモノ 袋十字形.

Crŏss'ly, (副) In a cross way; peevishly. 横ニ, 逆ニ, 悖リテ, 悪性ニ, 對動ニ.

Crŏss'ness, (名) Quality or state of being cross; peevishness. 「横逆, 偏僻, 鉄物.

Crŏss'-pătch, (名) An ill-natured person. 偏僻ノ人, 悪性ノ人. 意地悪レル人. 「横木.

Crŏss'-piĕce, (名) A piece of any structure fitted crosswise.

Crŏss'-pūr'pose, (名) An opposing purpose; that which is inconsistent or contradictory. *-pl.,* A game in which questions and answers concur so as to involve ludicrous combinations of ideas. 又對ノ主意, 矛盾, 覆 —— *To be at cross-purposes,* 期セズシテ相反スル(人ノ行爲ニ云フ).

Crŏss'-quĕs'tion, (他) To cross-examine. 點問スル (相手方ノ證人ヲ).

Crŏss'-rĕf'er-ĕnce, (名) A reference made from one part of a book to another, where the same or a similar subject is treated of. 書中ノ兩處ヲ對照スルヿ, 同事中ヨリ引證スルヿ.

Crŏss'-rōad, (名) A road crossing another; by-road. 横路, 徑路.

Crŏss'-rŭff, (名) The play in whist when partners trump different suits, and lead accordingly. 骨牌戲ノ名.

Crŏss'-sēa, (名) (*Naut.* A chopping sea, caused by waves running in different directions (航 逆浪.

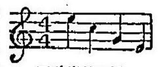
Crŏss'-tie, (名) A sleeper connecting the rails of a railroad. 枕條ヲ連接スル枕木.

Crŏss'-tree, (名) (*Naut.*) A timber at the upper ends of the lower masts. (航) 下檣ノ頂ニアル横木.

Crŏss'wise, (副) In the form of a cross; across. 横ニ, 斜ニ, 十字形ニ; 横斷シテ.

Crŏtch, (名) Place of division, as of a trunk into branches; fork; a forked piece of wood, metal, etc. 分支スル處(樹枝ノ), 又木, 又鉄.

Crŏtch'et, (名) A forked piece of wood, crotch. (*Mus.*) The third principal note, equal in duration to ½ a minim, marked with a hook, the stem of which may turn upor down according to its situation. (*Print.*) A bracket. A crooked or perverse fancy; whim; conceit. 又, 又木; (音) 四分音符; (印) 括弧(即チ[ ]ノ記號ヲ云フ). 邪念, 妄想, 空想, 幻想.


四分音符ノ圖

Crŏtch'et-y, (形) Given to crotchets; whimsical. 邪念ノ, 空想ノ 空想ノ. 「ノ一種.

Crŏ'ton-bŭg, (名) (*Entom.*) A kind of cock-roach. (蟲) 蜚蠊(ゴキブリ)

Crŏ'ton-oil, (名) (*Med.*) A vegetable oil of hot, biting taste.

(1) —— *Cross at two cross* 怒ル, 不機嫌ナル —— *Cross street.* 十字街 —— (2) *To be crossed in love.* 戀ヲ態ヤ諦サレル. 種ヲ雑サレル —— *To cross the breed of an animal.* 雑種ノイチトル —— *The messengers crossed each other.* 使ヒ行違フ. **Crŏss,** (名) An old English coin. 英國ノ古錢ノ名. —— **Crŏss-flōw,** (自) To flow across, or in a contrary direction. 橫流スル, 逆流スル. **Cross'rōw,** (名) The alphabet; same as *Christ-cross row.* 字母. **Crŏss'-wind,** (名) A side wind; an unfavorable wind. 傍風 悪風

(圖) 芭蕉油.

Crouch,-ed (krowcht),**-ing.** (自) To bend down, stoop or lie low, bend obsequiously, stoop meanly, fawn, cringe. 伏ス, 跼マル; 平伏スル, 自屈スル, 自卑スル, 諂フ, 阿チル (Crook ノ見ヨ.)

Croup (krōop), (名) The buttocks of certain quadrupeds, especially of a horse; place behind the saddle. 或四足獣ノ臀, 馬尻, 鞍後.

Croup (krŏop), (名) (*Med.*) An inflammatory affection of larynx or trachea, accompanied by a hoarse ringing cough and difficult respiration. (醫) (醫) 格魯布.

Croup'i-er (krōō'pi-er), (名) One at the lower end of the table as an assistant-chairman at a dinner; one who watches the cards and collects the money at a gaming-table. 宴會長ノ補助役; 賭博ノ世話人.

Crōw (krō), (名) (*Ornith.*) A large bird, usually black, uttering a harsh, croaking note: an iron lever with a claw shaped like a crow's beak; the voice of the cock. (鳥) 鳥, 鴉; 鐵梃(烏嘴形ノ鉤ヲ附ケタル); 鷄鳴. —— *As the crow flies.* 眞直ニ, 一直線ニ. —— *To have a crow to pluck with any one.* 某ニ對シテ苦情ヲ有スル, 紛解ヲ要スベキ件アル.

Crōw, (自) (過, Crew, Crowed; 過分 Crowed; 現分 Crowing.) To make the shrill sound of a cock; to shout in exultation or defiance; to brag: to utter a sound of joy, as an infant. 鳴ク (雄雞ニ云フ); 誇ル, 自慢スル, 侮慢ヲ發スル; 欣喜ヲ發スル (小兒ニ云フ). —— *To crow over.* 勝誇ル.

Crōw'-bär, (名) A bar of iron, used as a lever. 鐵梃.

Crowd (kroud), (他) To press or drive together; to fill by pressing, encumber by excess of numbers or quantity; to press by solicitation, dun, treat discourteously. 押擁メル, 壓塡スル, 偪塞(ヒシク)スル, 群集サスル; 充塞スル, 推込ム; 強請スル, 強迫スル, 不敎ヲ加フ, 勸持スル. —— (自) To press together in numbers, swarm; to urge or press forward. 押合フ, 壓迫スル, 蝟マル, 群集スル, 雑沓スル; 推ス, 推入ル. —— *To crowd sail.* 多ク帆ヲ揚ゲル.

Crowd, (名) A number of persons or things closely pressed together; the lower orders of people; throng; multitude; vulgar; rabble. 群, 群集, 集合, 大衆, 雑沓, 偪塞, 賤民, 下流ノ人, 俗衆, 下民.

Crowd'er, (名) One who crowds. 偪塞スル人 集マル人.

Crōw'-foot, (名) (*Bot.*) A genus of plants; crow-toe. (*Naut.*) Cordage suspending an awning. (*Mil.*) Caltrop. (植) キンポウゲ. (航) 天遮ヲ用ル索; (軍) 關路鉤 (地上ニ散布シテ敵ノ騎兵ノ突進ヲ防グ具).

Crōw'-keep'er, (名) A stuffed figure; scarecrow. 案山子.

Crown, (名) A wreath encircling the head, especially as a badge of merit, dignity, or power; a jeweled cap or fillet worn on the head as an emblem of sovereignty; any object sought for as a prize; anything imparting beauty, dignity, or distinction; one entitled to a regal or imperial crown; the sovereign; regal or imperial power; sovereignty; royalty; a coin bearing the image of a crown; topmost part of anything; the part of a hat above the brim and the flat circular part at the top. (*Arch.*) The highest member of a cornice; summit of any part of a building. (*Bot.*) An appendage at the top of the claw of some petals; the head of a root: see Root. (*Naut.*) That part of an anchor where the arms join the shank; also, blights formed by turns of a cable. 花圈, 花冠, 王冠, 冕; 貨品, 硬貨, 榮譽, 榮冕; 君王, 王; 主權, 王權, 王位; 冕形ヲ印シタル貨幣, 貨幣ノ名(英國ニテハ五シルリング); 錢貨ヲ云フ; 頂, 巓; 頭頂, 帽ノ頂; (建) 圓頂格ノ頂, 建物ノ頂上; (植) 花冠, 根頂 (Root ヲ見ヨ); (航) 錨頂, 錨像ノ盤曲(1).

Crown,-ed,-ing. (他) To invest with a crown, or with royal dignity; to adorn, dignify; to form the topmost part of, complete, perfect. (*Mil.*) To effect a lodgment upon. 加冠スル, 戴冠セシムル, 即位セシムル, 王位ニ即タル. 飾ルル, 盛ニヲ加フ; 完成スル, 成就スル; (軍) 築陣ヲ行フ, 占領ノ目的ヲ達ス. (2).

Crown'er, (名) One who, or that which, crowns. 冕ヲ加フル人, 榮ヲ加フル人又ハ後グルモノ, 遂グル人又ハ物.

Crown'-glăss, (名) The finest window-glass, formed in large circular plates or disks. 最上等ノ透明玻璃.

Crown'-im-pē'ri-al, (名) (*Bot.*) A plant of the lily family, having showy, drooping flowers. (植) 百合屬ノ植物.

Crown'-lăw. (名) In England, that part of common law applying to criminal matters. 刑法 (英國ニテ).

Crown'-lăw'yer, (名) One who acts for the crown, or pleads in criminal cases. 英王ノ訴師 檢事, 辯護人.

Crown'-ŏf'fĭce, (名) (*Eng. Law.*) A department of the Court of King's or Queen's Bench, commonly called the *crown side* of the court, which takes cognizance of criminal cases. (英法) 刑事局.

Crown'-pā'per, (名) Paper of a particular size, which formerly had the water-mark of a crown. 大幅ノ紙ノ名.

Crown'-pōst, (名) (*Arch.*) King-post ノ見ヨ.

Crown'-prĭnce, (名) The prince royal who succeeds to the crown. 太子. 「ニ齒ノアル器ヲ云フ).

Crown'-saw, (名) (*Mech.*) A tubular saw. (機) 管鋸 (管ノ頂

Crown'-wheel, (名) (*Mach.*) A wheel with cogs at right angles to its plane. (機) 冠齒輪 (齒輪ノ側過ニ齒ク突起モノ).

Crown'-work (-wŭrk), (名) (*Fort.*) An outwork running into the field, consisting of two demi-bastions at the extremes, and a bastion in the middle, with curtains. (築) 兩角角壘.

Crōw'-quĭll, (名) A pen made from a crow's feather, also from steel. 鴉羽筆 (時プリテ鋼筆ノ意義ヲ異スルヿアリ).

Crōw's-feet, (復名) Wrinkles at the outer corners of the eyes. 眼角ノ皺. 「捻上ノ見張所.

Crōw's-nĕst, (名) (*Naut.*) A look-out place on a mast. (航)

Cru'ci al, (形) Formed like, or pertaining to, a cross: severe, searching, as if by suffering on the cross. 十字形ノ; 苛烈ナル, 苦慘ノ, 大苦ノ.

Cru'ci-ā'ted (kru'shi-āt), (形) (*Bot.*) Having leaves or petals arranged crosswise. (植) 十字形ノ葉又ハ花瓣ヲ有スル.

Cru'ci-ble, (名) A chemical vessel or melting-pot, capable of enduring great heat without injury. 坩堝 熔金鍋.

坩堝ノ圖

Cru-çĭf'er oŭs. (形) Bearing a cross, (*Bot.*) Crucial. 十字形ノ; (植) 十字形ノ葉又ハ花瓣ヲ有セル.

Cru'çi-fī'er, (名) One who crucifies, hence, one who subjects himself or another to a painful trial. 磔刑ニ處スル人; 自制者, 苦慘ヲ與フル人. 虐待者. 「架ノ像(耶蘇ノ).

Cru'çi-fix, (名) Figure of a cross, with Christ upon it. 十字

Cru'çi-fix'ion (kru'si fik'shun), (名) Act of crucifying; death on the cross, intense suffering 十字架ニ釘スルヿ; 磔刑. 十字架上ノ死, 大苦難.

Cru'çi-fŏrm, (形) Cross-shaped. (*Bot.*) Having 4 equal petals, disposed crosswise. 十字形ノ; (植) 四瓣十字形ヲ成シタル.

Cru'çi-fy,-ied,-ing. (他) To fasten to a cross, destroy the power of, subdue completely. 十字架ニ釘スル, 磔スル, 殄滅スル, 克制スル, 滅スル, 壓伏スル, 壓倒スル.

Cru-çĭf'er-oŭs, (形) Bearing, or marked with, a cross. 十字形ノ記號ヲ附シタル.

Crude, (形) (比 Cruder; 最 Crudest.) In its natural state; not cooked or prepared for use; raw; unripe; immature; not reduced to order or form; undigested; hasty and ill-considered; displaying superficial and undigested knowledge. (*Paint.*) Coarsely done; not accurately colored. 天然ノ儘ナル, 人工ヲ加ヘザル; 生ノ, 開理セザル; 開製セザル, 不熟ノ; 未成ノ; 整頓セザル; 熟慮ヲ經ザル, 整齊セザル; 草率ノ, 粗雜ノ; 錬磨ナル,

Croud, Crowd, Crowth, Cruth, (名) (*Mus.*) A kind of violin. (音) 古絃ノ古樂器 (提琴ノ類). (1) —— *The crown of an arch.* 眞ン中.—— *Pleas of the crown.* 事, 刑事. (2) —— *The crowing point.* 重上, 極 **Crown'side',** (名) (*Eng. Law.*) The criminal branch of the Court of King's or Queen's Bench. (英法) 刑事局. **Crōw'trōd'den,** (形) Marked with crow's-feet, or wrinkles, about the eyes. 眼角皺アル. **Cru'cian** crū'pi, (名) (*Zool.*) A kind of European carp, inferior to the common carp. (動) 歐羅巴産ノ鯉.

接著ナル;(畫.粗質シタル,着色粗悪ナル.

Crude'ly, (副) In a crude, immature, or hasty manner. 天然ノ儘ニ,生ニテ,不熟ニ,粗悪ニ,草卒ニ.

Crude'ness, (名) Condition of being, or that which is, crude; rawness; indigestion. 天然ノ儘ナルコト,生ナルコト,不熟ナルコト,不整頓;不熟物,未成物.

Cru'di-ty,

Cru'el, (形) Disposed to give pain; causing, or fitted to cause, pain, grief, or misery; savage; inhuman; pitiless. 殘酷ナル,殘忍ナル,兇悪ナル,無慈悲ナル,無情ナル.

Cru'el-ly, (副) In a cruel manner; with cruelty. 殘忍ニ,殘酷ニ,兇悪ニ,無慈悲ニ.

Cru'el-ty, (名) Character of being cruel; a cruel deed. 殘酷,殘忍.

Cru'et, (名) A small glass bottle for vinegar, oil, etc.; a castor. 小瓶(酢,油等ヲ容ルヽ).

Cruise, (名) Cruso ヲ見ヨ

Cruise,-ed,-ing, (自) To go back and forth on the ocean; to wander hither and thither on land. 巡航スル,巡洋スル(敵船ヲ捕ヘ又ハ貨物ヲ掠メ或ハ遊樂ノタメメ); 漫遊スル.

Cruise, (名) A voyage without settled course 巡洋,巡航;遊航.

Cruis'er, (名) One who, or a ship that, cruises. 巡洋艦;巡航者.

Crul'ler, (名) A kind of crisp sweet-cake boiled in fat. 麩饅.

Crŭmb (krŭm), (名) A small fragment or piece, especially of bread: the soft part of bread. 小片,破片;麺包ノ碎片;麺包ノ心

Crŭmb. (他) To break into crumbs or small pieces. 小片ニ碎ク 揉碎ノ

Crŭmb'-clŏth (krŭm'-), (名) A cloth under a table to receive falling fragments. 麺包屑ヲ受ケルタメニ飯機ノ下ニ敷ク布.

Crŭm'ble, 名) A very small fragment; small crumb. 小片,

Crŭm'ble,-ed,-ing. (他) To break into small pieces. 碎ク 粉ニスル.——(自) To fall or break, into small pieces; to decay, perish. 碎クル,粉ニナル;滅亡スル,零落スル.

Crŭm'bly, (形) Easily crumbled; brittle. 碎ケ易キ,脆キ.

Crŭm'my, (形) Full of crumbs; soft; not crusty. 小片多キ,碎片多キ,軟カキ

Crŭm'pet, (名) A kind of soft bread-cake, not sweetened. 「砂糖ヲ和セザル菓子麺包.

Crŭm'ple,-ed,-ing. (他) To press into wrinkles or folds; to rumple. 縮メル,縮ニハヽセル,皺縮ヲ作ル——(自) To shrink irregularly, wrinkle. 縮ニナル;縮ム

Crŭm'pling, (名) A small, withered apple. 凋ミタル小菓果.

Crŭnch.-ed (krŭnch't),**-ing.** 自) To chew with violence and noise, craunch; to grind, or press noisily. 咬ム,咬碎ク;バリバリ碎クル.

Cru'or, (名) Core; coagulated blood. 凝血.

Crup'per (krup'ẽr 米), (名) The rump of a horse; a strap passing under a horse's tail and holding the saddle back. 馬尻,鞦(馬ノ).

Crupp'per,

Croup'per, (他) To fit with a crupper. 鞦ヲ掛ケル.

Cru'ral, (形) Pertaining to the leg; shaped like a leg or root. 脚ノ;脚又ハ根ノ形ヲ爲シタル

Cru-sāde', (名) A mediæval military expedition to recover the Holy Land from the Mohammedans; any expedition for a religious purpose; a hot-headed or fanatical enterprise. 十字軍(回々教徒ヨリ耶蘇徒冷眼ヲ回復セントセル中古ノ遠征);宗教的征伐;烈シキ論計,激戰,狂妄ナル企行.

Cru-sād'er, (名) One engaged in a crusade. 十字軍者,宗教的遠征者. 「upon it 葡萄牙國ノ貨幣(十字形ヲ印セル).

Cru-sā'do, (名) A Portuguese coin, having a cross stamped

Cruse, (名) A small cup or bottle. 小杯,小瓶. 「拉塾.

Cru'set, (名) A goldsmith's crucible or melting pot. 金工ノ

Crush,-ed (krŭsht),**-ing.** (他) To press and bruise between hard bodies; to overwhelm by pressure; to overcome completely, subdue, ruin. 壓碎ス,壓碎ク,挾殺ス;壓倒スル,擊破スル,破壞スル.——(自) To be pressed into a smaller compass by external force; to be condensed. 壓レル,挫ジケル,収縮スル.

Crŭsh, (名) A violent compression. 壓碎,壓壞. 「壓碎器.

Crŭsh'er, (名) One who, or that which, crushes. 壓碎スル人,

Crŭst, (名) The hard, external covering of anything; any concretion. 外皮 表皮,硬結,地殼.

Crŭst, (他) To cover with a hard case, or crust; to incrust, envelop. 殼ヲ(硬皮ニテ),包ク,包ム.——(自) To gather into a hard crust: to concrete or freeze at the surface. 皮ヲ結ブ,外面殼結スル.

Crus-tā'çe-a (krus-tā'she-ă), (複名) One of the classes of articulated animals, including lobsters, shrimps, and crabs, which have a crust-like shell covering the body and legs. 甲殼動物(蝦,蟹等ノ類ヲ云フ).

Crus-tā'ce-an (-she-an), (名) An animal of the class *Crustacea.* 甲殼類ノ動物.

Crus-tā'ce-an, (形) Pertaining to the crustacea. 甲殼類ノ.

Crus-tā'çe-ŏl'o-gy, (名) Science of the crustacea; malacostracology. 甲殼動物學.

Crus-tā'ceŏus (-krus-tā'shus), (形) Pertaining to, or having, a crust-like shell; crustacean. 甲殼ノ,甲殼ヲ具ヘタル,甲殼類ノ. 「粗惡ニ.意地悪シク.

Crŭst'i-ly, (副) In a crusty, peevish or harsh manner. 硬ク,

Crŭst'i-ness, (名) Quality of crust; surliness. 硬キコト.意地悪シキコト.

Crŭst'y, (形) Of the nature of crust; hard; of harsh exterior or rough manner: surly; morose. 殼ノ如ク硬キ,硬キ;粗惡ナル,悪僻ノ,強面ノ,氣六ケ敷キ.

Crŭtch, 名) A staff with a cross-piece, to be placed under the arm for support in walking. 松杖,擔木杖(跛者又ハ病者ノ用フル). シニモチツエ

Crŭtched (krŭtcht, (分形) Supported on crutches; marked with the sign of the cross. 松杖ニテ支ヘタル;十字形ノ記號ヲ附ケタル.——*Crutched friar.* (宗)十字形ノ紋ヲ附ケタル宗徒.

Cry,-ied,-ing. (自) To speak, call, or exclaim loudly; to vociferate, proclaim; to weep and sob; to bawl, as a child; to utter inarticulate sounds, as animals. 大聲ニ語ス,大音ニ呼ブ,大喝スル,叫ブ;泣ク,號泣スル,哭泣スル,慟哭スル;喚ク,噎ク,吼ヘル.——*To cry down.* 叱ル,誹謗スル,擯斥スル.——*To cry off.* 破約スル,破談スル.——*To cry out.* 呼叫ブ,疾呼スル.——*To cry out against.* 咎ムル,強ク鳴ラシテ責ムル.——*To cry to.* 懇請スル. —(他) To utter loudly or vehemently; to advertise by outcry. 大音ニ呼ブ,大聲ニ言フ;號告スル,賣買スル.——*To cry cupboard.* 飢ユル.——*To cry mercy.* 慈悲ヲ乞フ,容恕ニ乞フ,宥ヲ乞フ.——*To cry up.* 稱讃スル,吸采スル,稱揚スル.——*To cry wolf.* 偽ノ警報ヲ與フル.

Cry, (名)(複 **Cries.**) A loud utterance; outcry; clamor; expression of triumph, wonder, pain, distress, etc.; public advertisement by outcry; a pack of hounds. 叫聲,喊聲;號呼,叫喊,悲呼;號告;賣聲;一組ノ猟犬.

Cry'ing, (形) Calling for notice, compelling regard; notorious; heinous. 切迫スル,注意ヲ惹起スル,刻切ナル,號告スル,顯著ノ,突ロニ渉ル,醜聲アル.

Cry'o-līte, (名) (*Min.*) A mineral found only in the gneiss of Greenland, which melts easily; commercial ore of aluminium. (鑛)「グリーンランド」ニ産スル螢石ニ似テ容易ニ熔ケル鑛物;曹達鋁鑛.

Crypt. (名) A subterranean cell or cave; especially a vault under a church, for burial purposes. (*Arch.*) The space under a building; subterranean chapel; hiding-place. 窟,洞,寺院ノ墓;(地)足下ノ空處;地中ニ設ケタル小禮拜堂;隱處.

Cryp'tic,

Cryp'ti-cal, (形) Hidden; secret; occult. 隱蔽ノ,隱レタル.

Cryp'to-gām, (名) (*Bot.*) A flowerless plant, or one which does not fructify by means usual to others. (植)無花植物,隱花植物.

Cryp'to-gā'mi-an,

Cryp'to-găm'ic.

Cryp-tŏg'a-mous, (形) Pertaining to cryptogams, or to cryptogamy; having the fructification concealed. 無花植物ノ,隱花類ノ 「隱微結實.

Cryp-tog'a-my, (名) (*Bot.*) Concealed fructification. (植)

Cryp-tŏg'ra-phy, (名) Art of writing in secret characters; secret characters or cipher. 暗號記錄術;祕密號;暗號. 「隱語.

Cryp-tŏl'o-gy, (名) Secret or enigmatical language.

Cryp'to-nym, (名) A concealed name, known only to the initiated. 秘名,匿名.

Crys'tal. (名) (*Chem. & Min.*) The regular form which a substance assumes in solidifying; a fine kind of glass; glass of a watch case; anything resembling crystal. (化,鑛)晶;上等ノ硝子;懐中時計ノ硝子;晶ニ似タル物.透明ノ物.—— *Rock crystal* or *mountain crystal.* 水晶.

Crys'tal, (形) Of, or like, crystal; clear; transparent. 晶ノ如キ,透明ナル,清澄ナル

Crys'tal-līne, (形) Of crystal, having a texture produced by crystallization imperfectly crystallized; resembling crystal; pure, clear, pellucid. 晶質ノ,晶ヨリ成レル;結晶組織ニ係ル;晶ニ似タル,無垢ナル,透明ノ,澄清ナル.—— *Crystalline humor,* or *lens.* 眼球 (Eye ヲ見ヨ).

Crys'tal-li-zā'tion, (名) Act of crystallizing, or thing formed by crystallizing. 結晶,結晶物.

Crys'tal-līze,-ed,-ing. (他) To cause to form crystals, or assume crystalline form. 結晶セシメル,結晶體ニ爲ス.—— (自) To be converted into crystals. 結晶スル.

Crys'tal-lo-grăph'ic,

Crys'tal-lo-grăph'ic-al, (形) Pertaining to the production of crystals. 結晶物ヲ生ズル,結晶セシメル.

Crys'tal-lŏg'ra-phy, (名) Doctrine or science of, or treatise on, crystallization. 結晶ノ理,結晶學,結晶論

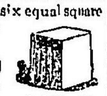
Ctē'noid (te-noid), (名) A fish having unenameled scales, jagged at the edges. 鋸齒魚類. 「獣子,熊子.

Cŭb, (名) A young animal, especially the young of the bear.

Cŭb,-bed,-bing, (他.自) To bring forth (animals). 産ム,生ム(獣類ニ云フ). 「of a body, 求容積,立方積ヲ度ル法.

Cū'ba-ture, (名) Process of determining the cubic contents

Cūbe, (名) (*Geom.*) A regular solid body, with six equal square sides. (*Arith.*) The product of a number multiplied twice into itself; as, 4×4=16×4=64, the cube of 4. (幾)立方體,正六面體;(算)立方積(例ヘバ 4×4=16×4=64 ニ於テ其六十四ハ即チ四ノ立方積ナルガ如シ).—— *Cube root.* (算)立方根(例ヘバ 3×3=9×3=27 ニ於テ其三ヲニ十七ノ立方根ト云ヘルガ如シ).


立方體ノ圖

Cūbe,-ed,-ing. (他) To rise to the third power, by multiplying a number into itself twice. 三乘スル,立方積ニスル.

Cū'beb, (名) (*Bot.*) A small, spicy, tropical berry, stimulant and purgative. (植)草豆蔲(下劑等ニ用フルモノ).

Cū'bic,

Cū'bi-cal, (形) Having the form or properties of a cube; contained, or capable of being contained, in a cube. 立方ノ,立方體ノ;立方中ニ含蓄スル,立方中ニ含蓄スベキ.—— *Cubic equation.* 三次方程式.—— *Cubic foot.* 立方尺.—— *Cubic number.* 立方數,三乘數;三次曲線. (1)

Cū'bi-cal-ly, (副) In a cubical method. 立方法ニテ.

Cū'bi-cal-ness, (名) State or quality of being cubical. 立方ナルコト

Cū'bi-fŏrm, (形) Cube-shaped. 立方體ノ形ヲナル.

Cū'bit, (名) (*Anat.*) The fore-arm. A measure of length, — the distance from the elbow to the end of the middle finger. (解)前膊(腕首ヨリ肘ニ至ル間ヲ云フ);尺度ノ名(肘ヨリ中指ノ端ニ至ル長サニシテ大約十八「インチ」トス).

Cū'bit-al, (形) Pertaining to the cubit or ulna; of the length of a cubit. 前膊ノ;「キユービツト」尺ノ(前語ヲ見ヨ).

Cū'bo-cūbe, (名) (*Math.*) The 6th power. (算)六乘方積.

Cū'bo-cū'bo-cūbe, (名) The 9th power. 九乘方積

Cū'boid,

Cu-boid'al, (形) ing, a cube. 稍立方體ノ形ヲナル,立方體ニ似タル.

Cŭck'ing-stōol, (名) A ducking-stool, in which scolds, etc., were fastened and plunged into the water. 懲水椅(往時悍逆惡口ノ女ヲ坐セシメテ水中ニ入レタル刑具ナリ).

Cŭck'old, (名) A man whose wife is unfaithful. 姦婦ノ夫.

Cŭck'old, (他) To make a cuckold of. 姦婦ノ夫ト爲ス.

Cuck'ōō (kōōk'ōō), (名) A bird, named from its note, which lays its eggs in other birds' nests. (禽)杜鵑,子規,杜宇 (第一圖ハ英國產ノ杜鵑ニシテ第二圖ハ米國產ヒトリヲ

英國產杜鵑ノ圖

Cuck'ōō-spit,

Cuck'ōō-spit'tle, (名) An exudation or spume on some plants, especially about the joints of lavender and rosemary. 植物ノ滲出物(殊ニ薫衣香等ノ節ヨリ出ヅル).

米國產杜鵑ノ圖

Cū'cul-late, or **Cu-cūl'late,**

Cū'cul-lā'ted, or **Cu-cūl'la-ted,** (形) Covered, as with a hood or cowl, resembling a hood. 帽ヲ戴ケル,帽ヲ被リタル,帽ニ似タル.

Cū'cum-ber, (名) (*Bot.*) A creeping plant and its fruit. (植)胡瓜.

Cu-cūr'bit,

Cu-cūr'bite, (名) A chemical vessel used in distillation, originally of the shape of a gourd. 化學蒸溜器.

Cu-cūr'bi-tā'ceoŭs, (形) (*Bot.*) Of, or like, the melon and cucumber family. (植) 胡瓜科ノ,胡瓜科ニ似タル.

Cūd, (名) Food brought up into the mouth by ruminating animals from their first stomach, and chewed a 2nd time; a piece of chewing tobacco; quid. 反嚼食(再嚼前類ノ其第一胃ヨリ第二胃ニ食物ヲ送ル際口中ニ出シテ咀嚼スル食物ヲ云フ); 噛煙草ノ一片.

Cŭd'dle (kŭd'dl),**-ed,-ing.** (自) To lie close or snug; to squat, crouch, snuggle. 寄臥ス,蹲坐スル,縮マル.

Cŭd'dy, (名) (*Naut.*) A small cabin in a boat. A very small apartment. (航)小船ノ前ニアル小房,小房,小室.

Cŭd'gel, (名) A short, thick stick; club. 短クシテ太キ棒,堅棍棒.—— *To cudgel one's brains.* 腦髄ヲ絞リテ配慮セントスル.——*To take up the cudgels on behalf of another.* 熱心ニ保護スル. (2)

Cŭd'gel,-ed,-ing. (他) To beat with a cudgel or thick stick 堅棍ニテ打フ,殴フ.

Cŭd'gel-er. (名) One who beats with a cudgel. 堅棒ニテ打ツ人

Cūe (kū), (名) A tail; especially a tail-like twist of hair at the back of the head; last words of an actor's speech, regarded as a hint for the succeeding player to speak; hint or intimation; the part one is to perform; a straight rod used in playing billiards. 尾,頭後ノ束髪,辮毛,豚尾髪;俳優ノ演述スル末語(次ノ俳優ニ北語ヲ續ガシムル合圖トスル);隠言,合圖;役目;珠突棒.—— *To give the cue.* 隠告スル,機會ヲ與フル.

Cūff, (名) A blow with the open hand; a stroke; box; buffet. 掌打,殴打.

Cūff, (他) To strike with the flat of the hand, as a man; or with talons or wings, as a fowl. 掌ニテ打ツ,爪又ハ翼ニテ打ツ.

Cūff, (名) The fold at the end of a sleeve. 袖口,袖口.

Cuī-rāss' (kwe-rās'), (名) A piece of armor, covering the body from neck to girdle. 胸甲,鎧ノ胴.

Cuī'ras-sier' (kwē'ras-sār'), (名) A soldier armed with a

(1) ——*Cubical parabola.* 立方抛物線. **Cūb'hȳ, Cub'by-hōle,** (名) A snug or confined place. 隠蔽セル場所. **Cū'bi-cle,** (名) A lodging room; esp a sleeping place partitioned off from a large dormitory 止宿室,寝室. **Cu-bī'le,** (名) The lowest course of stones in a building. 土臺石. (2) *To cross the cudgels.* 爭ヲ止メル,爭論ヲ默メル. **Cuer'po** (kwĕr'), (名) The body. 身體.——*To be in cuerpo,* or *to walk in cuerpo.* 外套(ウハギナド著ズニ居ル,略服ニテ居ル.——*To be exposed in cuerpo.* 裸體ニテ居ル. **Cuf'fy,** (名) (*Slang.*) A name of a negro. 黒奴ノ名.

Cry'o-rīn, (名) (*Physiol.*) The coloring matter of the blood in the living animal. 「生」血液ノ色素 (1) —— *Cruet stand.* 玉瓶架. **Crump,** (形) Bent; crooked. Hard or crusty; dry baked. 曲リタル,堅キ,焼キタル. **Crŭp,** (形) Short; brittle. 短キ.脆キ. **Crŭx,** (名) (複 **Cry'ces**) Anything that is very puzzling or difficult to explain, 難解ノ事. **Cry'er,** (名) The female of the hawk; a falcon-gentil. 雌雲. **Cry-ŏph'o-rŭs,** (名) (*Chem.*) An instrument used to illustrate the freezing of water by its own evaporation. 「化」凝水器.

cuirass. 脇甲ヲ穿チタル兵士, 甲兵.

Cuish (kwĭsh), (名) Defensive armor for the thighs. 腿甲.

Cui-sine' (kwe-zēn'), (名) The kitchen; style of cooking; cookery. 庖厨; 割烹法.

Cul-dee', (名) A monk of an order once established in Scotland, Ireland, and Wales. 往時蘇格蘭・愛倫及ビ威爾ニ起リタル一派ノ僧徒.

Cul'-de-sāc', (名) A street closed at one end; a trap. (*Mil.*) A position in which an army has no exit but to the front. (*Nat. Hist.*) A bag-shaped cavity, or organ, open only at one end. 袋小路, 陥阱; (軍)重地, 前面ノ外ニ走路ナキ地勢; (博)袋管, 盲嚢(一端閉塞ノ形様ヲ云フ).

Cū'li-na-ry, (形) Pertaining to the kitchen or cookery. 庖厨ノ, 割烹ノ. (1)

Cūll,-ed,-ing. (他) To separate, select, or pick out. 撰別スル, 撰ム, 抜萃スル, 簡抜スル.

Cūl'len-der, (名) Colander ヲ見ヨ.

Cūll'er, (名) One who culls; especially one who selects wares for market. 撰別スル人, 貨物選定人(市ニ上スベキ貨物ノ).

Cūl'lis, (名) A fine and strong broth; a savory jelly. (*Arch.*) A gutter in a roof; a channel. 精製ノ肉羹, 滾湯; (建)屋上ノ溝, 溝.

Cūl'ly, (名) An associate of prostitutes; one easily deceived; a mean dupe. 娼妓ノ影伴; 欺カレ易キ人, 鄙物, 愚人.

Cūl'ly, (他) To trick, cheat, or impose on; to deceive. 欺ク, 陥ラス.

Cūlm, (名) (*Bot.*) The stalk or stem of corn and grasses; (*Min.*) Anthracite coal, especially when found in small masses; glance-coal. (植) 茎, 稈, 藁; (鑛)無煙石炭, 石煤.

Cul-mĭf'er-oŭs, (形) Bearing culms, or producing straw; containing glance-coal. 藁ヲ生ズル, 藁ヲ生ズル, 稈ヲ出ス; 無煙石炭ヲ含メル.

Cūl'mi-nāte, (自) To reach the highest point of altitude, or of rank, size, numbers, etc. 天心ニ到ル, 天ニ中ス, 子午線ニ到ル; 登極スル, 至高度ニ到ル, 最高點ニ昇ル.

Cūl'mi-nate, (形) Growing upward, as destinguished from a lateni growth. 上長スル, 直立ニ成長スル(側副ニ云フ).

Cūl'mi-nā'tion, (名) Attainment of the highest point of altitude; passage across the meridian; transit. 天心ニ到ル, 子午線ヲ経過スル, 極點, 極度, 最高點ニ達スル(爵位權勢等ノ).

Cūl'pa-ble, (形) Deserving censure; worthy of blame; faulty; censurable. 過アル, 責ムルニ足ル, 咎ムベキ.

Cūl'pa-ble-ness, (名) Quality or condition of being culpable. 有罪, 過失, 責ムベキヿ, 罪ヲ questionスベキヿ.

Cūl'pa-bly, (副) In a culpable manner. 責ムベク, 咎ムベク, 罪ヲ questionスベク.

Cūl'prit, (名) One accused or convicted of crime; a criminal. 有罪者, 過誤者, 失行人, 犯罪人.

Cūlt, (名) Homage; worship; a system of religious belief, worship, or rites. 崇敬, 禮拜; 禮拜式, 教義, 宗旨.

Cūl'ter, (名) A colter. 犂鉄(Colter ヲ見ヨ).

Cūl'ti-va-ble, (形) Capable of being cultivated or tilled. 耕スベキ, 修ムベキ, 育フベキ, 教化スベキ, 栽培スベキ.

Cūl'ti-vāte, (他) To till, fertilize; to direct special attention to, foster, cherish; to improve by labor, care, or study; to civilize, refine. 耕ス, 肥ス; 修ムル, 養フ, 薫育スル, 鍛錬スル; 教化スル, 開化サス; 植エル, 種エル, 培養スル.

Cūl'ti-vā'tion, (名) Art or practice of cultivating; tillage; fostering care; civilization; state of being cultivated; advancement in physical, intellectual, or moral condition; refinement; culture. 耕スヿ, 耕作, 修練, 種藝, 栽培; 修ムルヿ, 攻修, 琢磨, 鍛錬; 教化, 開化, 開明.

耕鍬ノ圖

Cūl'ti-vā'tor, (名) One who cultivates; an implement used in the tillage of growing crops, to loosen the surface of the earth. 耕ス人, 農夫; 修ムル人, 練磨者; 助成者, 勧奨者; 地表ヲ鍬起ニスル農具, 耕鍬.

Cūl'trāte, Cūl'trā-ted, (形)(*Bot. & Ornith.*) Sharp-edged and pointed, like a pruning knife. (植, 禽) 鎌末鋭クシテ且ツ曲ガレル(木葉又ハ嘴ノ形状ニ云フ).

Cūl'tūre (kŭl'tyur), (名) Act of cultivating; cultivation; refinement of mind or manners. 耕スヿ, 耕作, 稼穡, 栽培, 培養; 攻修, 琢磨, 練習, 教化; 開化, 博雅, 文雅.

Cūl'tūre,-ed,-ing. (他) To cultivate. 耕ス, 修ムル, 養フ.

Cūl'ver-in, (名) A long and slender piece of ordnance, formerly used. 古代ノ長砲. [etc. 路下ノ拱形溝, 陰渠.

Cūl'vert, (名) An arched drain for water under a road, canal,

Cūl'ver-tāiled (-tāld), (形) United, as pieces of timber, by a dove-tailed joint. 燕尾狀ニ接合シタル.

Cŭm'ber,-ed,-ing. (他) To hang or rest on as a troublesome weight; to be burdensome or oppressive to; to clog, obstruct, embarrass, impede. 掛ル, 壓迫スル, 煩ハス, 累ハス, 妨礙スル, 困弊サス.

Cŭm'ber-sŏme, (形) Burdensome or hindering; not easily managed; oppressive; vexatious. 煩ハシキ, 困却スル, 壓苦スル, 妨礙スル, 屢ヘ離キ, 扱ヒ難キ. [シク, 妨礙シテ.

Cŭm'ber-sŏme-ly, (副) In a manner to encumber.

Cŭm'ber-sŏme-ness, (名) Quality of being cumbersome. 煩ハシキヿ, 煩雑, 妨礙.

Cŭm'brançe, (名) Encumbrance. 妨礙, 雑事.

Cŭm'broŭs, (形) Rendering action difficult; giving trouble. 妨礙スル, 重荷ノ; 煩労ヲ掛クル. [シク.

Cŭm'broŭs-ly, (副) In a cumbrous manner.

Cŭm'broŭs-ness, (名) State of being cumbrous. 煩ハシキヿ, 煩雑, 妨礙.

Cŭm'frey (kŭm'fry), (名) Comfrey ヲ見ヨ.

Cūm'in, (名) An umbelliferous plant, resembling fennel, and having aromatic seeds. 茴香.

Cū'mu-lāte, (他) To heap together; to amass. 積ム, 蓄積スル.

Cū'mu-lā'tion, (名) Act of cumulating; a heap. 積ムヿ, 貯蓄, 堆積.

Cū'mu-la-tĭve, (形) Forming a mass; aggregated; augmenting; gaining or giving force by successive additions. (*Law.*) Given by the same testator to the same legatee. 成塊ヲ成ス, 堆積スル, 累積スル, 漸加ノ, 逓加スル, 勢力漸加ノ; (法)既ニ遺贈シタル者ヘ更ニ遺贈スル, 復證ノ.

Cū'mu-lo-strā'tus, (名) A form of cloud between cumulus and stratus, which is in layers. 積層雲.

Cū'mu-lŭs, (名)(複 **Cū'mū-lī.**) (*Meteor.*) One of the four primary forms of clouds,—being massed, and often bringing rain. (氣) 積雲, 積雲.

Cūn'o-ta-tĭve, (形) Causing or prone to delay; tardy. 障礙スル, 遅慢ナル, 遅延スル, 遅遅スル, 遅鈍スル.

Cū'ne-al, Cū'ne-ate, Cū'ne-ā-ted, Cū'ne-āt'ic, Cu-nē'i-fôrm, Cū'ni-fôrm, (形) Having the form of a wedge; pertaining to the wedge-shaped characters in ancient Persian and Assyrian inscriptions. 尖木形ノ; 古代ノ波斯及ビ亞西里亞ノ碑名中ニ在ル楔形字ノ.

Cūn'ning, (形) Well-instructed; skillful; experienced; given to underhand maneuvering; artfully deceitful; sly; crafty; exhibiting skill or craft; ingenious, curious. 巧ナル, 熟練シタル, 妙手ノ; 陰険ナル, 狡猾ノ, 狡猾ノ, 奸猾ノ, 奸計ノ; 精工ナル, 技術ヲ衒スル; 珍ラシキ, 眼ニ附ク.

Cūn'ning, (名) Faculty or act of using stratagem; deceit; art. 奸智, 狡才, 狡猾, 奸猾, 奸計, 詭計.

Cūn'ning-ly, (副) In a cunning manner. 巧ニ, 狡猾ニ.

(1) —*Culinary vegetable*, 蔬菜. **Cūll**, (名) Cully ヲ見ヨ. **Cul'li-bĭl'i-ty**, (名) Gullibility. 欺キ易 **Cūl'lion** (kul'yun), (名) A mean wretch; a base fellow; a poltroon; a scallion. 賤陋ノ人, 卑劣漢, 臆奴. **Cul'mĕn**, (名) Top; summit acme. (*Zoöl.*) The dorsal ridge of a bird's bill. 頂, 頂點. (動) 鳥ノ嘴脊. **Cūm'bent**, (名) Lying down; recumbent. 横ハル, 偃臥スル. **Cū'mu-lŭs**, (名)(複 **Cu'mu-lī**) (*Meteor.*) One of the principal forms of cloud. (氣象) 積雲. **Cūn'ning-man'**, (名) A fortune-teller. 占卜者, 賣卜者.

Cūn'ning-ness, (名) Quality of being cunning. 狡猾ナルヿ, 奸計, 巧ナルヿ.

Cŭp, (名) A small drinking vessel; contents of a cup; cupful; a drink composed of wine iced and flavored; that which must be endured; portion; lot. (*Surg.*) A cupping-glass. (*pl.*) Repeated potations; revelry; drunkenness. 杯, 盃; 杯中ノ物; 痛杯; 求入神薬酒; 苦楚, 命, 運; (外)放血杯; (酒)傾飲, 劇飲; 痛酔.—*Cup and ball.* 羽抜鞠(兒童ノ玩物).—*Cup and can.* 親友.—*His cup runs over.* 過多ニ有セリ.—*To be in one's cups.* 酔酔セリ.

Cŭp,-ed (kŭpt),**-ing.** (他) To supply with cups. (*Surg.*) To bleed by scarification and a cupping-glass. 杯ヲ給スル; (外)放血スル(放血杯ヲ用ヒテ)(1)

Cŭp'-bĕar'er, (名) One who fills and hands the cups at an entertainment. 行觴者, 司酌者.

Cŭp'board (kŭb'urd), (名) A closet with shelves, for cups, plates, etc. 飯器架.—*Cupboard love.* 利慾ニ基ケル愛情.

Cū'pel, (名) A small vessel used in refining precious metals; a shallow crucible. 煉金鍋, 坩堝ノ類.

Cū-pĕl', (他) To separate by means of a cupel; refine. 同上ニテ分析スル(金銀等ヲ).

Cū'pel-lā'tion, (名) The analyzing or refining of gold, silver, etc., in a cupel. 金銀類ヲ分析スルヿ, 精煉.

Cu-pĭd'i-ty, (名) Eager desire for possession, especially of wealth; covetousness; lust, 貪慾, 貪慾, 貪心, 貪婪.

Cū'po-lă, (名)(複 **Cū'po-lāg.**) (*Arch.*) A spherical vault on the top of an edifice. The round top of a furnace; the furnace itself. (建)圓頂格, 穹窿; 熔爐圓ノ圓頂, 熔鑪體.

圓頂格ノ圖

Cūp'ping, (名) (*Surg.*) Operation of drawing blood with a cupping-glass. (外) 放血法, 吸角ニテ放血スル術. (2)

Cūp'ping-glăss, (名) A glass cup to be applied to the skin, to draw blood by exhausting the air. 放血杯, 吸角. 「銅ニ似タル.

Cū'pre-oŭs, (形) Of or resembling copper; coppery. 銅ノ,

Cu-prĭf'er-oŭs, (形) Containing or affording copper; coppery. 銅ヲ含メル, 銅ヲ生ズル, 銅ノ.

Cū'prite, (名) (*Chem.*) A salt consisting of cuprous acid and a base. (*Min.*) Red copper ore. (化)亜銅酸鹽; (鑛)赤銅鉱.

Cū'pūle, (名) (*Bot.*) A little cup, as of the acorn. (*Nat. Hist.*) A fleshy concave disk by which cuttle-fish, etc., grasp and cling. (植)殻斗(櫟實ノ殻ヲ云フ); (博)筒(章魚又ハ烏賊等ノ). 「fellow. 悪狗, 悪犬; 小人, 悪口者.

Cŭr, (名) A worthless or degenerate dog; a worthless, snarling

Cū'ra-ble, (形) That may be cured. 醫スベキ, 治スベキ, 癒ユベキ.

Cū'ra-ble-ness, (名) State of being curable. 醫スベキヿ, 癒ユベキヿ.

Cū'ra-bĭl'i-ty,

Cu'ra-çoa' (kŭ'ra-sō'), (名) A cordial, flavored with orange-peel, cinnamon, and mace, first made in the island of *Curaçoa.* 加勒比亞酒(橙皮肉桂及ビ肉荳蔲等ニ香気ヲ賦シタル酷烈酒ナリ).

Cū'ra-çy, (名) Office or employment of a curate. 牧師ノ職.

Cu-rā're, (名) A South American vegetable poison used by Indians upon arrows, etc., destroying control by the nerves of the voluntary muscles. 南亜米利加ニ産スル一種ノ植物毒(土蕃之ヲ矢頭ニ塗ルモノニシテ之ニ中ル者ハ筋力ノ作用ヲ失フト云フ).

Cu-rās'sōw, (名) (*Ornith.*) A South American bird, having a short, compressed bill, much arched from the base, and the orbits and cheeks more or less naked. (鳥) 鶏類ノ鳥(南亜米利加ニ産スル).

Cū'rate, (名) One who has the cure of souls; originally, any clergyman; now, an assistant to a rector or vicar. 牧師.—*perpetual curate.* 終身牧師.

Cūr'a-tĭve, (形) Pertaining to the cure of diseases; tending to cure. 治療ノ, 治病ノ効アル.

Cu-rā'tor, (名) A superintendent, as of a museum, etc.; trustee; guardian. 監督, 館長, 保管者, 管理人, 委托員, 保護者.

Cūrb, (名) A check or hindrance; especially a chain or strap upon a horse's bit, which may be drawn tightly against the lower jaw; a wall to hold back a mass of earth in its place; a wall set within or round the mouth of a well; a curb-stone. 防遏, 障碍, 拘束, 制馭, 馬勒鏈; 土止; 井闌; 土又ハ崩壊等ノ壊崩ヲ防グタメニ据ヘル銅形ノ石. (3)

Cūrb,-ed,-ing. (他) To bend to one's will, restrain, confine; to furnish with a curb, as a well; to restrain by a curb, as a bank of earth. 制伏スル, 拘束スル, 禁制スル, 制馭スル, 捻束スル; 土止ヲ据ヘル, 井闌ヲ附ケル, 防止メル.

Cūrb'-roof, (名) A roof having a double slope; gambrel roof; mansard roof. 二段勾配ノ屋根, 二段ニ傾ケル屋背.

Cūrb'-stŏne, (名) A stone placed edgewise against earth or stonework to prevent its giving way. 土止, 土又ハ崩壊等ノ崩ヲ防グタメニ据ヘタル石.

Cūrd, (名) The coagulated or thickened part of milk, eaten as food, also of any liquid. 牛乳皮, 凝乳, 液體ノ凝結セル部.

Cūrd, (他) To curdle, congeal. 凝結サス, 濃厚ニスル.—(自) To become coagulated or thickened; to separate into curds and whey. 凝結スル, 凝ヲ水分ト分ル.

Cūr'dle,-ed,-ing. (自, 他) To change into curd, coagulate or concrete; to thicken, congeal. 凝ヲ攪トナル, 凝結スル; 凝結セシメル, 濃厚ニ為ス.

Cūrd'y, (形) Like, or full of, curds. 乳皮様ノ, 乳皮多キ.

Cūre, (名) Spiritual charge; care of souls; office of a curate; curacy; medical care; remedial treatment of disease; successful remedial treatment; restoration to health; remedy; restorative. 霊魂上ノ指導, 誘掖; 牧師ノ任, 牧師ノ職; 探治; 本医, 全癒; 薬剤; 医方.

Cūre,-ed,-ing. (他) To heal, restore to health, soundness, or sanity; to remedy, remove; to prepare for preservation by drying, salting, etc. 癒ヤス, 医スル, 探治スル, 匡正スル, 除ク; 乾カス, 塩漬ニスル(貯蔵センガタメニ).—(自) To effect a cure; to be healed. 医スル, 癒ユル, 本医スル.

Cū'ré (ku-rā'), (名) A curate; a parson. 牧師.

Cūre'less, (形) Incurable. 不治ノ, 医スベカラザル.

Cūr'er, (名) One who cures; healer. 治療者, 医者.

Cūr'few (kūr'fu), (名) The ringing of a bell at nightfall, originally a signal to cover fires, extinguish lights, and retire to rest. 晩鐘, 夜鐘(英王維廉第一世ノ時燈ヲ消シテ眠ニ就ク時刻ヲ報ゼシ).

Cū'ri-o, (名) (複 **Cū'ri-ōs**) An article of virtu from abroad, especially from China or Japan. 外國ノ奇品(殊ニ支那及ビ日本ノ).

Cū'ri-oŭs, (形) Solicitous to be correct; careful; scrupulous; exhibiting care; artfully constructed; eager to learn; habitually inquisitive; inviting and rewarding inquisitiveness; singular. 用意周到ナル, 細密ナル, 注意ノ; 精巧ノ, 巧妙ノ; 探究好ナル, 穿鑿好キナル, 好事ノ; 奇ナル, 珍ラシキ, 奇異ノ.

Cū'ri-oŭs-ly, (副) In a curious manner. 細密ニ, 精巧ニ, 巧ニ, 注意シテ, 探究シテ, 穿鑿シテ, 奇異ニ, 珍ラシク.

Cū'ri-oŭs-ness, (名) State of being curious; carefulness; scrupulousness; disposition to inquire, investigate, or seek after knowledge; inquisitiveness; that which is curious, or fitted to excite or reward attention. 細密ナルヿ, 綿密ナルヿ, 注意アルヿ; 精巧; 探索ヲ好ムヿ, 穿鑿ヲ好ムヿ, 好奇心, 好事癖; 奇異, 奇珍, 奇觀, 奇事, 奇物, 奇玩

Cūr'i-ŏs'i-ty,

Cūr'l,-ed,-ing. (他) To twist or form into ringlets, or coils; to deck as with curls; to raise in waves or undulations; to

(1) —*To any cupboard.* 食ヲ求ムル, 銭ヲ借ク. **Cū'pid**, (名) (*Rom. Myth.*) The god of love, son of Venus. (神) 愛之神. **Cūp'pēr**, (名) One who performs the operation of cupping. 吸角ヲ用ヒテ放血スル人. (2) —*Dry cupping.* 前以テ血ヲ出サズシテ吸胡盧(スイフクベ)ヲ用フルコト. (3) —*Well curb.* 井闌, 井筒. **Cūre'-all'**, (名) A remedy for all diseases, or for all ills, a panacea. 萬病薬. **Cū'ri-o-lōg'ic**, (形) Pertaining to a rude kind of hieroglyphics. 幼稚ナル象形文字. **Cū'ri-ō'so**, (名) (複 **Cu'ri-o'sos**) A virtuoso. 好事家, 骨董家, 美術品愛翫者.

ripple. 縮スル, 小圏ニ捲ク(毛髪等ヲ); 小圏ニテ飾ル, 縮曲サセル, 蟠曲サセル(蛇ラスル.—(自) To bend into ringlets, as hair; to move in curves, spirals, or undulations. 縮ム, 縮レル, 捲クレル(毛髪ノ如ク); 蟠曲スル, 蛇ル.

Cûrl, (名) A ringlet, especially of hair, an undulating or curvilinear line; flexure; sinuosity; a disease in potatoes, in which the leaves seem curled and shrunk up. 縁毛, 捲毛, 環形ニ捲キタルモノ; 渦紋, 木理; 馬鈴薯ノ病(葉ノ捲縮スル).

Cûrl'er, (名) One who curls. 縮ラス人. 捲ノ人

Cûr'lew (kûr'lû), (名) (*Ornith.*) A wading bird, of the snipe kind. (鳥) コジャクシギ.

コジャクシギノ圖

Cûrl'i-ness, (名) Sate of being curly. 縮レルコト, 縮レタルコト.

Cûrl'ing-i'rons, (複名) An instrument for curling hair. 「スル.

Cûrl'ing-tongs, } (複名) 捲髪器.

Cûrl'y, (形) Having curls; tending to curl. 縁毛アル, 捲縮

Cur-mûd'geon (kur-mud'jun), (名) An avaricious fellow; miser; niggard; churl. 慳貪家, 守銭奴, 吝嗇ノ人.

Cur-mûd'geon-ly, (形) In the manner of a curmudgeon; niggardly, churlish. 吝嗇ニ, 貪婪ナル

Cûr'rant, (名) A small dried grape, used in cookery. (*Bot.*) A garden shrub, and its berry. 小乾葡萄(料理ニ用フル). (植) リベス, フサスグリ.

Cûr'ren-cy, (名) State or quality of being current; general acceptance; circulation, current value; general estimation; money. 流通, 通用, 通行, 周流; 通用ノ価 時価, 相場; 通用貨幣, 通貨

Cûr'rent, (形) Running or moving rapidly; now passing or present, in its progress; circulating through the community; generally received; common. 走流スル 進動スル; 方ニ経過スル 現行ノ, 如今ノ(歳月等ニ云フ); 通行ノ, 通用ノ, 流行ノ, 普通ノ. (1)

Cûr'rent. (名) A stream especially of a fluid, ordinary procedure, progressive and connected movement. 流, 潮流, 流通, 蓄行, 常況, 風潮, 連続, 引続.

Cûr'rent-ly, (副) In a current manner; generally; commonly 流通ニ, 一般ニ, 普ク, 流行シテ.

Cûr'rent-ness. (名) Quality or condition of being current; currency, circulation. 流通スルコト, 流行スルコト; 流布, 通用

Cûr'ri-cle (kûr'ri-kl), (名) A chaise drawn by two horses abreast. 二頭並馬車.

Cur-ri-cu'lûm, (名) A racecourse, a specified course of study. 競馬場; 学科, 課程.

Cûr'ri-er, (名) A dresser of leather 製革師, 革匠(革ヲ仕上ゲテ色ヲ着ケル).

Cûr'rish, (形) Like a cur; quarrelsome, churlish. 悪犬ノ如キ; 粗暴ノ, 残忍ノ, 兇悪ノ, 争ヲ好ム, 意地悪シキ.

Cûr'rish-ly, (副) In a brutal manner. 粗暴ニ, 残忍ニ, 兇悪ニ

Cûr'rish-ness, (名) Moroseness; churlishness. 粗暴ナルコト, 残忍ナルコト, 意地悪シキコト

Cûr'ry,-ied,-ing. (他) To dress by scraping, cleansing, beating, smoothing, and coloring,—said of leather; to comb, rub, or cleanse the skin of,—said of a horse. 仕上レ(革ヲ)刷ル, 擦ル(馬ヲ).—*To curry favor.* 媚ヲ呈シテ恩愛ヲ求ム.

Cûr'ry, (名) A kind of sauce used in India, containing pepper and other spices, a stew of fowl, fish, etc., with curry sauce 咖哩醤(胡椒等 香料ヲ和シテ製シタル醤): 咖哩(飯ニ掛ケ汁ナリ); 鶏又ハ魚等ノ肉ニ咖哩醤ヲ加ヘテ調理シタル食物.

Cûr'ry, (他) To cook with curry. 咖哩醤ヲ加ヘテ調理スル.

Cûr'ry-cômb (-kôm), (名) An instrument for cleansing horses. 馬梳.

Cûrse,-ed (kûrst),**-ing.** (他) To wish evil against, execrate; to bring evil upon, vex, harass or torment, injure. 呪フ, 神ニ呪フテ禍ヲ降ス; 災ヲ致ス, 害ヲ加フ, 艱難ヲ与フル.— (自) To use profane language, swear. 涜神ノ language ヲ用フル, 罵ル.

Cûrse, (名) Imprecation of evil; malediction; imprecation; that which brings evil or affliction; torment. 呪詛, 詛言; 禍ヲ致スモノ, 苦難, 災厄——*The curse of Scotland.* 骨牌戯ノ名.

Cûrs'ed, (形) Blasted by, or deserving, curse: execrable; hateful. 呪詛サレタル, 呪詛セラルベキ, 憎ムベキ, 厄ヲ致スベキ.

Cûrs'ed-ly, (副) In a cursed manner; in a manner to be cursed or detested. 憎ムベク, 厭フベク.

Cûrs'er, (名) One who curses, or utters a curse. 呪詛スル人, 涜神ノ language ヲ用フル人

Cûr'sive, (形) Running; rapid, flowing. 流ル, 走ル.—*Cursive hand.* 草書.

Cûr'so-ri-ly, (副) In a running or hasty manner; without attention. 倉卒ニ, 粗忽ニ, 軽率ニ, 匆々ニ.

Cûr'so-ri-ness, (名) Hasty or superficial view or attention. 皮相ノ見識, 倉卒ノ観察.

Cûr'so-ry, (形) Characterized by haste; hastily performed; superficial; careless. 倉卒ノ, 粗忽ノ 軽率ノ, 粗略ノ, 不注意ノ.

Cûrt, (形) Characterized by brevity; short; concise; abrupt; crusty. 短キ, 簡短ナル, 省略シタル; 愛想ナキ, 匆々ノ.

Cûr-tâil',-ed,-ing. (他) To cut short, abridge, diminish. 短ムル, 節スル, 省略スル, 減少スル,

Cûr'tain (kûr'tin), (名) A movable cloth screen or covering intended to darken or conceal. (*Fort.*) Part of the rampart and parapet between the flanks of two bastions. 帳, 幌, 幔.—*To drop the curtain.* 演劇ヲ終レ, 小説ノ局ヲ結ブ.(2)

Cûr'tain,-ed,-ing. (他) To inclose, or furnish, with curtains. 幕ニテ蔽フ, 帷ヲ付ケル. 掩蔽スル.

Cûr'tain-lĕct ûre, (名) A reproof given by a wife to her husband within the bed-curtains, or in bed. 寝物語(床中ニテ妻ノ夫ヘタル小言).

Cûrt'e-sy. (名) (*Law.*) A husband's life estate in the lands of his deceased wife, when he has had issue by her, capable of inheriting 亡妻ニ相続スベキ所有地ヲ亡妻ニ子アリテ夫ノ亡後ニ之ヲ管領シ得ベキ場合ニ云フ)

Cûrt'i-lage. (名) (*Law.*) A yard, court-yard, or piece of ground per taining to a dwelling-house. (法) 家宅敷地, 宅地.

Cûrt'ly, (副) Briefly. 短ク, 簡略ニ, 匆々ニ, 相愛ナク.

Cûrt'ness. (名) Shortness. 簡短ナルコト, 不愛想.

Cû'rule, (形) (*Rom. Antiq.*) Belonging to a chariot,—said of the chair of certain magistrates, borne in a chariot when they went to council. 羅馬ノ古制皮車ノ, 兵車ノ(長官ノ公会ニ赴ク時用フル一種ノ椅子ノ). (3)

Cûrv'ate. } (形) Curved. 曲リタル, 彎曲シタル

Cûr'vā-ted. }

Cur-vā'tion. (名) Act of curving. 曲ゲルコト.

Cûr'va-tûre. (名) Continual flexure of a line or surface from a rectilinear direction. 湾曲(線及ビ面ノ), 曲線.

Cûrve, (形) Bent without angles; crooked; curved. 曲線ノ, 曲リタル, 湾形ノ.

Cûrve, (名) A bending without angles, thing bent; a flexure. (*Geom.*) A line of which no three consecutive points are in the same straight line. 湾曲; 湾線ノ図

(幾) 曲線, 弧線.

Cûrve,-ed.-ing. (他) To bend, crook, inflect. 曲ゲル, 湾曲スル.—(自) To bend. 曲ガル

Cûrv'ed-ness, } (名) State of being curved. 曲リタルコト, 湾曲.

Cûr'vi-ty. }

Cûr'vet, (名) A leap of a horse; a prank; frone. 跳躍(馬ノ跳ブコト); 悪戯.

Cûr'vet, (自) To make a curvet; to frisk. 跳躍スル, 踊ル, 跳ネ廻ル.—(他) To cause to move briskly; to cause to frisk, or leap. 跳躍セシムル.

Cûr'vi-lin'e-al, } (形) Consisting of, or bounded by, curve lines. 曲線ヨリ成レル, 弧線ノ.

Cûr'vi-lin'e-ar. }

Cush'at (kûsh'at), (名) The ring-dove or wood-pigeon. 斑鳩.

Cûr'lew, (名) (*Zool.*) A wading bird of the genus *Numenius.* (動) 鷸ッギノ一種 小杓鷸(コジャクシギ) (1)——*Current year.* 今年, 当年.——*Current expenses.* 経費, 常用.——*To pass current.* 通用スル, 行ハレル. **Cûr'ship,** (名) The state of being a cur; one who is currish. 卑劣, 狙暴, 兇悪, 貪慾; 陋劣, 意地悪. (2)——*Behind the curtain.* 秘密ニ, 暗中, 私カニ.—*To draw the curtain.* 物ヲ見セヌ為ニ隠ス, 始メ及ヒ終ル(芝居ノ一幕ヲ).——*The curtain of a fort.* 城塞ノ連堵. (3)——*Curule dignity,* or *honor.* 執政官ニ並ブヲ得レ位程ノ官.

Cush'ion (kûsh'un), (名) A stuffed bag, to sit or recline upon; any stuffed or padded surface. 椅蒲団, 坐蒲団, 褥団. (1)

Cush'ion,-ed,-ing. (他) To seat on, or furnish with, cushions. 椅上ニ坐ス, 椅ヲ具フル.

Cûsp, (名) (*Arch.*) A projecting point in the ornamentation of arches, panels, etc.; a pendant of a pointed arch. (*Astrol.*) First entrance of any house in the calculations of nativities, etc. (*Astron.*) The point or horn of the crescent. (*Math.*) The point at which two curves or branches of the same curve meet. (陸) 料供; (星) 生時ノ天象 (之ニ因テ生児将来ノ命数ヲ占フ); (天) 月角; (数 合点(両曲線若クハ一曲線ノ両端相合フ点); 尖リ.

Cûsp'id, (名) (*Anat.*) One of the canine or eye-teeth. (解) 犬歯ノ一(Tooth ヲ見ヨ).

Cûs'pi-dal, (形) Ending in a point. 尖頭ノ, 尖頂ノ.

Cûs'pi-date, } (形) (*Bot.,* Having a sharp end, like a

Cûs'pi-dā'ted, } spear-point. (植) 尖頭ノ, 尖頭ヲ具ヘタル.

Cûs'pi-dor, (名) A spittoon; an earthen ware waste-basket. 唾壺; 陶器ノ屑籠.

Cûs'tard, (名) A dish composed of milk and eggs, sweetened, and baked or boiled. 乳卵糕(鶏卵及ビ牛乳ニ砂糖ヲ和シテ焼又ハ煮燵シタル菓子ナリ).

Cûs'tard-ăp'ple, (名) (*Bot.*) A plant of the West Indies, whose fruit contains a yellowish, custard-like pulp. (植) 番荔枝(アネーノ).

Cûs-tō'di-al, (形) Pertaining to custody. 看守ノ, 禁錮ノ, 禁獄ノ [superintendent. 看守人, 保管者, 監守.

Cûs-tō'di-an, (名) One who has care or custody; a keeper;

Cûs'to-dy, (名) A keeping or guarding; especially judicial or penal safekeeping; restraint of liberty; confinement; imprisonment. 看守, 監守; 禁錮, 禁獄, 幽囚; 拘束, 捜索. (2)

Cûs'tom, (名) Way of acting; habitual practice; habitual buying of goods; business support; patronage. (*Law.*) Long established practice, or usage, considered as unwritten law, and resting for authority on long consent. The customary toll, tax, or tribute. (*Pl.*) Duties imposed on commodities imported or exported. 風俗, 風習, 習俗, 風儀, 習慣, 慣例, 常態, 常風, 得意; (法) 慣例. 慣習法, 年貢; (複) 海関税, 輸出入品税. (3)

Cûs'tom-a-ble, (形) Common; habitual; subject to the payment of duties. 平常ノ, 通例ノ, 習慣ノ; 海関税ヲ課セラルベキ.

Cûs'tom-a-bly, } (副) In a customary manner; habitually. 常ニ, 普常ノ, 例ニ依テ, 慣レニ, 習慣ニ依テ.

Cûs'tom-a-ri-ly, }

Cûs'tom-a-ry, (形) According to custom; established by common usage; conventional. (*Law.*) Holding or held by custom. 常習ノ, 通例ノ, 習慣ニ依レル, 慣例ノ; (法) 慣例ニ依テ有ツル.

Cûs'tom-er, (名) One who frequents a place to buy; a purchaser; buyer. 買客, 顧客, 花主.—*Ugly customer* 厄介ナ人, 面六ケ敷キノ.

Cûs'tom-house, (名) The building where duties are paid, and vessels entered or cleared. 税関.

Cût, (他) (過, 過分 Cut; 現分 Cutting) To separate the parts of with a sharp instrument; to make an incision in, divide, sever; to hew, as wood; or mow and reap, as grain or corn; to remove by cutting; to dock; to shape by cutting, carve, hew out; to wound the sensibilities of; to intersect, cross; to castrate or geld. 切ル, 伐ル, 断ル, 截ツ, 割ル, 傷ケル: 削ル, 切正タヘ(木材ヲ); 刈ル(穀物ヲハ其等ヲ); 割ム, 掘ム 穿又ハ激燵シタル菓子ナリ); 彫ル, 刻ム: 深ク傷ケル(感情ヲ); 横切ル, 交加スル; 剔勢シ.—*Cut and come again.* 満足ノ客ニ供シテ不足ナシ.—*Cut and dried.* 用意シタル.—*Cut and thrust.* 殺キ, 強キ, 有力ナル.—*Cut glass.* 廉玻璃.—*To be cut.* 苦難スル, 気ニスル.—*To cut a dash, a figure,* or *a dido.* 面目ヲ施ス, 面客ニナル.—*To cut a person.* 絶交スル, 避ケル, 的ラ

ニ承認セヌ.—*To cut a ridiculous figure.* 可笑シタ見ユル, 笑柄トナル.—*To cut a sorry figure.* 醜劣ニ見ユル(衆人ノ前ニ).—*To cut capers.* 悪戯スル.—*To cut dead.* 公然ノ承認ヲ否ム.—*To cut down.* 伐倒ス, 斫倒ス; 減シ, 減ラス; 減少スル.—*To cut off.* 切去ル; 切断ス, 断ツ, 截ツ, 絶ス, 中止スル.—*To cut off with a shilling.* 些少ノ遺産ヲ与フ.—*To cut one short.* 他人ノ話ヲ中止スル.—*To cut one's eye-teeth.* 利口ニナル, 詐術ヲ知ル.—*To cut one's throat* 自滅ヲ招ク, 自殺スル.—*To cut out.* 割開ク, 除去スル, 削刻スル; 代ヘル, 交替スル.—*To cut short.* 中止スル, 短カニ停ムル; 減少スル, 略ス.—*To cut the acquaintance.* 絶交スル, 避ケル; 故ラニ承認セヌ.—*To cut the cards.* 骨牌ヲ二分スル.—*To cut the (Gordian) knot.* —刀両断ニ難関ヲ解決スル, 果断ヲ以テ難ヲ解ク.—*To cut the ground from under one.* 論敵ノ論拠ヲ奪ヒ去ル.—*To cut the teeth.* 歯ヲ生ズル.—*To cut under.* 親フヲ低価ニ売ル.—*To cut up.* 切裂ク, 伐ツ, 截フ, 殺スル.—(自) To serve in dividing or gashing; to admit of incision or severance; to divide, sever, intersect, etc.; to run rapidly; to divide a pack of cards, to decide the deal or trump. 切レル, 割レル, 開ク, 分レル; 疾走スル; 骨牌ヲ切ル; 生ヘル(歯ニ云フ).—*To cut across.* 直過スル.—*To cut in.* 骨牌ニ入ル人ヲ定ムルガタメニ骨牌ヲ分ケ又ハ切ル.—*To cut in,* or *into.* 割ル, 阻止スル.—*To cut up rough.* 怒ル, 拳フ, 争ヒヲ見ヲ又ハス.(4)

Cût, (名) An opening made with a sharp instrument; a cleft; gash; wound; a stroke with an edged instrument; that which wounds the feelings; a notch, passage, or channel made by cutting; surface left by a cut; portion severed or cut off; an engraved block; impression from such an engraving; act of dividing a pack of cards; right to divide; manner in which a thing is cut or formed; shape; style; fashion 傷口, 創痕, 刀瘡; 裂口; 一撃(利刃ノ); 人情ヲ傷ツル事; 溝, 通路, 堅通, 渠; 切断キタル表面; 切片, 截片, 版, 木版画; 骨牌ヲ分ケタル一番; 式様, 仕立方(衣服等ノ).—*A short cut.* 捷径.—*Cut and long tail,* 各般ノ人.—*The cut of one's jib.* 衣服ノ着様, 風態, 容子.—*To draw cuts.* 籤ヲ引ク (5)

Cu-tā'ne-oûs, (形) Pertaining to, upon, or affecting, the skin. 皮膚ノ, 皮膚ニ感ズル. (Acute ノ誤植).

Cûte, (形) Clever; keen, sharp. 怜悧ナル, 敏捷ナル, 鋭キ

Cû'ti-cle (kû'ti-kl), (名) The outer skin; scarf-skin; epidermis. (*Bot.*) The thin external covering of the bark of a plant. 外皮, 皮, 皮ノ外膜(植, 表皮ノ外皮, クヮクル層 「ノ.

Cu-tic'u-lar, (形) Pertaining to the cuticle. 外皮ノ, 皮膚

Cû'tis, (名) (*Anat.*) The true skin, a dense resisting membrane, next below the cuticle. 層 肉皮.

Cût'lass, (名) A broad, curving sword, with but one cutting edge. 腰刀 「器匠, 利器ヲ造リ又ハ売ル人.

Cût'ler, (名) One who makes or deals in cutlery. 刃物師, 利

Cût'ler-y, (名) Business of cutler; cutting instruments in general, or in the mass. 利器商ノ業, 刃物, 利器類.

Cût'let, (名) A piece of meat, especially of veal or mutton, cut for broiling; generally part of the rib with he meat belonging to it. 切断肉(殊ニ犢又ハ羊ノ肉ニ云フ) 犢又ハ羊ノ肋

Cût'-ŏff, (名) That which cuts off or shortens. (*Mach.*) An attachment to a steam-engine which cuts off the passage of steam from the steam-chest to the cylinder. 捷路, (機) 蒸気ノ阻塞(蒸気ノ汽筒中ヘ通路ヲ遮ダツ).

Cût'pûrse. (名) One who cuts purses, to steal their contents,—said when purses were worn at the girdle; a thief; pick-pocket. 掏摸, 剪嚢賊.

快装ノ図

Cût'ter, (名) One who, or an instrument which, cuts; a front tooth, that cuts; an incisor. (*Naut.*) A small boat used by ships of war; a sloop rigged vessel with a bowsprit which may be run in upon deck. A

(1)——*To hit on the cushion.* 打チ中ル, 其心ヲ得ル.—*To miss the cushion.* 其意ヲ達ゲザル. (2)——*To give in cutely.* 人ニ托シテ保護セシム. (3)——*Good run of custom.* 商売繁昌スル.—*To give one's custom to.* 顧客ニナル, 賞ル.—*To put out of custom.* 商売繁昌スルコト.—*To give one's custom to.* 顧客ニナル, 賞ル.—*To put out of custom.* 人ニ托シテ保護セシム. (3)——*Good run of custom.* 商売繁昌スル.—*To give one's custom to.* 顧客ニナル, 賞ル.—*To put out of custom.* 商売繁昌スルコト.—*To give one's custom to.* 顧客ニナル, 賞ル.—*To put out of custom.* 人ニ托シテ保護セシム. (3)——*Good run of custom.* 商売繁昌スル

one-horse sleigh. 切ル人，殺ル人，割ル人，利器；板橇；(俗)軍艦用ノ小舟，快艇，一馬売ノ橇.(1)

Cŭt'-thrōat, (名) One who cuts threats; a murderer; ruffian; assassin. 兇手，殺害者，刺客.

Cŭt'-thrōat, (形) Murderous, cruel 凶忍ナル，殺伐ノ，兇悪.

Cŭt'ting, (名) Act or operation of making an incision, of severing, felling, hewing, shaping, and the like; something cut, cut off, or cut out, as a twig cut from a stock for grafting; an excavation cut through a hill. 切ル ヿ，殺ル ヿ，伐ル ヿ，切断法；切リタル物，切抜(新聞紙等ノ)；接合スルタメニ切取リタル芽；小堡道.

Cŭt'tle, Cŭt'tle-fish, (名) A molluscous animal, having ten arms furnished with cupules or sucking cups, by which it attaches itself to other bodies. 烏賊.

Cŭt'-wa'ter, (名) [*Naut.*] Fore part of a ship's floor 船ノ舳prow, which cuts the water: see Ship. Part of the pier of a bridge, formed with an angle directed up the stream. (就) 破浪首，舳，(Ship ヲ見ヨ) 橋杭ノ波除ケ.

Cŭt'-worm (-wûrm), (名) A larve or caterpillar which eats or cuts away plants. 根切虫.

Cy'a-nate, (名) A salt in which the acid is cyanic acid. 酸

Cy-ăn'ic, (形) Pertaining to, or containing cyanogen. 酸素ノ，青素ヲ含メル.

Cy'a-nīde, (名) A basic compound of cyanogen with other elements. 酸化物.

Cy'a-nŏg'en, (名) [*Chem.*] A compound radical, being a gas composed of 1 equivalent of nitrogen and 2 of carbon, an essential ingredient in Prussian blue. (化)「サイアノゲン」青素.

Cy'a-nŏm'e-ter. (名) An instrument for measuring degrees of blueness, as of the sky. 青色濃淡ノ度ヲ測ル器.

Cy'cle (sī'kl), (名) An imaginary circle or orbit in the heavens; an interval of time in which a certain succession of events is completed, and then returns again and again in the same order. [*Bot.*] One entire round in a spire or circle. 天體ノ環線，天環；運，循環，輪回，派遣ノ一時期；(植) 回螺旋(互生葉ノ位置ニ云フ).— *Cycle of the moon,* or *Golden number.* 十九年ノ時期.— *Cycle of the sun.* 二十八年ノ時期.

Cy'clic, (形) Pertaining to, or moving in cycles. 運ノ，数ノ，循環ノ，輪廻スル.——*Cyclic poets.* 「ホーマー」ノ詩風ヲ學ビテ「トロイ」ノ戦爭ヲ歌セシ詩人.(2)

Cy'cloid, (名) [*Geom.*] A curve generated by a point in the plane of a circle when the circle is rolled along a straight line keeping always in the same plane. [幾] 擺線.

Cy-cloid'al, (形) Pertaining to a cycloid. 同上ノ.

Cy-clŏm'e-try, (名) Art of measuring circles. 円環術.

Cy'clone, (名) A rotatory storm or whirlwind of extend circuit. 旋風.

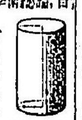
Cy'clo-pē'an, (形) Pertaining to the Cyclops; gigantic vast and rough; massive. [*Arch.*] Pertaining to the earliest buildings found in Greece, consisting of roughly-hewn, uncemented rocks. 單眼國ノ，大ナル，偉大ノ，粗大ナル；(建) 古代ノ建物ノ(希臘國ニアル岩石ノ建物ヲ云フ).

Cy'clo-pē'di-a, Cy'clo-pæ'di-a, (名) The circle or compass of the sciences, and of human knowledge, a dictionary of arts and sciences, encyclopedia. 學術總論，百科全書.

Cy'clo-pĕd'ic, (形) Pertaining to the circle of the sciences, or to a cyclopedia; encyclopedic. 同上

Cy'gnet, (名) A young swan. 鵠子.

Cy'lin-der, (名) (*Geom.*) A solid body which may be generated by the rotation of a parallelogram round one of its sides; a body of roller-like form, of which the longitudinal section is oblong, and the cross-section circular. [幾] 長圓筒，圓柱，圓筒；汽筒.



Cy-lin'dric, } (形) Formed like, or having properties
Cy-lin'dri-cal, } of a cylinder. 長圓形ノ，圓筒ノ，長圓ノ.

Cy-lin'dri-fōrm, (形) Formed like a cylinder. 長圓形ノ，圓筒狀ノ.

Cyl'in-droid, (名) A solid body resembling a right cylinder, but having the bases elliptical. 楕圓筒，曲楔體.

Cȳ'ma, (名) [*Arch.*] A member or molding of the cornice, the profile of which is wave-like in form. [*Bot.*] A cyme. [建] 波狀ノ繩狀，鬚狀(シマタリウス)レタル線(窓又ハ機等ニ用フル)；(植) 聚傘花.

Cȳm'bal, (名) A dish-shaped musical instrument of brass, held in the hand, and producing, when two are struck together, a ringing sound. 鉢鼓(ハチフクヒ).

Cȳme, (名) [*Bot.*] A flat-topped or convex flower-cluster, like a corymb, except that the inflorescence commences with the terminal buds. (植) 聚傘花.

Cȳm'ling, (名) A squash. 南瓜ノ一種(ハクワイ).

Cȳ'mōse, } (形) Containing or in the form of a cyme. 聚傘
Cȳ'mous, } 花ヲ有スル，聚傘花ノ狀ヲ成セル.

Cȳm'ric, (形) Pertaining to the Cymry, or people of Wales, or to their language; Welsh. 「ウエールス」人ノ，「ウエールス」語ノ，「ウエールス」國ノ.

Cȳn'ic, } (形) Having the qualities of a surly dog; snarling; surly; austere; pertaining to the dog-star; pertaining to the philosophers called cynics, or to their doctrines. 犬ノ性アル，怒忍ナル．悪性ノ，爭ヲ好ム，厳則ナル，剥頑ナル；狼星ノ；犬儒教學者ノ，犬儒教首ノ.

Cȳn'ic, (名) One of a sect of ancient philosophers, named from their morose tenets; one who holds views resembling those of the cynics; snarler; misanthrope. 犬儒教ヲ奉ズル人；扁屈人，悪性ノ人，不仁者，剥頑ナル人.

Cȳn'ic-al-ly, (副) In a cynical, snarling, captious, or morose manner. 怒忍ニ，剥頑ニ，悪性ニ，扁屈ニ.

Cȳn'ic-al-ness, (名) Moroseness; contempt of riches and amusements. 悪性，剥頑，扁屈.

Cȳn'ic-çĭşm, (名) Practice or principles of a cynic. 犬儒教

Cȳn'o-sure (sīn'o-shur, or sī'no-shur), (名) [*Astron.*] The constellation of the Lesser Bear, to which, as containing the polar star, the eyes of mariners are often directed; anything to which attention is turned; center of attraction. (天) 北斗，北辰；人ノ耳目ヲ動カス物，人意ヲ惹ク物，衆心歸向ノ點.

Cȳ'press, (名) [*Bot.*] A coniferous tree, generally evergreen, and having wood remarkable for durability,—anciently used at funerals, and so an emblem of mourning. (植) 扁柏(佳時葬禮ニ用ヒタリト云フ)；哀ヲ表スル物.

Cȳp'ri-an, (名) A native of Cyprus; a lewd woman; harlot. 「サイプロス」人；淫婦，娼妓.

Cȳp'ri-an, (形) Pertaining to the island of Cyprus, renowned for the worship of Venus; pertaining to lewdness, or those who practice it. 「サイプロス」島ノ，淫行ノ．好色者ノ.

Cȳr'i-o-lŏg'ic, (形) Pertaining to capital letters. 頭字ノ.

Cȳst, (名) [*Physiol.*] A pouch or sac, without opening, containing morbid matter. (生) 囊，膿囊.

Cȳst'ic, (形) Having the form of, or living in a cyst; containing, pertaining to, or contained in, a cyst. 囊狀ヲ爲シタル，囊中ニ住メル，囊ヲ具ヘル，囊中ニ在ル.

Cȳs'to-çēle, (名) [*Med.*] Hernia of the urinary bladdar. (醫) 膀胱脱腸症.

Cȳst'ōse, (形) Containing, or resembling, a cyst; cystic. 囊ヲ有スル，膿囊ノ如キスル，囊狀ノ，膿囊

Cys-tŏt'o-my, (名) Act of opening cysts; especially the operation of cutting into the bladder to extract a stone, etc. 膀胱ヲ割ル ヿ，膀胱穿刺法.

(1) ——*Pilot cutter.* 水先案内船.——*Revenue cutter.* 税関巡廻船. **Cŭt-tōo'plāte',** (名) A hood over the end of a wagon wheel hub to keep dirt away from the axle. 車輪ノ土除(ソチヨク). (2) ——*Cyclic chorus.* 希臘「アセンス」ニ於テ「バクカス」ノ祭日ニ會スル一班ノ歌者. **Cȳg'nus,** (名) [*Astron.*] A constellation of the northern hemisphere east of, or following, Lyra; the Swan. (天) 鵠宮(北半球ノ星座). **Cȳ-năn'che,** (名) [*Med.*] Any disease of the tonsils, throat, or windpipe, attended with inflamation, swelling, and difficulty of breathing and swallowing. (醫) 扁桃炎，喉頭炎.

Czär, } (名) A king; chief; a title of the emperor of
Tzär (zär), } Russia. 王，酋；俄國皇帝ノ稱.

Cza-rĕv'nȧ, (名) Wife of the czarowitz. 俄國太子ノ妃.

Cza-rī'nȧ (za-rē'nȧ), (名) Title of the empress of Russia. 俄國皇后ノ稱.

Czär'o-wĭtz (zär'o-wits), (名) Title of the eldest son of the czar of Russia. 俄國太子ノ稱.

Czĕch (tchĕk), (名) One of a branch of the Slavonic race, including the Bohemians, Hannacks (or Moravians), and Slovacks. 波列尼人種ノ一派.

D.

D, The 4th letter in the English alphabet. [*Mus.*] The 2nd note of the scale, corresponding to *Re.* 英吉利字母ノ第四字；(音) ニ音(西語第二ノ音).

Dăb,-bed,-bing. (他) To strike gently, as with the hand or a soft or moist substance. 叩ク，打ツ，軽打スル(手ニテ)；打遏ス，

Dăb, (名) A gentle blow; sudden hit; a lump of anything soft, with which something is dabbed; a small, flat fish, allied to the flounder; 軽打，打撲；泥塊；軟物，軟塊；比目魚ノ一種.

Dăb, } (名) One skilled at his business; an expert. 妙手，
Dăb'ster, } 巧者.

Dăb'ber, (名) That with which one dabs; an implement used in printing, stereotyping, etc. 打遏器，印刷用ノ器.

Dăb'ble,-ed,-ing. (他) To wet by little dips or strokes, moisten. 浸ス，打遏ス，洒ク，殺ク.——(自) To play in water, as with the hands; to work in a superficial manner, touch here and there, tamper, meddle. 水中ニ遊ブ，水ヲ拍ツ，水戯スル；遊雑ニ事ヲ爲ス；迚ヲニ手ヲ付クル，遊リニ干渉スル.

Dăb'bler, (名) One who dabbles; superficial meddler. 水ヲ拍ツ人，打遏者；遊リニ干渉スル人.

Dăb'chick, (名) A water-fowl allied to the grebe; dipchick; didapper; dobchick; a babyish person. 水鳥ノ名；小兒ノ如キ人.

Dă-cā'po (dä-kä'po), [*Mus.*] A direction to return to, and end with, the first strain. (音) 反始記號(通例 D. C. ノ略字ヲ以テ之ヲ示ス).

Dăçe, (名) A river fish, of silvery color. 鯉科ノ魚(モロコニ似タル)

Dăc'tyl, (名) [*Lyr.*] A poetical foot of 3 syllables, 1 long, followed by 2 short, or 1 accented followed by 2 unaccented. (詩) 三脚音.

Dăc'tyl-ar, (形) Pertaining to a dactyl. 三脚音ノ.

Dac-tȳl'ic, (形) Pertaining to, or consisting of, dactyls. 三脚音ノ，三脚音ヨリ成レル.

Dac-tȳl'ic, (名) A line consisting chiefly or wholly of dactyls. 三脚音ニテ成ル句.

Dac-tȳl'i-ŏg'ra-phy, or **Dac-til'i-ŏg'ra-phy,** (名) Art of gem-engraving. 寶石彫刻術.

Dăc'tyl-ist, (名) A writer of dactylic verse. 三脚音ノ詩ヲ「賦スル人.

Dăc'tyl-ŏl'o-gy, (名) A method of communication for the deaf and dumb, in which motions of the fingers answer to the written alphabet. 手指話法(手指ニテ字母ヲ模作シ聾唖者ト談話スル法).

Dăd, } (名) Father,—a word used by children. 父，父上，爺
Dăd'dy, }々(小兒ノ用フル語).

Dăd'dle, (自) To walk unsteadily, like a child or old man; to do anything slowly. 蹣跚トシテ歩ム(小兒又ハ老人ノ歩ミ様ニ云フ)，遅々トシテ歩ム；遅慢ニ事ヲ爲ス.

Dăd'dy-lŏng'-lĕgs, (名) [*Entom.*] A spider having a small round body, and very long, slender legs; the crane-fly. (蟲) カトンボニ似タル緊趾類蟲ノ一種.

Dă'do, (名) [*Arch.*] The die or square part in the middle of the pedestal of a column; that part of an apartment between plinth and impost molding; an arrangement of moldings, or a border of wood or paper, around the lower part of the walls of a room. (建) 柱趾，圓柱脚ノ方形部，壁羽目.

Dæ'dal, } (形) Formed with art; ingenious; intricate.
Dæ-dā'li-an, } 巧ニ造リタル，器用ナル，妙工ノ，精巧ナル，綿密ナル.

Dæd'a-lous (dĕd'a-lus), (形) [*Bot.*] Having a margin with windings,—said of leaves. (植) 迷ノ數樣ニ縁ノ出入ル(葉ニ云フ)，柔突ナル.

Dăf'fo-dil, (名) [*Bot.*] A plant of the genus *Narcissus,* having a bulbous root, and beautiful flowers, usually yellow. (植) 水仙.

Dăft, (形) Delirious; insane; foolish. 錯乱シタル，譫狂ノ，愚

Dăg, (名) A dagger; poniard; a kind of pistol formerly used. 短劍，短刀；往時用ヒタル短銃ノ一種.

Dăg, (名) A loose end, as of locks of wool; a leather latchet. 毳末(羊毛ノ末ノ如ク)；革ノ靴帶.

Dăg'ger, (名) A short sword; poniard. [*Print.*] A mark of reference in the form of a dagger (†).——called also *obelisk.* 短劍，匕首；(印) 短劍形ノ記號，短劍標(即チ(†)ノ記號ニシテ又「オベリスク」ト稱ス).——*At daggers drawn.* 快ミヤカ，敵視シテ.—— *To look daggers.* 疾視スル，匿ク見フル，窓リテ見フル.

Dăg'ger, (他) To pierce with a dagger; to stab. 短劍ニテ突ク，刺ス，突キ通フス.

Dăg'gle,-ed,-ing. (他) To trail so as to wet or befoul; to wet, dirty. 拖汚ス，拖濕ス，濕ホス.—(自) To be drawn through water and mud; to draggle. 泥水中ヲ引カルヽ，泥水中ニ遊ク.

Dăg'gle-tāil, (名) A filthy person; slattern; slut. 不潔ノ人，婬婦.

Dăg'-lŏck, (名) A dirty lock of wool on a sheep. 泥ニ塗レタル毛.

Da-guĕr're-an, } (形) Pertaining to Da-
Da-guĕr'rē'i-an (da-gĕr'ī-an), } guerre or to his invention. 佛國ノ造工発牛兒氏ノ，同氏ノ発明ノ.

Da-guĕr're'o-tȳpe (da-gĕr'o-tīp), (名) A method of taking pictures by photography, on plates of silvered copper, etc.; picture so produced. 発牛兒撮影法(銀ヲ以テ金銅板ニ銀彫ヲ寫ス法ナリ)；発牛兒法ニテ撮リタル寫眞.

Da-guĕrre'o-tȳpe,-ed (-tīpt), **-ing.** (他) To represent by the photographic art, as a picture; to impress with great distinctness. 撮影スル，鮮明ニ印刷スル.

Da-guĕrre'o-tȳp'er, } (名) One who takes daguerreo-
Da-guĕrre'o-tȳp'ist, } types. 発牛兒法ニテ撮影スル人.

Da-guĕrre'o-tȳp'ic, } (形) Of, or pertaining to, the
Da-guĕrre'o-tȳp'ic-al, } daguerreotype. 発牛兒撮影法ノ，発牛兒撮影ノ.

Da-guĕrre'o-tȳp'y, (名) Art of producing daguerreotype. 「発牛兒法撮影術.

Dăh'lĭă (dăl'yȧ, *or* dāl'yȧ), (名) [*Bot.*] A genus of flowering plants native to Mexico. (植) 天竺牡丹(菊科ノ植物).

Dāi'ly, (形) Happening, or pertaining to each successive day; diurnal; quotidian. 毎日ノ，日々ノ.

Dāi'ly, (副) Every day; day by day. 日々，毎日，逓日.

Dāi'ly, (名) A publication appearing every day. 日刊新聞.

Dăchs'hund', (名) [*Zool.*] One of a breed of small dogs with short crooked legs, and long body. (動) 小犬ノ一種. **Dă-coit',** (名) One of a class of robbers, in India, who act in gangs. 印度ノ盗賊團. **Dăd'dŏck,** (名) [*Prov. Eng.*] The rotten body of a tree. 朽木. **Dăg'go,** (複名) A nickname given to a person of Spanish (or, by extension, Portuguese or Italian) descent. 西班牙人(轉ジテ葡萄牙人若クハ以太利人)ノ子孫ノ綽名. **Dăg'swăin',** (名) A coarse woolen fabric made of daylocks, or the refuse of wool. 粗ナル毛ノ織物.

日報. 「本ノ諸侯.

Dāi'mi-o, (名) One of the feudal nobles of Japan. 大名, 日本.

Dāin'ti-ly, (副) In a nice, fastidious or exquisite manner; nicely; deliciously. 美シク, 甘ク, 細密ニ.

Dāin'ti-ness, (名) State or condition of being dainty; nicety, delicacy. 美ナルコト, 甘キコト, 細密ナルコト, 美ヲ好ムコト, 嗜好, 逸樂ナルコト.

Dāin'ty, (形) Delicious to the taste, toothsome; elegant in form, manner, or breeding; requiring daintiles; over-nice; fastidious; ceremonious. 好味ノ, 佳味ノ; 文雅ノ, 穏健アル, 美麗ノ, 風雅ナル; 嗜好アル, 逸樂ナル, 美ヲ好ム, 雖多キ, 禮式ニ拘泥スル.(1) 「licacy. 美食, 佳味.

Dāin'ty, (名) That which is delicious, delicate, or nice; de-

Dā'ry, (名) Place where milk is kept, and made into butter or cheese; business of making butter and cheese. 牛酪製造所, 乾酪製所; 製酪業.

Dā'ry-māid, (名) A female servant in charge of milk, etc. 搾乳女. 「牛乳, 牛酪及ビ乾酪等ヲ賣ル人.

Dā'ry-man, (名) One who sells milk, butter, cheese, etc.

Dā'is, (名) A raised floor at the upper end of the dining-hall; upper table of a dining-hall; seat with a canopy for those at the high table. 食堂ノ一段高キ處; 同上ニ据エタル飯臺; 同上ニ就ク可キ者ノ爲ニ設ケタル天蓋附ノ坐位.

Dāi'sy, (名) (*Bot.*) A common spring flower. (植) 雛菊.

Dāle, (名) A low place between hills; vale; valley. 谷, 山谿.

Dāles'man, (名) (複 **Dāles'men.**) One living in a dale. 山谷ニ住ム人.

Dāl'li-ance, (名) Act of dallying, trifling, or fondling. 愛撫, 相戯ルコト, 遊戯, 玩戯, 嬉遊, 淫遊. 「人.

Dāl'li-er, (名) A fondler; trifler. 遊戯スル人, 戯語狂セスル

Dāl'ly,-ied,-ing. (自) To waste time in effeminate or voluptuous pleasures, or in idleness and trifles; to linger, delay; to interchange caresses; to use fondling or wantonness. 逸樂スル, 寡安ニ耽ル, 光陰ヲ虚費スル, 玩戯スル, 戯弄スル; 戯語狂セスル, 艶情ヲ交ハス.

Dal-mā'ti-cā, (名) (*Eccl.*) A white gown, worn over the alb and stole, by deacons in the Roman Catholic church. A robe of kings in the middle ages. (宗) 天主教會執事ノ着スル白キ外衣; 中古王者ノ着セシ禮服.

Dal Segn'o (dāl-sān'yō). (*Mus.*) A direction to go back to the sign, and repeat from thence to the close. (音) 反復記號 (樂曲ノ終ヨリ此記號ヘ反復ス). **:S:**

Dal'ton-ism, (名) Inability to distinguish certain colors; color-blindness. 彩色不辨, 色同目.

Dām, (名) A female parent,—used of beasts, or of a woman, in contempt. 母 (獣類ニ云フ); 女 (賤シメノ語).

Dām, (名) A mole, bank of earth, wall, etc, to obstruct the flow of water. 堰, 堤, 堤, 水閘.

Dām,-med,-ming. (他) To obstruct or restrain the flow of, by a dam; to shut up, confine. 堤ヲ築ク, 水ヲ堰ク, 塞グ, 止メル; 閉塞スル, 閉スル. (2)

Dam'āge, (名) Any permanent injury to person, property, or reputation; hurt; loss; mischief; detriment, (*pl.*) (*Law.*) A compensation or indemnity to one party, for a wrong or injury done by another. 損害, 破損, 損傷, 損失; 法二賠償, 損害賠償.

Dām'āge,-ed,-ing. (他) To inflict injury upon, hurt, impair. 傷フ, 損害スル, 破損スル.——(自) To suffer damage. 損害ヲ受ク, 損ズル.

Dām'āge-a-ble, (形) Capable of being damaged. 損ズベキ, 損害ヲ受クベキ.

Dām'as-cēne, (名) A kind of plum. 李ノ一種.

Dām'ask, (形) Pertaining to, originating at, or like, the manufactures of Damascus; having the color of the damask rose. 太馬士古府ノ, 太馬士古府ニテ製シタル, 太馬士古府ノ製品ニ似タル; 薔薇色ノ, 赤色ノ.——*Damask color.* 薔薇色.——*Damask rose.* 太馬士古府ニ産スル一種ノ薔薇.——*Damask silk.* 緞子, 綾緞子.——*Damask steel.* 上等ノ鋼.(3)

Dām'ask, (名) A stuff with raised figures, woven in the loom,—originally made at Damascus, of rich silk, now made of silk intermingled with flax, cotton, or wool; linen woven in imitation of the figures in damask silk. 紋緞子: 紋緞子ニ擬シテ織リタル綿布.

Dām'ask,-ed (dām'askt),**-ing.** (他) To decorate with ornamental figures, as silk with raised flowers, etc., or steel with etchings, or inlaid devices; to embellish, variegate. 紋飾ヲ施ス (絹布ニ; 鋼ルニ); 装飾スル.

Dām'ask-en, (他) To damask. 緞子織工ヲ施コス (織等ニ).

Dām'ask-een'. } ニ; 紋飾ヲ織出ス.

Dām'ask-īn, (名) A kind of saber,—originally made at Damascus. 剣ノ一種 (往昔太馬士古ニテ作リタル).

Dāme, (名) A lady in rank or culture; the mistress of a family in common life; mistress of a common school; a matron, 夫人, 貴婦人; 主婦; 女教師.

Damn (dām),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To condemn; to adjudge to punishment or death; to censure. (*Theol.*) To condemn to punishment in the future world. To condemn as bad, by hissing, etc 罪スル, 擯斥スル, 罰ニ處スル, 死刑ニ宣告スル; 貶斥スル, 非難スル, 非ヲ鳴ラス; (神) 地獄ニ落ス. 永遠ノ苦ヲ受シムル.——*To damn with faint praise.* 少シ賞メテ大ニ貶スル, 擯斥スル.

Dām'na-ble, (形) Capable of being damned. 罰ヲ受クベキ, 罰スルニ足ル, 地獄ニ落スベキ; 惡ムベキ, 嫌フベキ.

Dām'na-bly, (副) In a manner to incur severe censure, condemnation, or punishment; odiously; excessively 罰ヲ受クベク, 惡ムベク, 嫌フベク.

Dam-nā'tion, (名) (*Theol.*) Condemnation to eternal punishment. (神) 死後ノ罰, 地獄ニ落スコト, 永遠ノ苦患ヲ受ケシムルコト. 「natory. 罪スル, 罰スル, 地獄ニ落スコト.

Dām'na-to-ry, (形) Condemning to damnation; condem-

Damned (dāmd') (經文等ノ如ク段落ノ文章中ニハ dām'ned ト發音ス),(分形) Sentenced to punishment in a future state; hateful; abominable. 未來ノ罰ヲ加ヘラレタル; 惡ムベキ, 嫌フベキ. 厭惡スベキ.

Dămp, (形) (比 Damper; 最 Dampest.) Moderately wet; moist; humid. 湿リタル, 温氣アル.—— *Damp air.* 温氣.

Dămp, (名) Moisture; humidity; fog; dejection; depression; discouragement. (*pl.*) (*Mining.*) Gaseous products, eliminated in coal-mines, wells, etc. 湿, 温氣; 霧, 煙霧; 爆氣, 毒風氣, 坑爆, 不爽; (複) (採鑛) 炭坑又ハ古井等ヨリ發スル有害ノ瓦斯 (多クハ炭酸瓦斯ヨリ成ル).

Dămp,-ed (dāmpt),**-ing.** (他) To moisten, make humid; to render chilly; to depress or deject, discourage. 温ホス, 温氣ヲ含マシムル; 寒氣ヲ増ス, 寒氣サスル. 爽ヲ失ハシムル, 不爽ニスル. (4) 「moist. 温ホス, 温フ.

Dămp'en (dămp'n),**-ed,-ing.** (他, 自) To make or become

Dămp'er, (名) That which damps or checks, as a valve in a flue, to regulate the draught of air, or a contrivance in mechanism, to check some action at a particular time. 温ホス物, 遮妨物; 管ノ温氣板, 空氣ノ流通ヲ止ムル氣筒; 機關ノ運轉ヲ止ムル裝置.

Dămp'ness, (名) Moderate humidity; moisture. 温氣.

Dām'sel, (名) A young unmarried woman; girl. 少女; 處女.

Dām'son, (名) Damascene ト同ジ.

Dānce,-ed (dānst),**-ing.** (自) To move with measured steps, or to a musical accompaniment; to move nimbly or merrily, caper, frisk. 躍ル, 舞フ, 踏舞スル; 跳ル, 踊躍スル, 雀躍スル.——(他) To cause to dance, dandle. 舞ハス, 躍ラス, 跳ラス.——*To dance and pay the piper.* 馳走シタル上入費マデ出サルル; 踏マレテ酒代ヲ取ラルル.——*To dance attendance.* 媚ヲ賣フ, 追從スル.——*To dance upon nothing.* (俚)

(1) ——*Dainty maketh dearth.* 嗜好ノ高尚ニ過ゲル者ハ其心足ヲ知ラズ, 望ムトコロ高キニ過ゲレバ必ズ缺ケル所アリ.——*To make dainty.* 嗜好ノ高尚ナル態チスル, 容易ニハ感心セズ. 尋常ノ事ニテハ肯ニ入ラズ. (2) ——*To dam out.* 堰ニテ塞ク. **Dām'āge-feā'sant,** (名) (*Law*) Doing injury; trespassing, as cattle. (法) 損害ヲ加フルコト, 侵入スルコト. (3) ——*Damask plum.* 小黒梅.——Damask water. 香水. **Dām'nūm,** (名) (*Law.*) Harm, either to character or property. (法) 損害, 毀傷. (4) ——*To damp sound.* 音ヲ濁ラス.

危險ニ曝サルル.

Dānce. (名) A brisk amusement, in which the movements of persons are regulated by art, in figures and by the sound of instruments. (*Mus.*) A tune by which dancing is regulated. 舞, 踊, 踏舞; (音) 踏舞樂.——*To lead a person a dance* or *a pretty dance.* 無用ノ面倒ヲ掛クル. 「踏舞者, 舞フ人.

Dān'cer. (名) One who dances, or practices dancing. 踏舞者,

Dān'de-li'on, (名) (*Bot.*) A plant, with large yellow compound flowers. (植) 蒲公英.

Dān'der, (名) Scurf which forms on the head, and comes off in scales. Anger or vexation. 頭垢; 怒, 憤怒.——*To get up one's dander,* or *have one's dander raised.* (俚) 怒ヲ發スル, 憤慨スル.

Dān'di-prāt, (名) A little fellow; a dwarf; a child;——in sport or contempt; a small coin. 矮人, 侏儒, 小兒 (戯レヌハ賤シミノ用フル詞); 小貨幣.

Dān'dle,-ed,-ing, (他) To move up and down in affectionate play, as an infant; to caress, fondle; to treat as a child, toy with, pet. 抱揺ル, 愛撫スル, 膝ル (小兒ヲ); 小兒視スル, 慈愛スル, 玩弄スル 「抱揺スル人, 小兒ヲ愛撫スル人.

Dān'dler, (名) One who dandles or fondles children. 小兒ヲ

Dān'druff, } (名) Dander ト同ジ.

Dān'driff, }

Dān'dy, (名) One who affects finery in dress and manner; a fop; coxcomb. 粉飾者, 美裝者; 風俗家. 「者ノ態度.

Dān'dy-ism, (名) Manners and character of a dandy. 粉飾

Dān'ger, (名) Exposure to injury, loss, pain, etc.; peril; hazard; risk; jeopardy. 危難, 危急, 危險.——*To get into danger.* 危險ニ陥ル.

Dān'ger-oūs, (形) Attended with, or causing danger. 危キ, 危急ノ, 危險ノ危篤ノ(病勢ニ云フ).

Dān'ger-oūs-ly, (副) In a manner to incur danger; hazardiously. 危ク, 危急ニ, 危險ニ. 「危キコト, 危險.

Dān'ger-oūs-ness, (名) State of being exposed to evil.

Dāp'gle,-ed,-ing. (自) To hang loosely, or with a waving, swinging, or jerking motion. 垂レ揺レル, 揺ク, 掉ル.——(他) To cause to dangle; to swing. 垂レ動カシムル, 掉レシムル.——*To dangle about,* or *after* 纏綿スル, 附キ纏フ, 屢ハス, 追從スル, 跟尾ク.

Dān'gler, (名) One who hangs about others, especially women. 跟尾者(殊ニ婦人ニ附纏フ人ヲ云フ).

Dān'ish, (形) Belonging to the Danes, or their language or country. 丁抹ノ, 丁抹人ノ, 丁抹語ノ, 丁抹國ノ. 「トル.

Dānk, (形) Damp; moist; humid; wet. 湿リタル, 温氣ヲ含

Dānk'ish, (形) Somewhat damp. 稍湿リタル.

Danseuse (dŏng'zûrz'),(名) A female dancer, especially at a theater, etc. 舞妓, 舞子, 踊女(殊ニ芝居ノ).

Dāph'ne (dāf'ne),(名) (*Bot.*) The laurel, a diminutive shrub, having a fragrant flower. (植) 瑞香科中ノ一屬.

Dāp'per, (形) Little and active; nimble; neat in dress; smart 小速キ, 素速キ, 敏捷ノ, 輕快ナル, 快活ナル; 清潔ナル (衣裳ニ云フ).

Dāp'ple, (形) Marked with spots of different shades of color; variegated. 斑紋アル, 斑點アル, 駁色ノ. 「點.

Dāp'ple, (名) One of the spots on a dapple animal. 斑紋ノ斑

Dāp'ple,-ed,-ing. (他) To variegate, spot. 駁色ニスル.

Dâre, (自) (過, 過分 Durst; 現分 Daring.) To have sufficient courage; to be bold enough; to venture. 敢テスル, 敢テ爲ス.

Dâre,-ed,-ing. (他) To have courage for, venture to do; to profess courage to meet; to challenge, provoke, defy, brave. 敢テ當ル 敢試スル, 挑ム, 挑戰スル, 擯フル. (1)

Dâre'-dĕv'il (-dĕv'il), (名) A rash, venturesome fellow. 冒險家, 狂暴ナル人. 「ル人.

Dâr'er, (名) One who dares or defies. 挑ム人, 果敢者, 敢爲ナ

Dâr'ling, (形) Bold, fearless; venturesome. 果敢ナル, 敢爲ナル, 不敵ナル, 冒險ナル. 「ニ, 男敢ニ.

Dâr'ling-ly, (副) In a daring manner. 大膽ニ, 不敵ニ, 敢爲

Dărk, (形) (比 Darker; 最 Darkest.) Destitute of light; not reflecting or radiating light; obscure; not easily seen through; mysterious; hidden; destitute of knowledge and culture; unrefined; evincing foul traits of character; vile; wicked; foreboding evil; gloomy; suspicious. 暗キ, 黒キ, 暗キノ, 暗黒ノ; 隠密ノ, 曖昧ノ, 不明ノ, 解シ難キ; 無學ノ, 蒙昧ノ, 無識ノ; 心黒キ, 邪惡ノ, 鄙陋ノ; 險惡ナル; 兇兆ヲ呈スル, 不祥ノ徴アル, 憂慮ノ; 疑ハシキ, 怪シムベキ, 訝ルベキ.——*A dark horse.* 無名ノ候補者, 秘武者ノ候補者.——*To keep another in the dark.* 暗ヲ闇カセヌ, 知ラサヌ.——*To keep dark about anything.* 隠レ忍ク, 秘密スル. (2)

Dărk, (名) Absence of light; obscurity; condition of ignorance; secrecy. 暗黒, 暗昧, 蒙昧; 隠密, 暗昧, 無學.

Dărk'en (dărk'n),**-ed,-ing,** (他) To make dark or black, obscure, render dim, deprive of vision; to render ignorant or stupid; to render less clear or intelligible; to cast a gloom upon; to make foul, sully. 暗クスル, 黒クスル, 暗マス, 隠密ニスル, 蒙昧ニスル; 昏惑サスル; 曖昧ニスル; 解シ難クスル; 醜氣ニ汚ス, 汚ス.——*To darken another's doors.* 戸内ニ入ル.——(自) To grow dark or darker. 暗クナル, 更ニ暗クナル.

Dărk'en-er, (名) One who, or that which, darkens. 暗クスル人又ハ物.

Dărk'ish, (形) Somewhat dark. 稍ヤ暗キ, 薄暗クル.

Dărk'ling, (形) In the dark. 暗キ, 暗黒中ノ.

Dărk'ly, (副) With imperfect light; obscurely, dimly; blindly; uncertainly. 暗ク, 隠密ニ. 不明ニ, 曖昧ニ.

Dărk'ness, (名) State of being dark; obscurity; gloom; secrecy; state of ignorance or error, wickedness; impurity; want of clearness or perspicuity; calamity; perplexity. 暗キコト, 暗黒, 暗昧; 隠密, 隠密, 無識, 愚昧; 兇惡, 邪惡, 陰險, 不明, 曖昧; 禍災, 鉄, 困難. 「昧ノ, 暗黒ノ, 曖昧ノ.

Dărk'sŏme, (形) Dark; gloomy; obscure. 暗キ, 暗昏ノ, 暗

Dărk'y, (名) A negro. 黒奴. 「愛人.

Dăr'ling, (名) One who is dearly beloved. 最愛ノ人, 可愛子,

Dăr'ling, (形) Dearly beloved; regarded with tender fondness; favorite. 切愛ノ, 鍾愛ノ, 寵愛ノ.

Dărn,-ed,-ing. (他) To mend, as a hole, by imitating the texture of the stuff with thread and a needle. 編綴フ, 縫綴フ, 補綴スル.

Dărn, (名) A place mended by darning. 補綴シタル處.

Dărn, (他) A substitute for the profane *damn.* 冒瀆ヲ避クル爲メ damn ニ代用スル語.

Dăr'nel, (名) A weed,—rye-grass. 草, 莠.

Dărn'er, (名) One who mends by darning. 編綴フ人, 補綴者.

Dăr'nex, } (名) Dornic ト同ジ.

Dăr'nic, }

Dăr'rein, (形) (*Law.*) Last. (法) 終尾ノ, 結局ノ.

Dărt, (名) A weapon thrown by the hand; a javelin; any missile weapon; anything that pierces and wounds. 投箭, 投槍, 短槍, 投器, 突傷スル物.

Dărt, (他) To throw with a sudden thrust, hurl, launch; to throw suddenly or rapidly; to send, emit, shoot. 擲ツ, 發射スル, 投付ル, 急ニ投ル; 傷クル.——(自) To be let fly or launched; to start and run with velocity; to shoot rapidly along. 投ゲラルル; 射ル, 飛ブ, 突走スル.

Dărt, (名) A fish, the dace. 鯎魚.

Dărt'er, (名) One who darts or throws a dart. (*Ornith.*) The snake-bird, a bird of the pelican family. 短槍ヲ投ル人, 投箭ヲ投ル人; (鳥) 蛇鵜 ト同科ニ屬スル長頸ノ鳥.

Dar-win'i-an, (形) Pertaining to the theory of natural selection, struggle for existence, and survival of the fittest, taught by Charles Darwin in his "Origin of Species" and

Dăs'di, (名) A boatman; an oarsman. 水夫, 艇手. **Dăn'di-fy.** (他) To cause to resemble a dandy; to make dannyish. 粉飾スル, 風飾ノル. **Dāne,** (名) A native, or a naturalized inhabitant, of Denmark. 丁抹人. (1) ——*To dare larks.* 鏡, 鷹, 紅布ナドヲ用ヒ恐嚇シテ雲雀ヲ捕ル. (2) ——*Dark saying.* 謎.——*Dark lantern.* 覆筒(カンドウテヤウチン).——*The Dark and Bloody Ground.* 北米ケンタッキー州.——*To look on the dark side* 悲觀スル, 惡ニ沈ム, 失望スル. **Dăr'kle,** (自) To graw dark: to show indistinctly. 暗クナル, 不明瞭ニ示ス.

other works. 達爾尼氏ノ自然淘汰說ノ；適者生存說ノ，優勝劣敗論ノ.

Dăr-wĭn-i-an, (名) One who believes the doctrine of evolution; an evolutionist. 達爾尼氏ノ說ヲ信ズル人.

Dăr'wĭn-ĭşm, Dar-wĭn'i-an-ĭşm, (名) The doctrine of evolution. 達爾尼學派, 自然淘汰說, 醇化論.

Dăsh,-ed (dăsht),**-ing.** (他) To throw with violence; to break, as by throwing or collision; to put to shame, confound; to throw in or on in a rapid, careless manner, overspread partially, touch here and there; to form or sketch rapidly or carelessly; to erase by a stroke, strike out, obliterate 撥ヲ; 擲碎ク, 打碎ク, 散ル; 慌シメル, 驚カシメル; 塗潰サス; 濺投スル, 撒布スル, 散ラス; 匆々手ヲ入ル, 胡亂ニ作ル; 塗抹スル, 刪除スル, 打消ス; 亡ボス. — (自) To rush or strike violently. 猛ク打ツ, 衝突スル, 突走スル.(1)

Dăsh, (名) Violent striking of two bodies; crash; sudden check; frustration; ruin; an admixture, infusion, or adulteration; a partial over-spreading; a rapid movement, quick blow, sudden onset, capacity for quick, bold movements against an enemy; a vain show or blustering parade; a flourish. (*Punctuation.*) A mark or line, thus [——], denoting a break, stop, or transition in a sentence, or a change in its construction, a significant pause, or an unexpected turn of sentiment. (*Mus.*) A mark [𝄽] denoting that the note is to be performed in a short, distinct manner; the line drawn through a figure in the thorough-bass, as a direction to raise that figure half a tone higher. (*Racing.*) A single trial of speed.—distinguished from a *heat*. 撥音, 衝突; 阻礙, 失敗; 混合, 摻雜, 散布, 疾走, 急馳, 突進, 突走; 果敢, 冒險; 虚飾, 衒耀; 打消ス線, 刪除線(即チ[——]ヲ云フ); 音樂中止; 音; 短音符(即チ[𝄽]ヲ云フ); 半拍子ノ音符; 競馬ノ一回競走(2)

Dăsh'-bōard, (名) A board on the front of a vehicle to intercept mud, etc. 馬車等ノ擋泥板.

Dăsh'er, (名) That which dashes or agitates; a dash-board. 撹ル人ヤ物; 牛酪ヲ分ツタメニ牛乳ヲ攪搖スル器具等ヲ云フ; 擋泥板又ハ擋雪ノ欄頭板

Dash'ing ly, (副) Conspicuously. 顯然カニ, 顯然ニ; 活潑ニ.

Dăsh'y, (形) Ostentatiously fashionable; showy. 顯然ナル, 華レタル, 飾リタル, 金ノ鍔ノ.

Das'tard, (名) One who meanly shrinks from danger, coward; poltroon. 卑怯者, 臆病者, 根性ナシ人.

Dăs'tard, (形) Meanly shrinking; cowardly. 卑怯ナル, 臆病ナル, 退縮スル, 胆力ナキ.

Dăs'tard-ize,-ed,-ing. (他) To make a dastard of. 卑怯者ニスル, 臆病者ニスル

Dăs'tard-ly, (形) Meanly timid; base. 卑怯ナル, 臆病ナル, 卑劣ナル.

Dăt'ă. (複名) Facts given or admitted; ground of inference or deduction. 下論考察ノ材料, 推論ノ基本, 論資, 考料.

Dāte, (名) Specification of the time when a writing, inscription, coin, etc., was executed; precise period or time of; epoch; end; conclusion; duration; continuance; 日付, 月日, 日限; 時代, 年代; 終尾, 結末; 期限.(3)

Dāte, (他) To note the time of writing or executing; to fix the time of; to refer to as a starting point. 日子ヲ記スル, 日附スル; 時限ヲ定ムル, 日限ヲ定ムル, 期日ヲトスル; 起ル. 原ヲ推ス; 始ヲ降ニスル —(自) To have beginning, have a date. 始マル, 起ル, 日附アル.

Dāte, (名) (*Bot.*) The fruit of the date-palm. (植)波斯棗.

Dāte'less, (形) Without date; having no fixed term. 日附ナキ, 日限ナキ, 期限ナキ.

Dāte'-pălm (-pām), Dāte'-tree, (名) The genus of palms bearing dates. 波斯棗樹.

波斯棗樹ノ圖

Dā'tive, (名) (*Law.*) That which may be given or disposed of at pleasure. (*Gram.*) The case of a noun which expresses the remoter object, generally indicated in English by *to* or *for* with the objective. (法) 隨意ニ授與スルヲ得ルモノ; (文)第三格(英語ニテ通例實位ニ *to* 又ハ *for* ヲ添ヘテ此格ヲ示ス).

Dā'tive, (形) (*Law.*) Capable of being disposed of at will and pleasure; removable, as distinguished from perpetual,—said of an officer; given by a magistrate, as distinguished from being cast upon a party by the law. (*Gram.*) Pertaining to the dative. (法) 授與隨意ナル; 與格スルヲ得ベキ; (文)第三格ノ.

Dătum. (名) Something given, especially as a standard; a datum-line, a horizontal line or level, from which surface points are reckoned in surveying. 論資, 考料, 下論, 基本; 基線, 水平, 基線.

Daub,-ed,-ing. (他) To smear with soft, adhesive matter; to plaster; to paint in a coarse or unskillful manner; to disguise, conceal. 塗ル, 汚ス, 描ニ彩色スル; 粉飾スル (惡行等ヲ); 隱ス, 揩ブル, 絡フ.

Daub, (名) A viscous, sticky application. (*Paint.*) A picture coarsely executed. 塗ルヲ, 塗抹; 畫; 拙畫, 粗畫.

Daub'er, (名) One who daubs; a coarse painter; a low and gross flatterer. 塗ル人; 拙畫工, 粗畫工; 阿諛者.

Daub'er-y, (名) A daubing; imposition. 塗スヲ, 欺瞞.

Daugh'ter (daw'ter), (名) A female child or descendant. 女兒, 女子, 娘.

Daugh'ter-in-lăw, (名) The wife of one's son. 媳婦.

Daugh'ter-ly, (形) Becoming a daughter; filial. 女子ニ相好シタル; 孝順ナル.

Daunt, (他) To repress or subdue the courage of, dismay, appall, intimidate. 挫ク, 磨ス, 氣氣ヲ挫ク, 驚カス.

Daunt'less, (形) Incapable of being daunted; bold; intrepid. 不撓ナル, 不屈ナル, 不撓ノ, 大膽ナル, 勇氣アル.

Dau'phin, (名) The eldest son of the king of France, and heir of the crown. 佛國ノ皇太子.

Dau'phĭne, Dau'phin-ess, (名) Wife of the dauphin. 佛國皇太子ノ妃.

Dăv'en-pōrt, (名) A writing-table. 書寫机.

Dăv'it, or **Dā'vit,** (名) (*Naut.*) A spar used on ships, as a crane; to hoist the anchor to the top of the bow. (*pl.*) Arms projecting over a ship's side or stern, having tackle to raise a boat by. (航) 錨ヲ舳首ニ引揚グル丈夫ナ鐵條, 端舩架(圖ノ如ク小艇ヲ舩側又ハ舩尾ニ錨鉤形ノ鐵條ヲ云フ).

端舩架ノ圖

Dā'ty-lămp, (名) A lantern whose light is inclosed within wire gauze, as a protection against explosions of gases in mines,—invented by Sir Humphrey *Davy*. 瓦斯ノ發火ヲ防グタメ鐵線ヲ以テ大ク蔽ヒタル鑛坑用ノ提燈(「ダビー」氏發明ノ), 安全燈.

Daw, (名) (*Ornith.*) A bird of the crow family; jackdaw. (鳥)コクマロカラス.

Daw'dle,-ed,-ing. (自) To waste time in trifling employment, trifle. 瑣細ノ事ニ時ヲ費ヤス.—(他) To waste by trifling. 鎭耶ノ爲メニ徒費スル(光陰ヲ).

Daw'dler, (名) An idler. 徒ニ光陰ヲ費ヤス人, 懶惰者.

Dawn,-ed,-ing. (自) To begin to grow light in the morning, or to open and give promise, as the understanding or character. 明クナル, 天明ニナル; 始テ發現スル, 頭ク發達セントスル.(4)

Dāwn. (名) The break of day; first appearance of light; first opening or expansion; beginning. 天明, 早旦, 東雲, 曉; 現出, 始, 初發, 發端.

Dāy (dā), (名) The period from sunrise to sunset; period of the earth's revolution on its axis,—divided into 24 hours; a specified time or period; day of battle; successful contest; victory. 日, 晝; 地球一回轉ノ時間(即チ二十四時間); 時代, 時世; 戰爭ノ日; 勝利.—*A day after the fair.* 祭日ヨリ一日後ル丈; 時機後レニ; 七日暮雨十日晴.—*All the day long.* 終日.—*But or only from day to day.* 一時ノ間, 當分ノ內, 假リニ.—*Certain day.* 某日.—*Civil day.* 平借日(午前午後十二時ツヽ兩度ニ算稱スル).—*Day by day.* 日々, 每日, 連日, 引續キテ.—*Days in bank.* (英法) 裁召人出廷ノ定日.—*Days of grace.* (若英法) 忍異日子(裁召人出廷定日後三日間ノ猶豫日ヲ云フ); (商法) 支拂猶豫日子(通例三日).—*Day's work.* (航) 一晝夜ニ航行セン航程ノ推算.—*Every other day.* 隔日.—*Every third day.* 每三日.—*From day to day.* 連日.—*One day, or one of these day.* 早晩.—*This day week.* 前(又ハ後)週ノ今日.—*To carry the day.* 勝利ヲ得ル.—*To lose the day.* 打負ル, 敗北スル.—*To gain, or win the day.* 勝利ヲ得ル.(1)

Dāy'-book, (名) A book in which are recorded the accounts of the day. 日記, 日計簿.

Dāy'-brēak, (名) The first appearance of light in the morning; dawn of day. 天明, 黎明, 東雲, 曉, 昧爽.

Dāy'-drēam, (名) A vain fancy; reverie; castle in the air; unfounded hope. 幻想, 空想, 架空ノ思想.

Dāy'-lā'bor, (名) Labor hired or done by the day. 日工.

Dāy'-lā'bor-er, (名) One who works by the day. 日雇人.

Dāy'-lĭght (-lit), (名) The light of day, or of the sun. 曙光, 日光.—*To throw daylight upon.* 顯示スル, 闡明スル.(2)

Dāys'man, (名) (複**Dāys'men.**) An umpire or arbiter—who appoints a day to hear a cause. 裁人, 行司, 仲裁人.

Dāy'spring, (名) The beginning of the day; dawn. 天明, 黎明, 曉.

Dāy'-stăr, (名) The morning star. 明星, 金星.

Dāy'-time, (名) Time between sunrise and sunsetting. 晝間.

Dāze,-ed,-ing. (他) To overpower with light, dazzle, confuse, bewilder. 眩マス, 眩惑スル, 怕明スル.

Dăz'zle,-ed,-ing. (他) To overpower with light; to surprise with brilliancy or display of any kind. 眩マス, 怕明スル, 眩惑スル; 欽賞セシメル; 驚カス, 感驚セシメル.—(自) To be intensely bright; to be rendered blind or dim by excess of brightness. 搖ク, 閃ク, 眩ム.

Dăz'zling-ly, (副) In a dazzling manner. 驚ク程, 眩惑シテ.

Dēa'con (dē'kn), (名) (*Eccl.*) In some communions, one admitted to a grade in the ministry lower than priest or elder; in others, a church officer who assists the pastor at the Lord's Supper, etc. An overseer of the poor; or the master of an incorporated company. (宗)副牧師, 執會執事; 貧民監督, 合本會社長.—*To deacon out.* 一行ヂヽ讀誦スル.

Dēa'con-ess (dē'kn-es), (名) A woman specially devoted to the service of the church—caring for the sick, etc. 女ノ副牧師, 執會ニ熱心スル女.

Dēa'con-ry, Dēa'con-ship, Dī-ā-cŏ-nate, (名) Office or ministry of a deacon or deaconess. 副牧師ノ職; 執會執事ノ職.

Dēad (dĕd), (形) Destitute of life; put to death; inanimate; resembling death in appearance or quality; without show of life; without motion; inactive; unproductive; unprofitable; dull; monotonous or unvaried; producing death; sure as death; wanting in religious spirit. (*Law.*) Cut off from the rights of a citizen, or property holder. (*Engin.*) Not imparting motion or power. 死シタル, 活レタル; 殺サレタル; 無生ノ, 氣氣不盛ナル; 動カザル, 死セルガ如キ, 靜ナル, 活動セザル, 繁榮ナル; 利益ナキ, 利潤ヲ生ゼザル; 鈍キ, 鋭キ; 一樣ノ, 變化所キ; 退相ナル; 死ヲ致ス; 必死ノ, 必至ノ; 不信心ナル; (法) 公權ヲ剝奪セラレタル; (機械) 動カヲ通ゼザル.—*Dead ahead.* (航) 眞向ニ=風ガ眞向ニ吹來リテ進航ヲ妨グルヲ云フ).—*Dead as a herring* 全ク死シタル.—*Dead drunk.* 泥醉シタル.—*Dead language.* 古語, 死語.—*Dead letter.* 沒書(郵便ノ); 廢物.—*Dead lock.* 扣結, 扱潤, 紛擾.—*Dead man's part.* 無遺言遺產ノ中裏子ノ取リタル從ノ部分.—*To pull the dead horse.* 取越シタル賃錢ノ爲メニ働ク.(3)

Dēad, (副) To a degree resembling death; to the last degree; completely, wholly. 死スル程ニモ, 死ニ到スル程, 極度マデ, 精神マデ, 盡ク, 全ク (俗語).

Dēad, (名) The most quiet or death-like time; period of profoundest repose or gloom. (*pl.*) Those who are dead; the departed. 夜半, 午夜, 深更; (複) 死者, 亡者.

Dēad'-ăn'gle, (名) (*Fort.*) The space before the parapet out of reach of the fire of the garrison. (築)臨下ノ安全地(成兵ノ發射スル彈丸ノ達セザル).

Dēad'-bēat', (形) Tired out. 疲レタル, 勞シタル.

Dēad'-bēat', (名) One whose constitution or resources are exhausted; a worthless idler who sponges on others. 無賴者, 破落戶, 無資無力ノ人, 懶惰ナル食客.

Dēad'-cĕn'ter, Dēad'-point, (名) (*Mach.*) Either of the 2 points in the orbit of a crank at which the crank and connecting-rod lie in a straight line. (機) 曲拐ノ死點(曲拐一回轉ノ間ニ必ズ連桿端ト直線ヲ成スコト兩度アリ, 此時ニ動ル丈ハ運轉曲拐ヲ運轉スルノ力ヲ失ヒ只慣性ノ能力ニ依リテ其ノ轉ルヲ得ルガニニテ之ヲ死點ト云フナリ).

Dēad'-cŏl'or-ing, (名) (*Paint.*) The first layer of colors, usually gray. (畫) 彩色ノ下地.

Dēad'en (dĕd'n), **-ed,-ing.** (他) To impair in vigor, force, or sensibility; to lessen the velocity or momentum of, retard; to make spiritless; to deprive of gloss or brilliancy. 元氣ヲ壞ル; 精神ヲ鈍ラス; 感覺ヲ鈍クズル; 運行ヲ遲ラス, 勢力ヲ減ズル; 速度ヲ減スル, 滯クスル, 阻クスル(潤等ヲ)光輝ヲ消ス.

Dēad'-eȳe (-ī), (名) (*Naut.*) A wooden block, pierced with 3 holes, to receive the lanyard. (航) 三箇ノ穴ヲ穿チル滑車.

Dēad'-hēad, (名) One who receives free tickets to theaters, public conveyances, etc. 無賃切符ヲ受クル人(劇場又ハ公共車等ノ).

Dēad'-hēat, (名) A race in which the competitors come in even. 突競(競馬等ニヲ競走者ノ間ニ勝負ナキニ云フ).

Dēad'-house, (名) A morgue; place for the temporary reception of dead bodies. 殯斂所.

Dēad'-lătch, (名) A kind of latch whose bolt may be so locked that it cannot be opened from within by the handle, or from without by the key. 死鎖(外部ヨリハ鍵ニテモ開キ能ハザル鎖ヲ云フ).

Dēad'-lĭft, (名) The lifting of a thing at disadvantage; lift made with main strength; an extreme exigency. 困難ヲ極メヲ揚グルコト, 困難ヲ極ムルコト, 緊急ノ事.

Dēad'-lĭght (-lit), (名) (*Naut.*) A strong shutter for a cabin window, to exclude water. (航) 舩室ノ窓扉(暴風ノ時窓ノ上ニ閉ル).

舩室窓扉ノ圖

Dēad'-line, (名) A line inclosing space in a military prison, on passing which a prisoner is liable to be shot. 死線(軍中ニテ生擒者ヲ置ク營壁ノ境界線ニシテ囚人若シ此線ヲ越ユレバ銃殺セラル).

Dēad'li-ness, (名) Quality of being deadly. 死ヲ致スベキ性, 人ヲ害スベキヲ.

Dēad'ly, (形) Capable of causing death; mortal; fatal; destructive; willing to destroy; implacable. 死ヲ致スベキ, 命ニ係ハル; 大害ヲ爲ス; 殺サント決シタル, 不共戴天ノ; 致ス思セザル.

Dēad'ly, (副) So as to resemble, or to cause, death; mortally; implacably. 死セルガ如ク, 死ヲ致スベク; 死セシムベク, 殺スベク, 怨恨ノ情キテ.

Dēad'-märch, (名) A piece of solemn music for a funeral. 「葬禮ノ音樂.

Dēad'ness, (名) State of being or seeming dead; inertness; coldness; indifference. 死シタルコト, 感覺ナキコト, 元氣ナキコト, 不活潑, 遲鈍; 冷淡.

Dēad'-rĕck'on-ing (dĕd'rĕk'n-ing), (名) (*Naut.*) Method

(1) ——*To dash off.* 忙遽ニ寫ス, 急ニ記ス, 急ニ作ル. (2) ——*The man of great dash.* 勇往ノ人. **Dăsh'ing,** (形) Bold; spirited showy 大膽ナル, 活潑ナル. **Dă-sўm'e-tēr,** (名) (*Physics.*) An instrument for testing the density of gases. (理) 瓦斯體ノ流通ヲ量ル器. (3) ——*Out of date.* 時勢後レノ, 陳腐ノ. **Daub'y,** (形) Smeary; viscous; glutinous; adhesive. 粘着スル, 膠着スル. **Dū'vў Jōnes,** (名) The spirit of the sea; sea devil;—a term used by sailors. 海靈, 海魔(水夫ノ用フル語). (4) ——*Dawning youth.* 有望ノ少年.

(1) ——*All one's born days.* 生レシヨリ以來, 一生.—*As the day is long.* 終日.—*Astronomical day.* 太陽眞日.—*Day of reckoning.* 計算日, 審判日.—*The day after.* 明日, 翌日.—*The second day after to-morrow.* 明々後日.—*To run away between two days.* 晝遁スル. (2) ——*To burn daylight.* 餘計ノ費ヤナス, 光陰ヲ空費スル. (3) ——*Dead against.* 斷然非トス.—*Dead capital.* 不生產ノ資本.—*Dead level.* 全面平坦ナル.—*Dead pledge.* 質物, 質入スルコト.—*Dead shot.* 盡發ナキ狙撃者.—*Dead wind.* [航] 逆風.

of determining a ship's position without celestial observations. (航)天文ノ測定ニ由ラズシテ船ノ位置ヲ測ル法.

Dēads, (複名) (*Mining.*) Places yielding no ore; heaps of refuse, containing no ore. (採鑛) 鑛ナキ地 「ノ堅.

Dēad'-wall, (名) A blank wall, without windows, etc. 無窓ノ壁.

Dēad'-wā'ter, (名) (*Naut.*) The eddy water closing behind a moving ship. (航) 船ノ疾ル後ニ湧起ル逆流ニ從ノ澹水.

Dēad'-weight (dēd'-wāt), (名) A heavy or oppressive burden. 重荷, 重擔.

Dēad'-works (dēd'wŭrks), (複名) (*Naut.*) The parts of a ship which are above the surface of the water when she is laden. (航) 積水荷ノ時水上ニ出ヅル船體ノ部ヲ云フ.

Deaf (dĕf, *or* dēf), (形) Wanting the sense of hearing; unwilling to hear; not to be persuaded. 聾ノ, 聽ニ堪ザル, 納得セヌ, 聽カザル, 從ハザル, 取合ハザル. (1)

Deaf'en (dĕf'n, *or* dēf'n), **-ed, -ing.** (他) To make deaf, stun. (*Arch.*) To render impervious to sound, as a floor by filling the space beneath it with mortar, etc. 聾ニスル; (足音ノ上ヘ響タヌ樣下ニ漆喰等ヲ塡メル

Deaf'-mūte (dĕf'-, *or* dēf'-), (名) One deaf and dumb. 聾啞

Deaf'ness, (名) Incapacity of perceiving sounds; unwillingness to hear. 聾; 聽カザル ノ, 取合ハザル ノ.

Dēal. (他) 過 過分 Dealt (dĕlt) 現分 Dealing.) To divide, distribute: to throw out, or bestow successively or indiscriminately 分ツ; 分配スル, 分付スル, 相場ヲ投出ス(骨牌抔ニ用ヰル時).——(自) To make distribution; to traffic, trade, carry on business; to act, have transactions with, manage, treat. 分配ヲ爲ス: 商賣スル, 通商スル, 商業ヲ營ム: 取引スル, 取扱フ, 處置スル, 關係スル, 處スル; 己ヲ過ス, 人ヲ待フル. —— *To deal by.* 待スル, 過スル.—— *To deal in.* 營業ヲ爲ス從事スル, 關係スル.—— *To deal with.* 待フル, 處ス, 爲ス. (2

Dēal, (名) A part or portion; an indefinite quantity, degree, or extent; division or distribution of cards: portion distributed, division of a timber by sawing a pine or fir board or plank, especially one above 7 inches in width, and exceeding 6 feet in length; wood of the pine or fir. 分, 部分, 量, 度, 適當ノ分配, 分ケタル骨牌; 分配: 松檜等ノ板又ハ木材.——*A great deal.* 許多, 數多.

Dēal'er, (名) One who deals; a trader. 商人 (3)

Dēal'ing, (名) Manner of treating others; trade; distribution, as of cards. 取扱, 待遇ノ樣子; 商賣, 骨牌ノ分配.

Dēan, (名) An ecclesiastical dignitary, subordinate to a bishop; an officer in universities; head or secretary of a college faculty. 副監督牧師; 英國ノ大學校ニテ寮理ニ關ル事務ヲ扱フ役員; 大學校役員長又ハ書記官.(4)

Dēan'er-y, (名) Office, revenue, residence, or jurisdiction, of a dean. 副監督牧師ノ職, 役料, 住所又ハ管轄.

Dēan'ship, (名) Office of a dean. 副監督牧師ノ職.

Dēar, (形) (比 Dearer; 最 Dearest.) Bearing a high price; costly; marked by scarcity and exorbitance of price; highly valued; much esteemed, greatly beloved; precious. 高價ノ, 不廉ノ, 貴キ; 因數ノ: 貴重ノ, 親愛ノ, 愛愛ノ.——*A dear year.* 凶年.——*Dear me!* オヤマア, オヤマア.

Dēar, (副) Dearly; at a high rate. 高價ニ.

Dēar, (名) A dear one; darling. 可愛子, 愛人, 可愛者.

Dēar'bŏrn, (名) A light 4-wheeled carriage. 四輪輕馬車.

Dēar'ly, (副) In a dear manner; with dearness; at a high rate. 愛ニテ, 貴重ニ: 高價ニ.

Dēar'ness, (名) State or condition of being dear; scarcity; excess of price; state or condition of being dear, in the sense of fondness; preciousness; tenderness. 高價ナルコト, 物價ノ高キコト. 因數; 愛, 寵愛, 貴重.

Dēarth (dĕrth), (名) Scarcity, rendering dear; want; famine; barrenness; poverty. 因數, 缺乏, 困窮; 飢饉, 貧乏.

Dēath (dĕth), (名) Cessation of bodily life; decease; demise; dissolution, etc.; loss or privation or loss; manner of dying; cause, agent, or instrument of loss of life. a skeleton, as the symbol of death. danger of death. 死, 終, 絶命, 死亡; 殺害, 消滅; 死狀, 死方. 死ノ原因. 依仗 死ヲ齎スモノ凶器トテモ形容必死ノ危難.——*Civil death.* 社會ヨリ社絶セラルヽコト, 公權ヲ剝奪セラレタル (重放又ハ寺院ニ入ラシメラルヽ).—*Death's door.* 死門, 死ニ類スルコト.——*Death on anything* 大ニ喝好スル.—*He will be death to me.* 彼ハ余ヲ死ニシテシマフ —*In at the death.* 終局ノ時ニ折合セル. — *Spiritual death.* (聖) 靈魂ノ死 罪ヲ犯シテ神ニ離ルヽコト. —*To do to death.* 殺ス, 死ニ致スル.(5)

Dēath'-bĕd (dĕth'bĕd), (名) The bed on which one dies; the closing hours of life. 死床, 臨終ノ床; 死期.

Dēath'less, (形) Not subject to death or destruction; immortal. 不死ノ, 滅絶セザル. 不死ノ, 永遠ノ.

Dēath'ly, (形) Resembling death or a dead body; deadly; fatal. 死ニ似タル, 屍ノ如キ, 死ヲ致スベキ, 命ニ係ハル

Dēath'-rāte. (名) The ratio of the number of deaths to the population 死亡ノ割合(人口ト死數トノ)

Dēath'-rāt'tle (dĕth'rat'tl), (名) A rattling in the throat of a dying person. 死際, 絶命ノ時間ノ喉ノ鳴ル.

Dēath's'-hēad, (名) A figure representing a human skull. 骸骨ヲ畫ク假骨ノ像.

Dēath's'-man, (名) (複 **Dēath's'-men.**) An executioner; hangman. 處刑吏. 刑吏.

Dēath'-warrant, (名) (*Law.*) An official order for the execution of a criminal. (法) 死刑施行ノ命令書.

Dēath'-watch, (名) *Entom.*) An insect that makes a ticking noise, vulgarly thought to prognosticate death. (昆) 小甲蟲ノ名.

De-bā'cle (de-bā'kl), (名) A violent rush of waters; confused rout; overthrow; breaking up. 洪出(水ノ)奔決; 敗走, 潰走, 崩潰.

De bär'-red, ring. (他) To cut off from entrance, as if by a bar or barrier, to shut out, exclude, deny, refuse. 拉絶スル, 遮斷スル, 閉ス, 拒ム, 妨碍スル, 拒絶スル

De-bärk'-ed (-bärkt'), **-ing.** (他) To land from a ship or boat; disembark. 陸揚ス.——(自) To leave a vessel and pass to the land. 上陸スル.

Dē'bar-kā'tion, (名) Act of debarking. 上陸スルコト.

De-bāse'-ed (de-bāst'), **-ing.** (他) To reduce to a lower state of worth, dignity, purity, etc.; to abuse, degrade lower. 下ス, 低クスル, 貶ス(品格, 性質又ハ位階等ヲ); 賤シクスル, 惡クスル, 鍍ガス.

De-bāsed' (de-bāst'), (分形) (*Her.*) Turned from its base; upside down (印紋) 顚倒シタル.

De-bāse'ment, (名) Act of or state of being debased; degradation 下スコト, 貶スコト, 賤シクスルコト, 降リタルコト 貶黜.

De-bās'er, (名) One who debases, degrades, or renders mean. 下スル人, 貶スル人, 惡クスル人

De-bāt'a-ble, (形) Liable to be debated; disputable 爭フベキ, 討論スベキ. 是非一定セザル, 未定ナル

De-bāte', (名) Contention in words or arguments: dispute, controversy. 爭論, 議論, 討論, 論爭.

De-bāte', (他) To fight or strive for, contend for in words or arguments, contest, argue, dispute. 爭フ, 討論スル, 爭論スル, 論爭スル, 辯駁スル, 駁撃スル.——(自) To engage in strife or combat, contend, struggle, deliberate 爭フ, 爭論フヒ 論並ベル.—— *Debating society.* 討論會. 「者. 討論者.

De-bāt'er, (名) One who debates; a disputant 爭フ人, 論辯

De-bauch',-ed-(-awcht'),-ing. (他) To corrupt in character or principles: to vitiate, pollute, seduce. 汚ス, 壞ル, 引誘スル; 邪カシムル; 姦通スル.

De-bauch', (名) Excess in eating or drinking; drunkenness; gluttony, lewdness an act of debauchery. 飲食ヲ過スコト, 暴飲, 大食, 淫行, 酒色ニ過ヒヘルコト.

Dĕb'au-chee' (dĕb'o-shē'), (名) A sensual or dissipated person; rake; libertine. 淫亂家, 肉慾家, 酒色ノ徒, 蕩子.

De-bauch'er, (名) One who debauches or corrupts others. 姦淫者, 壞慾者, 行淫者.

De-bauch'er-y, (名) Corruption of fidelity; indulgence of the appetites; intemperance; lewdness. 姦淫, 肉慾, 放蕩, 淫行.

De-bauch'ment, (名) Act of debauching. 淫行ニ誘フコト.

De-bĕnt'ūre, (名) A writing acknowledging a debt; a custom-house certificate entitling an exporter of imported goods to a drawback. (*Com.*) Securities for money loans. 借用證文, 負債證書; 還役證書(輸入貨物ヲ再ビ輸出スル者ニ稅關ヨリ給スル稅銀還附ノ證書ヲ云フ); (商) 抵當(借財ノ).

De-bīl'i-tāte, (他) To make feeble, faint, or languid; to weaken; to enervate; to relax. 弱クスル, 衰弱サスル, 元氣ヲ殺グ; 強健サスル.

De-bīl'i-ty, (名) State of being feeble, or weak; languor; infirmity; imbecility. 虛弱, 衰弱, 疲勞, 氣力衰弱.

Dĕb'it, (名) A recorded item of debt; debtor side of an account; debt. 候簿面ノ借方, 負債.

Dĕb'it, (他) To charge with debt; enter on the debtor side. 債ヲ負ハスル, 除ニスル; 帳簿ノ借方ニ登記スル. 除ヲ登錄スル.

Dĕb'o-nāir' (-nār'), (形) Characterized by courteousness, affability, or gentleness; complaisant. 禮儀アル, 遜和ナル, 溫厚ナル, 文雅ナル 「丁寧ニ.

Dĕb'o-nāir'ly, (副) In a meek and gentle manner. 溫厚ニ,

Dĕb'o-nāir'ness, (名) Gentleness; meekness; kindness. 禮儀アルコト, 溫和, 溫厚, 篤實.

De-bŏuch' (de-bōosh'), (自) To issue out of a confined place, or from defiles. 幽處ヨリ出ヅル, 峽路ヨリ出ヅル

Dé-bou-çhure (dā-boo-shŭr'), (名) The outward opening, as of a valley, river, etc. 開口 (谷又河等ノ).

Dé-bris' (dā-bree'), (名) (*Geol.*) Fragments, taken collectively; especially, fragments from a mountain, piled up at the base. Rubbish; remains; ruins. (地質) 碎片, 岩石, 碎片, 山麓ニ堆積スル爛碎物; 瓦礫碎物, 殘壞物, 零落. (Breeze, Briss, Bruise ヲ見ヨ).

Dĕbt (dĕt), (名) That which is due from one to another; obligation; liability; a duty neglected or violated; fault; crime; trespass. 債, 負債, 借債; 恩義, 義務, 責; 過失, 罪; 討伐許容.——*To pay the debt of nature.* 死スル, 死去スル.

Dĕbt'or (dĕt'or), (名) One who owes another money, goods, or services; one indebted. 負債者, 借主, 負責者, 義務者.

Dé-but (da-bū', *or* dā-bu'), (名) A beginning or first attempt; first appearance, as of an actor, public speaker, etc. 初試, 初出席 (俳優又ハ演舌者等ニ云フ).

Dé-bu-tant (dā'bu-tŏng'), (名) One who makes his first appearance before the public. 初テ出席スル人.

Dé-bu-tante, (dā'bu-tănt'), (名) A woman who makes her first appearance before the public. 初テ出席スル女.

Dē-cā'dence, (名) The sum or number of 10. 十ノ數, 十組.

De-cā'dence,) (名) Decay; fall; deterioration. 零落, 衰

De-cā'den-cy,) 微, 低落.

De-cā'dent, (形) Declining, decaying. 零落スル, 衰微スル.

Dē-cā'a-gŏn, (名) (*Geom.*) A plane figure of 10 sides and 10 angles. (幾) 十面, 十面角形.

Dē-cā'a-grăm, (名) A decimal weight of 10 grams, or 154.88 grains Troy. 佛國益目ノ名 (十「グラム」即チ百五十四、三八金衡式=當ル).

Dē-cā'a-hē'dron, (名) (複 ***Dē-cā'a-hē'dra.***) (*Geom.*) A solid figure having 10 sides. 十面形.

Dē-cā'a-hē'dral, (形) Having 10 sides. 十面ナル.

De-cāl'co-mā'ni-ā,) (名) Art of permanently transferring pictures or designs to china, glass, marble, etc. 磁器, 玻璃, 大理石等ニ圖畫又ハ模樣ヲ寫取ル術.

Dē-cā'li-ter, or **Dē-ca-lī'ter,** (名) A decimal measure of capacity, containing 10 liters, or 610. 28 cubic inches. 佛國立方積量ノ名 (十「リートル」即チ六百一、二八立方吋ニ當ル) (Liter ヲ見ヨ.)

De-cā'lo-gist, (名) One who explains the decalogue. 十誡ノ意義ヲ解釋スル人. 「誡.

Dē-cā'lo-gue (dĕk'a-lŏg), (名) The ten commandments. 十

De-căm'e-ron, (名) A work comprised in 10 books; especially a collection of tales of Boccaccio. 十册組ノ書 (殊ニ「ボッカシオ」ノ話集ニ云フ).

De-căm'e-ter, or **Dē-ca-mē'ter,** (名) A decimal measure of length =10 meters =393.71 inches. 佛國尺度ノ名 (十「メートル」即チ三百九十三、七一吋ニ當ル) (Meter ヲ見ヨ).

De-cămp',-ed (-kămpt'), **-ing.** (自) To move away from a camping-ground, depart suddenly. 陣ヲ移ス, 陣營ヲ發ル, 撤スル, 發スル, 逃レル, 隊ニ去ル.

De-cămp'ment, (名) Departure from a camp: a marching off. 陣ヲ移スコト, 進發, 發走.

Dē-cā'nal, (形) Pertaining to a deanery. 副監督牧師ノ職ノ, 同上ノ入息ノ, 同上ノ住所ノ, 同上ノ管轄ノ. 「ノ.

De-căn'drŏus, (形) (*Bot.*) Having 10 stamens. (植) 十雄蕊

De-cănt', (他) To pour off gently, as liquor from its sediment; to pour from one vessel into another. 除カニ注ギ出ダス, 傾瀉スル, 移注スル (酒等ヲ). 「ル.

Dē'can-tā'tion, (名) Act of decanting. 注ギ去ルコト, 傾瀉ス

De-cănt'er, (名) A vessel used to decant liquors or receive decanted liquors; one who decants. 酒ヲ注ギ器. 酒ヲ移ス器; 酒ヲ注ク人. 「首スル.

De-căp'i-tāte, (他) To cut off the head of, behead. 斬ル, 斬

De-căp'i-tā'tion, (名) Act of decapitating. 斬罪, 斬首.

Dĕc'a-pŏd, (名) (*Zool.*) A crustacean with 10 feet or legs, as crabs, lobsters, etc. (動) 十足甲殼類ノ動物 (蟹蝦等ヲ云フ).

Dē-cär'bon-i-zā'tion, (名) Act or process of depriving a substance of carbon. 炭分ヲ去ルコト, 炭素ヲ除ク法.

De-cär'bon-ize,-ed,-ing. (他) To deprive of carbon. 炭分ヲ去ル.

De-cär'bu-rize. (他) 同上. 「分ヲ去ル.

Dĕc'a-stich, (名) A poem consisting of 10 lines. 十行ノ詩.

Dĕc'a-stўle, (名) (*Arch.*) A building having a portico with 10 columns in front. (建) 前面十基ノ圓柱ヲ具ヘタル圓ア建物. 「ヨリ成ル.

Dĕc'a-syl-lăb'ic, (形) Consisting of 10 syllables. 十切音

De-cāy' (de-kā'), **-ed, -ing.** (自) To pass gradually from a sound, prosperous, or perfect state, to one of imperfection, weakness, or dissolution; to fail; to rot. 衰ヘル, 漸次ニ衰弱スル, 衰微スル, 零落スル, 腐爛スル, 凋零スル, 凋謝スル, 敗壞スル.—(他) To impair, bring to a worse state 衰ヘシムル, 弱ラスル, 壞ル.

De-cāy', (名) Gradual failure of health, soundness, prosperity, etc.; decline. 漸次衰弱, 漸衰, 凋零, 凋謝, 凋落, 零落, 衰微, 敗壞. 「death; demise. 長逝, 死, 死亡.

De-cēase', (名) Departure, especially departure from this life;

De-cēase',-ed (-sēst'), **-ing.** (自) To die. 死スル, 死去スル.

De-cēit' (de-sēt'), (名) Attempt or disposition to deceive; deception; fraud; imposition. 欺罔, 詐偽, 詭計, 奸策, 瞞着.

De-cēit'ful, (形) Trickish; fraudulent 欺ク, 欺罔ノ, 詐偽ノ, 奸策ノ, 狡猾ノ. 「テ, 奸策ヲ以テ.

De-cēit'ful-ly, (副) In a deceitful manner. 欺キテ, 詐ハリ

De-cēit'ful-ness, (名) Disposition to deceive; quality of being fraudulent. 詐偽スル性; 欺罔ナルコト, 詐偽ナルコト, 奸策.

De-cēiv'a-ble. (形) Subject or liable to be deceived. 欺カルベキ, 瞞着スベキ.

De-cēive',-ed,-ing. (他) To lead into error, impose upon, delude, insnare, disappoint. 欺ク, 罔ル, 誑ハス, 陷シイレル, 瞞着スル, 失望サス.

De-cēiv'er, (名) One who deceives; a cheat; impostor. 欺

Dé'bou-ché' (da'bōō'sha'), (名) A place for exit; an outlet; hence, a market for goods. 出口, 市場. **Debt-ee'** (dĕt-ē'), (名) (*Law.*) One whom a debt is due; creditor;—correlative to debtor. (法) 債主. **Dē-cā'-chŏrd, Dē-cā'-chōr'dŏn,** (名) An ancient Greek musical instrument of ten strings, resembling the harp. Something consisting of ten parts. 希臘古代ノ十絃琴; 十個ノ部分ヨリナレルモノ. **De-căph'yl-lŏus,** (形) (*Bot.*) Having ten leaves. (植) 十枚ノ葩ヲ有スル. **De-cē'dĕnt,** (名) A deceased person. 死者.

(1) ——*To turn one's deaf ear to.* 俾ヲ聽カザル. 聽ケヲ欲セザル. 聞ミ入レ. 俾ヲ肯セザル. (2) ——*To deal out blessing, &c.* 恩ヲ施ス ——*To deal out blows.* 人ヲ打ツ. (3) ——*Double dealer* 二心アル者. (4) —*Dean and chapter.* 教長ヲ補佐スル爲ニ設ケル會. (5) —— *To grieve one's self to death* 身ヲ苦シム. 愛ニ死ス. **Dēath'blōw',** (名) mortal or crushing blow; a stroke or event which kills. 致命打撃, 致命ノ事件. **Dēath'bird',** (名) (*Zool.*) Tengmalm's or Richardson's owl (動) 鵂(フクロー)ノ一種.

ク人，國ル人，政務スル人 〔十二月.

De-cĕm'ber. (名) The 12th or last month in the year 第十二月.

De-cĕm'vir, (名) (複, 英 **De-cĕm'virs**, 羅 ***De-cĕm'vĭ-rī.***) One of 10 magistrates, who had absolute authority in ancient Rome. 羅馬ノ十主要官ノ一人.

De-cĕm'vi-ral, (形) Pertaining to the decemvirs. 同上ノ.

De-cĕm'vi-rate, (名) Office or term of office of the decemvirs; a body of 10 men in authority. 同上ノ職又ハ在職期限, 十人一團トナリテ政權ヲ執ル.

De-cĕn'cy, (名) State or quality of being decent: proper formality, modesty; what is becoming. 體ニ合セタルコト, 端正, 儀節: 官ニ合セタル物.

De-cĕn'na-ry, (名) A period of ten years. (*Law.*) A tithing consisting of 10 neighboring families. 十年間; (法) 十家ノ組合 (隣保十家相與シテ其組合中ノ者行ヲ相保證スル法ヲ云フ).

De-cĕn'ni-al, (形) Consisting of, or happening once in, ten years. 十年ノ, 十年間一次ノ.

De'cent, (形) Suitable in words, behavior, dress, and ceremony, free from obscenity, modest; moderate, but competent; respectable. 合宜ノ (言語, 動作, 身退, 衣裳等ニ云フ), 體ニ合セタル 正當ナル, 端麗ナル, 端正ノ.

De'cent-ly, (副) In a decent or becoming manner 合宜ニ, 體ニ合ヒテ, 端正ニ 〔合宜.

De'cent-ness. (名) State of being decent. 體ニ合セタルコト,

De cĕp'tion de-sĕp'shun, (名) Act of deceiving, or state of being deceived, that which deceives, deceit. 欺クコト, 欺カレタルコト, 欺罔, 詐偽, 奸計, 眞計

De cĕp'tive, (形) Tending to deceive: misleading. 欺ク, **De cĕp'to-ry.** 欺ル, 欺罔ス, 詐偽ノ, 迷ハシムル.

De chris'tian-ize, -ed, -ing. (他) To turn from Christianity; to banish Christian belief and principles from 耶蘇教ヲ廢レシムル, 耶蘇教ニ背カシムル 〔判決ヲ下スベキ.

De-cĭd'a-ble, (形) Capable of being decided 決斷スベキ,

De cīde', (他) To determine the result of, settle, and conclude 決スル 決定スル, 決了スル, 判決スル, 斷定スル. ——(自) To determine, form a definite opinion, come to a conclusion, give decision. 意ヲ決スル, 決心スル, 判決ヲ下ス, 判斷スル.

De cĭd'ed, (形) Free from ambiguity: unequivocal, unquestionable; free from doubt or wavering: determined: positive, indoubable, clear. 確キ 動カザル, 確定シタル; 明白ノ, 確實タル 〔然, 確實ニ, 明白ニ.

De-cĭd'ed-ly, (副) In a decided manner. 決シテ, 斷然, 斷

De-cĭd'er, (名) One who decides, one who determines a cause or contest. 斷定者, 判決ヲ下ス人

De-cĭd'u-oŭs, (形) Of temporary existence; shed yearly, as leaves or antlers; not perennial or permanent. 落チ易, 凋零スル, 脫落スル 一年生ノ, 毎年脫落スル木葉ヲ, 動物ノ角ノ如ハ隨時ニ生ズル.

De-cĭd'u-oŭs ness. (名) Quality of being deciduous. 同上ノ性, 脫落性, 永存セザル質

Dĕc'i-gram, (名) A decimal measure of weight equal to 1-10 of a gram, or 1.5433 grains Troy. 佛國重量ノ名(一グラムノ十分ノ一ニ當ル).

De cĭl'i ter, or **Dĕc'i-lī'ter,** (名) A decimal measure of capacity = 1-10 liter = 6.1028 cubic inches. 佛國立方版ノ名(一リットルノ十分ノ一ニ當ル).

De-cĭl'lion de-sĭl'yun, (名) A number consisting, by English notation, of a million involved to the 10th power, or 1 with 60 ciphers annexed, by French or common notation, a thousand-involved to the 11th power, or 1 with 33 ciphers. (See Numeration.) (英) 一百萬ヲ十自乘シタル數; (佛) 一千ヲ十自乘シタル數.

De cĭl'lionth. (名) The quotient of one divided by decillion, one of a decillion equal parts. 同上ヲ以テヲ除シタル數ニ當ル分數.

De-cĭl'lionth (-yunth), (形) Pertaining to decillionths, preceded by a decillion less one. 百萬ノ十百乘數ノ, 同上ヨリ一ツ少ナル數ニ關スル.

Dĕc'i-mal, (形) Pertaining to decimals; numbered or proceeding by tens. 十數ノ, 十位算ノ, 十ヒトノ —— *Decimal fraction.* 十數分數, 小數. (1)

Dĕc'i-mal, (名) A number expressed in the scale of tens; decimal number, especially decimal fraction. 十數, 小數 —— *Circulating* or *Circulatory decimal.* 數 循環小數. (2)

Dĕc'i-māte, (他) To take the tenth part of, tithe; to select by lot and kill every tenth man of: to destroy a certain portion of, devastate. 十分ノ一ヲ取ル; 十人中ノ一人ヲ抽籤シテ死刑ニ處スル; 某部ヲ壞ル, 荒ラス.

Dĕc'i-mā'tion, (名) A selection of every tenth by lot as for punishment, etc. 抽籤ニテ毎十人中ヨリ抽ヒヲ (籤ヲ加フルタメニ).

Dĕc'i-mā'tor, (名) One who selects every tenth by lot for punishment. 毎十人中ヨリ一人ヲ抽ヒ人ニ籤ヲ加ヘンガタメニ.

De-cĭme', (名) A French coin = 1 10 franc, about 2 cents. 佛國小貨幣ノ名(一フランク)ノ十分一ニシテ凡我百錢ニ當ル.

De-cĭm'e-ter, or **Dĕc'i-mē'ter.** (名) A decimal measure of length = 1-10 meter = 3.937 inches. 佛國尺度ノ名(一メートル)ノ十分一ニ當ル; Meter ヲ見ヨ.

De-cĭ'pher, -ed, -ing. (他) To translate from a cipher into intelligible terms; to find out the meaning of, reveal. 解釋スル(暗字讀ヲ), 意義ヲ解釋スル, 闡明スル.

De-cĭ'pher-a ble, (形) Capable of being deciphered. 意義ヲ解釋スベキ, 伊訳ト得ベキ.

De-cĭ'pher-er, (名) One who explains what is written in ciphers. 暗號解釋, 意義ヲ解釋スル人.

De-cĭs'ion (de-sizh'un), (名) Act of settling or terminating, as a controversy; determination; conclusion; account or report of a conclusion, especially of a legal adjudication, quality of being decided; prompt and fixed determination. 決スル, 判斷スルコト, 決斷, 判決; 法庭ノ宣告, 斷行, 果斷.

De-cī'sive, (形) Having the power or quality of deciding a question, etc.; marked by promptness and decision, final, conclusive; positive. 判斷力アル 判決ヲ下ノ 決斷スル 能ク事ヲ決スル, 明確ナル, 果斷ナル 局ヲ結ブ, 早局ノ, 斷定ノ

De cī'sive-ly, (副) In a manner to end deliberation, controversy, doubt, or contest. 決斷スベク, 局ヲ結ブベク, 斷然ト.

De-cī'sive-ness, (名) Quality of being decisive; conclusiveness. 決斷スベキコト, 斷定スベキコト. 〔斷定シ能フ.

De-cī'so-ry, (形) Able to decide or determine. 決斷シ得ル,

Dĕc'is-ter, (名) A decimal solid measure, the 1-10 of a stere, or cubic meter = 8.6817 cubic feet. 佛國立方版ノ名(一ステアノ十分一即チ三.五三一七立方英尺ニ當ル) (Stere ヲ見ヨ).

Děck, -ed (dĕkt), **-ing,** (他) To cover, overspread, to dress, clothe, especially to clothe with elegance, array, adorn to furnish with a deck, as a vessel 蓋フ 覆フ 飾ル, 裝ヒス, 被フ 衣服フ 著飾フ; 甲板ヲ張ル

Děck, (名) The floor-like covering of a ship; a pack of cards. 甲板, 船艙; 骨牌ノ一組.

Děck'er, (名) One who, or that which, decks or adorns; a vessel which has a deck or decks,—used especially in composition. 飾ヲ附クル人又ハ物, 被飾物; 甲板ヲ具ヘタル船.

Děck'hănd, (名) (*Naut.*) An inferior seaman, who works on deck, not aloft. 〔航 下等水夫.

De clāim',-ed,-ing. (自) To speak rhetorically, make a formal oration, harangue to speak or talk pompously and elaborately: to rant. 演說スル, 講談スル, 辯ヲ振フ, 大言スル, 高聲ヲ吐ク, 浮誇ニ演告スル. ——(他) To utter in public, deliver in a rhetorical or set manner. 公然ニ說ク, 講釋スル.

De clāim'er. (名) One who declaims one who speaks habitually for rhetorical purposes of or for display 辯士 演舌者, 公說者, 高談者.

Dĕc'la-mā'tion, (名) Act or art of declaiming; a set speech; pretentious rhetorical display, with more sound than sense. 演說スルコト, 演說術; 演說. 公言, 講談; 高談, 大言, 辨舌ノ語.

De-clăm'a-to-ry, (形) Pertaining to declamation; characterized by rhetorical display; without sound sense or argument. 演舌ノ, 公言ノ; 雄辯ノ, 虚辯, 浮誇, 講談ニ係ル.

Dĕc'la-rā'tion, (名) Act of declaring; that declared: document by which an assertion is verified. (*Law.*) That part of the process or pleadings setting forth the plaintiff's cause of complaint; the narration or counts. 告白, 宣言, 開陳スルコト, 陳說スルコト; 布告, 頒達, 陳述; 陳辯書 公告書, 陳說書; (法) 起訴理由書.

De-clăr'a-tive, (形) Making declaration, etc.; explanatory: assertive; affirmative. 告白スル, 陳述的ノ; 告知スル, 公布ノ, 布告 ; 開陳ノ 陳說ノ, 確定ノ, 正說ノ (否說ニ反スル).

De-clăre', -ed, -ing. (他) To make known publicly, publish, proclaim; to assert, affirm. (*Com.*) To make full statement of, as of goods liable to taxes, duties, etc. 告白スル, 公告スル, 布告スル, 宣言スル, 提言スル; 陳述スル, 陳說スル, 斷言スル; (商) 公稱スル (稅ヲ課フタメニ貨物等ヲ). —— (自) To make a declaration, proclaim one's self. (*Law.*) To state the plaintiff's cause of action in legal form. 開說スル, 公言ス , 意見ヲ明言スル; 法) 起訴ノ理由ヲ開說スル —— *To declare one's self.* 意見ヲ斷言スル, 本意ヲ述フ. 〔シテ, 公然ト.

De-clăr'ed-ly, (副) Avowedly; explicitly. 明告シテ, 陳說

De-clĕn'sion, (名) Declination; descent; slope, a falling off from excellence; deterioration; decay; act of courteously refusing; declinature. (*Gram.*) Inflection of a word, according to grammatical forms; the form of the inflection of a word declined by cases. 斜下, 傾斜, 偏倚, 衰敗, 頽廢, 辭退, 謝遜; (文) 語尾ノ變化, 格ニ從フ名詞ノ變ズルコト

De-clĭn'a-ble, (形) That may be declined; admitting of inflection. 謝絕スベキ, 辭ス可キ; 屈曲スベキ, 變ズベキ.

De-clĭ'na-ted, (形) (*Bot.*) Bending downward, in a curve; curved downward; declined. (植) 下曲スル, 傾斜ノ, 屈曲シタル, 彎曲シタル.

Dĕc-li-nā'tion, (名) Act or state of bending downward, or of falling off from excellence, or of deviating or turning aside; obliquity; withdrawal. (*Astron.*) Angular distance of an object from the celestial equator. (*Dialing.*) The arc of the horizon, between the vertical plane and prime vertical circle, or between the meridian and the plane. (*Gram.*) Act of inflecting a word through its various terminations. 斜下, 傾斜; 衰ヘル コト, 衰微, 衰頽; 斜向, 傾向, 偏向, 邪行 (地ヲ直線又ハ正路ヲ離ルヽコトニ云フ); (天) 天赤道ヲ離ルヽ程度; (日晷學) 東西又ハ南北ノ基線ヲ離ルヽ程度; (文) 語尾ヲ變化スルコト. —— *Declination of the compass,* or *needle* 羅針偏差. (1)

Dĕ-clĭ'na-tor, (名) An instrument for taking the declination of a reclining plane. 斜面ノ傾度ヲ測ル器. 〔ヌ, 辭退ノ

De-clĭn'a-to-ry, (形) Containing a refusal. 謝絕ノ, 受ケ

De-clĭn'a-ture, (名) Act of putting away or refusing. 辭スルコト, 辭退, 謝絕.

De-clĭne',-ed,-ing. (自) To bend over or hang down, as from weakness, weariness, despondency, etc.; to tend towards a close or extinction; to fail, sink, decay; to turn aside, deviate, stray; to refuse. 下ニ向フ, 傾ク, 衰フ, 傾斜スル; 衰微スル; 凋零スル; 外ルヽ; 謝絕スル, 辭退スル, —— (他) To bend downward, depress; to turn away from, refuse to comply with, reject courteously, shun, avoid. (*Gram.*) To inflect in order in the changes of grammatical form. 曲ゲ下ゲル, 屈曲スル, 屈低スル; 謝絕スル, 辭スル, 否ム, 避ル; (文) 語尾ヲ變ズル.

De-clĭne', (名) A falling off; tendency to a worse state; deterioration. (*Med.*) That period of a disorder when the symptoms abate in violence; a gradual wasting away of the physical faculties. Decay; consumption. 衰微, 衰頽; (醫) 病間. 病勢減退期; 身體衰弱, 衰弱. 〔格スル人.

De-clī'ner. (名) One who declines. 否ム人, 辭退スル人; 變

Dĕ-cli-nŏm'e-ter, (名) An instrument for measuring the declination of the magnetic needle. 羅針ノ偏差ヲ測ル器.

De-clĭv'i-ty, (名) Deviation from a horizontal line; descent of surface, inclination downward; a descending surface; slope. 傾斜, 斜下; 斜面ノ地, 斜坡.

De-clĭv'i-toŭs, (形) Gradually descending; sloping. 漸次ニ斜下スル, 傾斜ノ.

De-cŏc't', (他) To prepare by boiling, make an infusion of, prepare for assimilation by the heat of the stomach, digest. 煎ジ, 煎ル, 煎出ス; 消化サスル.

De-cŏc'ti-ble, (形) Capable of being boiled or digested. 煎ジ得ベキ, 煎ルベキ, 消化スベキ.

De-cŏc'tion, (名) Act of preparing by boiling; an extract prepared by boiling. 煎ルコト, 煎出ス コト; 煎汁, 煎出物.

De-cŏl'lāte, (他) To sever the neck of, behead. decapitate. 斬首スル.

Dē'col-lā'tion, (名) Act of beheading. 首ヲ斬ルコト.

Décolleté (dā'kol-le-tā'), (形) Leaving the neck and shoulders bare: low-necked, as a dress. 頸肩ヲ露ハシタル, 襟ノ低キ. 〔抜ク, 暗ス.

De-cŏl'or (de-kŭl'ur), (他) To deprive of color, bleach. 色ヲ

De-cŏl'or-ā'tion. (名) Removal or absence of color. 褪色, 脫色, 無色 〔變質スル, 分析スベキ, 元素ニ歸セシムベキ.

Dē'com-pŏs'a-ble. (形) Capable of being decomposed.

Dē'com-pōse', -ed, -ing. (他) To separate the constituent parts of, set free from chemical combination, resolve into original elements. 解ク, 分析スル, 解體スル, 成分ヲ分ツ, 分テ元素ニ歸セシムル. ——(自) To become resolved from existing combinations; to undergo dissolution. 分離スル, 解體スル, 分析ヲ受ク, 腐爛スル, 分レテ元素ニ歸スル.

Dē'com-pŏs'ite (dē'kom-pŏz'it), (形) Compounded more than once. 重疊シタル, 複合レタル.

De-cŏm'po-sĭ'tion (-po-zish'un), (名) Act of decomposing; analysis, state of being separated; release from previous combinations. 分析スルコト, 元素ニ分ツコト, 分析, 解體: 潰爛. (2)

Dē'com-pound', (他) To compound or mix with that already compound; to reduce to constituent parts, decompose. 再重スル, 混和物ト混合スル; 分析スル, 分析スル, 元素ニ分ツ.

Dē'com-pound', (形) Compound of what is already compounded. (*Bot.*) Several times compounded or divided, as a leaf or stem. 再重シタル; (植) 重複ノ (葉ニ云ヒ), 數岐ニ分レタル (莖ニ云ヒ). 〔pounded. 再重スベキ, 分解スベキ, 解體スベキ.

Dē'com-pound/a-ble, (形) Capable of being decom-

Dĕ-co'ra-ble, (他) To adorn, embellish, ornament, beautify. 粧フ, 飾ル, 裝飾ニスル, 修飾スル; 數葉ヲ賜フ

Dĕ'co-rā'tion, (名) Act of decorating; that which enriches or beautifies; ornament. 飾ルコト, 修飾スルコト; 飾物, 粧飾, 數葉. —— *Decoration day.* 合衆國ノ招魂祭 (五月三十日ニシテ南北戰爭ニ戰死セシ者ノ墳墓ヲ花ニテ飾リ以テ其魂ヲ慰ム). 〔用ノ, 粧飾ニ適セタル, 粧飾ト爲スベキ.

Dĕ-co'ra-tive, (形) Suited to embellish: adorning, 粧飾

Dĕ'co-rā'tor, (名) One who decorates, adorns, or embellishes. 粧飾スル人, 修飾スル人, 數葉ヲ賜フ人.

De-cō'roŭs, or **Dĕ-co'roŭs,** (形) Suitable to the time, place, and occasion; becoming; proper; seemly. 合宜ノ, 恰好タル, 妥當ナル, 當然ノ, 體ニ適セル, 適宜ノ, 似合セタル.

De-cō'roŭs-ly, or **Dĕ-co'roŭs-ly.** (副) In a decorous or becoming manner. 合宜ニ, 妥當ニ, 適宜ニ, 相合フテ.

De-cō'roŭs-ness, or **Dĕ-co'roŭs-ness.** (名) Decency or propriety of behavior. 宜ヲ得タルコト, 合宜, 適當.

De-cŏr'ti-cāte, (他) To take off the exterior coating or bark of; to peel. 剝ゲ, 皮ヲ剝ゲ, 殼ヲ去ル.

De-cŭm'bĕd. (形) (*Bot.*) Cleft into ten parts. (植) 十部ニ分裂シタル. **Dē'cĕm-lŏc'u-lar.** (形) (*Bot.*) Having ten cells for seeds. (植) 十隔ヲ有スル (蒴ヲ云ヒ.) **De-cĕn'ni-um.** (名) (複. **De-cĕn'ni-a.**) A period of ten years 十年, 十年期. **De-cĕrn'i-tūre.** (名) (*Scots Law.*) A decree or sentence of a court. (裁法) 宣告. (1) —— *Decimal arithmetic.* 小數算. 十進算. —— *Decimal point* 小數點. 小數點 —— *Decimal progression* 十進ノ數 —— *Decimal ratio.* 十倍, 加減十ヲ以テ變ズト爲ス. (2) —— *Recurring decimal* 循環小數

(1) —— *Declination of a star.* 赤緯度, 星ノ偏向. **De-cŏl'or-ant.** (名) A substance which removes color, or bleaches. 色ヲ變ヅル又ハ白クスル物質. **De-cŏl'or-ate, De-cŏl'or-ize.** (他) To deprive of color; to whiten; bleach. 色ヲ脫ク, 褪ス, 白クスル. **Dē'cŏm-plĕx',** (形) Repeatedly compound; made up of complex constituents. 屢々混合シタル, 多元素ヨリナレル. (2) —— *Decomposition of light.* 光線ヲ種種ノ(プリズム)ヨリ發スル七色ニ分ツ, 光線ヲ原色ニ分ツ. —— *Decomposition of force.* 力ヲ數個ニ分ツ, 某方向ヲ指ス力ヲ分チテ方向ヲ異ニスル力許多ヲナスコト.

De-cŏr'ti-cā'tion, (名) Act of stripping off the bark or husk. 皮ヲ剝ダフ，殼ヲ去ルフ.

De-cō'rum, (名) Propriety of speech, manner, etc.; dignity. 禮儀，作法，合式，適當；威儀.

De-coy',-ed,-ing. (他) To entice into a snare, lead into danger by artifice, entrap, insnare. 陷レイル，引誘スル，誘惑スル，騙ス，難カス，陷阱ニ落ス.

De-coy', (名) Anything intended to lead into a snare; especially a sportsman's lure to entice birds into a net or within shot; a place into which wild fowls are enticed. 誘惑ノ用ニ充フル物，引誘物，餌，囮；為ヲ引誘シテ捕ヘル處，陷阱.

De-coy'-bird, (名) A bird used to draw others into a net, etc.; hence, a person employed to allure others into a snare. 其為；人ヲ引誘スルニ使ハルヽ者.

De-coy'-dŭck, (名) A duck, or imitation of a duck, employed to decoy others. 誘鴨.

De-crēase',-ed (-krēst'),**-ing.** (自) To become less, be diminished gradually. 減ズル，耗ル，漸少スル.——(他) To cause to lessen, make less. 減少スル，減殺スル，少クスル.(1)

De-crēase', (名) A becoming less; gradual diminution; decay; wane, as of the moon. 減却，耗減，漸減，漸零，衰微；虧虚(月ノ).

De-cree', (名) An order or decision by a court or other competent authority; law; statute; ordinance; edict. 命，命令，布令，勅令；定例，成規；上諭，律例.

De-cree',-ed,-ing. (他) To determine judicially by authority, or by decree; to order, appoint. 判決スル，裁決スル，命ズル，令スル.——(自) To decide or appoint authoritatively, determine decisively. 裁決スル，命ズル，決スル.

Dē-crē'ment, (名) State of becoming gradually less; quantity lost by waste, etc. 減縮，減殺；衰微，漸零，消耗.

De-crĕp'it, (形) Wasted or worn by the infirmities of old age. 老衰シタル，老憊シタル.

De-crĕp'i-tāte, (他) To roast or calcine, so as to cause a continual explosion or crackling. 煎ル，加ル，焦ク.——(自) To crackle, as salts when roasting. 煎レル，爆ル，劇キ音ヲ發ス.

De-crĕp'i-tā'tion, (名) Act of decrepitating. 煎ル，加ル

De-crĕp'it-ness, (名) The broken state produced by decay and the infirmities of age. 老衰，老憊.

De-crĕp'i-tūde,

Dē'cres-çĕn'do, (形) (*Mus.*) With decreasing volume of sound,—a direction to performers, written upon the staff, or indicated as in the margin. (音) 漸少調音符號ノ關ノ符號ノ.

漸少調音符號ノ關

De-crĕs'cent, (形) Decreasing. 減殺スル，漸減スル，漸少

De-crē'tal, (形) Containing, or pertaining to, a decree. 命令ノ，裁決ノ.

De-crē'tal, (名) An authoritative order or decree; especially a letter of the pope, determining some question in ecclesiastical law; a collection of the pope's decrees. 命令，法王ノ指令；法王令旨(法王ノ指令ヲ蒐集セシモノヲ云フ).

De-crē'tist, (名) One versed in the decretals. 法王令典ニ熟シタル人.

De-crē'tive, (形) Having the force, or of the nature of a decree; determining. 命令ノ効力アル；裁決スル.

Dĕc're-to-ri-ly, (副) In a decretory or definitive manner. 命令的ニ，裁決シテ，明確ニ.

Dĕc're-to-ry, (形) Established by decree; definitive; serving to determine; critical. 命令ニ由テ立ツタル；裁定スル，明確ニスル；一決スル，裁レニカ決スル.

De-crī'al, (名) Clamorous censure; condemnation by censure. 高罵，悪語，誹謗，匪難，非難.

De-crī'er, (名) One who decries or clamorously censures. 高罵者，誹謗者，非難スル人.

De-crȳ',-ed,-ing. (他) To cry down: to censure as faulty, mean, or worthless; to depreciate, detract, disparage. 毀謗スル，誹ル，貶ル，賤ムル，非難スル，損所スル

De-cŭm'bence, } (名) Act, posture, or state of lying
De-cŭm'ben-cy, } down. 俯伏スルフ，俯伏シタルフ.

De-cŭm'bent, (形) Bending or lying down; prostrate; recumbent. (*Bot.*) Reclining on the ground, and tending to rise at the summit. 身ヲ屈スル，俯伏スル，匐臥スル；(植)垂ルヽ.

De-cŭm'bent-ly, (副) In a decumbent manner. 俯伏シテ，垂下シテ.

De-cŭm'bi-ture, (名) State or time of confinement from sickness. 病ニ臥スフ，病苦ニ在ル時.

Dē'cu-ple (dĕk'yu-pl), (形) Tenfold; multiplied by 10. 十倍ノ，十乗シタル.

Dē'cu-ple, (名) A number 10 times repeated. 十倍數，十乗數.

Dē'cu-ple, (他) To make tenfold; to multiply by 10. 十倍ニスル，十乗ニスル.

De-cū'ri-on, (名) A Roman officer commanding 10 soldiers. 什長(羅馬ノ)，十人ノ兵士ヲ指揮スル士官.

De-cūr'rent, (形) (*Bot.*) Extending downward, as the base of a leaf. (植) 附着部ヨリ下ニ延ビタル(葉ニ云フ).

De-cūr'sive, (形) Running down: decurrent. 下ニ延ビル.

De-cŭs'sate, } (形) Crossed; intersected. (*Bot.*) Growing
De-cŭs'sā-ted, } in pairs, each at right angles to the pair above or below. (*Rhet.*) Consisting of 2 rising and 2 falling clauses, in alternate opposition to each other. 十字形ヲ成シタル，交加シタル；(植) 對生スル，交加シテ對生スル(葉ト莖ト幾個相重リテ十字形ヲ為スヲ云フ)；(修) 抑揚相反スル句ヲ以テ成リタル.

Dē'cus-sā'tion, (名) Act of crossing at an acute angle; state of being crossed; intersection in the form of X. 鋭角度ニ交加スルフ，X形ノ交加.

De-dē'o-rous, (形) Disgraceful; unbecoming. 醜行ノ，「不合宜ノ，不恰合ノ.

Dē'den-tī'tion, (名) The shedding of teeth. 脱歯.

Dĕd'i-cāte, (他) To set apart and consecrate, as to a divinity, or for a sacred purpose; to devote, or give wholly or earnestly up to; to inscribe or address, as to a patron. 奉納スル，奉獻スル，神ニ奉ヲル；專用ニ充テル，委ヌル，獻書スル(著書ノ首ニ恩人ノ名ヲ記スルヲ云フ).

Dĕd'i-cāte, (形) Set apart; consecrated; dedicated. 奉納シタル，奉獻シタル，專用ニ充テタル，委ネタル，呈サレタル.

Dĕd'i-ca-tee', (名) One to whom a thing is dedicated. 獻呈ヲ受ケタル人，獻書サレタル人.

Dĕd'i-cā'tion, (名) Act of dedicating; an address to a patron, prefixed to a book, testifying respect, and recommending the work to his protection and favor. 奉納スルフ，奉獻；專用ニ充ツルフ；著書ノ首ニ恩人又ハ友人ニ寄タル記文.

Dĕd'i-cā'tor, (名) One who dedicates, especially a book. 奉納者，獻書者.

Dĕd'i-ca-to-ry, } (形) Composing or serving as a dedi-
Dĕd'i-ca-tō'ri-al, } cation. 獻書文ノ；奉納ノ.

De-dūçe',-ed (-dūst'),**-ing.** (他) To derive by logical process; to obtain as the result of reasoning, infer. 推論スル，推及スル，推斷スル，推得スル，論定スル，推理スル.

De-dūçe'ment, (名) Act or process of deducing; that deduced; inference. 推論スルフ，推論法，推斷，推度，演繹.

De-dū'ci-ble, (形) Capable of being deduced or inferred. 推論スベキ，推認スベキ，推斷スベキ.

De-dū'çive, (形) Performing the act of deduction. 推斷スル.

De-dūct', (他) To take away, in calculating; subtract. 引去ル，減ズル，扣除スル.

De-dŭc'tion, (名) Act or method of deducing, inferring, or concluding; act of deducting or taking away; that deduced; inference; conclusion; that deducted; part taken away; abatement. 推論スルフ，推斷スルフ，演繹法；除去スルフ，推斷；除キタルモノ，減數.

De-dŭc'tive, (形) Of, or pertaining to, deduction; capable of being deduced from premises; deducible. 演繹法ノ，推理ノ，推斷ノ.

De-dŭc'tive-ly, (副) By deduction; by way of inference; by consequence. 演繹法ニテ，推シテ，推斷ニ由テ.

De-dū'pli-cā'tion, (名) (*Bot.*) The division of an organ of a plant into a pair, or cluster. (植) 植物ノ機關ノ一對若シクハ一群ヲ為スフ.

Deed, (名) That which is done, acted, or effected; an act; illustrious act; achievement; exploit; power of action; agency; efficiency. (*Law.*) A sealed instrument in writing, containing some transfer, bargain, or contract, especially in regard to real estate. 行為，所為，事業；偉功，功績，力，能，効(法)證券，證書，地券.——*In deed* or *indeed.* 實ニ，荷ニ.

Deed, (他) To convey or transfer by deed. 證券ニテ讓渡ス.

Deed'less, (形) Inactive. 無効ノ，不能ナル.

Deem,-ed,-ing. (他) To conclude on consideration; to think, judge, regard. 思惟スル，認ムル，考定スル，思フ:——(自) To be of opinion, think, estimate. 考フ，思フ，想フ.

Deep, (形) (比 Deeper; 最 Deepest.) Extending far below the surface; of great perpendicular dimension; extending far back from the front; low in situation; hard to penetrate or comprehend; mysterious; profound; secret; of penetrating or far-reaching intellect; thoroughly versed; profoundly moving or affecting; penetrating; thorough; profoundly quiet or dark; unmixed; sunk low; depressed; abject; strongly colored; dark; intense; of low tone; grave; heavy. 深キ，底深キ，深遠ノ，奥深キ，遠ク後ニ廻ガル；沈低ナル；奥妙ノ，微妙ノ，玄妙ナル；秘密ノ；測ルベカラザル，解シ難キ；聰明ナル；奥義ヲ究メタル，熟達シタル；切ナル，深ク感ジタル；幽遠ノ，暗黒ナル；最シキ，低キ；濃キ(色ニ云フ)；沈音ノ，重キ.——*Deep sleep.* 熟睡.

Deep, (副) To a great depth; far down; profoundly; deeply. 「深ク，奥妙ニ，切ニ，陰敬ニ.

Deep, (名) That which is deep, especially deep water; the ocean; that which is profound; most quiet or profound part; the midst; the depth 深キ物，深水，海，太洋，奥妙ノ事，奥義，玄奥；深更，最中.

Deep'en (dēp'n),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To make deep or increase the depth of, make darker or more intense, more poignant or affecting, or more grave or low in tone. 深クスル；更ニ暗クスル，更ニ濃クスル；更ニ感ゼシムル，更ニ切ナラシムル；更ニ低クスル(調子ヲ).——(自) To become more deep. 更ニ深クナル.

Deep'ly, (副) At or to a great depth; far below the surface; profoundly; with profound feeling; to a great degree; gravely; with profound skill. 深ク；切ニ，大ニ；低ク；巧ニ，

Deep'ness, (名) State or quality of being deep, profound, or mysterious; depth. 深キフ，奥妙，蘊奥，秘密.

Deer, (單複名) A ruminant quadruped of several species, the males of which have antlers. 鹿.

鹿ノ圖

Deer'-stalk'ing (-stawk'ing), (名) The hunting of deer on foot, by stealing upon them unawares. 忍ビ寄リテ鹿ヲ獵ルフ.

De-fāçe',-ed (dē-fāst'),**-ing.** (他) To destroy or mar the face or external appearance of; to disfigure, to spoil by obliterating important features of. 毀壞スル，損傷スル，外見ヲ傷クル；消ス，削ル，損フ，塗抹スル.

De-fāçe'ment, (名) Act of defacing, or condition of being defaced; that which defaces. 毀壞スルフ，損傷スルフ；消スフ，削ルフ；破損，原態毀傷物，消ス物，削ル物.

De-fā'çer, (名) One who, or that which, defaces. 毀壞スル「人，消ス人，削ル物.

De fac'to. Actually; in fact; existing. 實ニ，現在ノ，實在

De-fāl'cāte, (他) To cut off, take away or deduct part of,—used chiefly of money, accounts, etc. 除去スル，減却スル，不足ニスル(除ニ金錢數目等ニ云フ).

Dĕ'fal-cā'tion, (名) A cutting off; diminution; deficit; withdrawment; that cut off; an abstraction of money, etc., by an officer having it in charge; embezzlement. 除去スルフ；減少，缺乏，不足分；管守金ヲ私用スルフ.

Dĕf'a-mā'tion, (名) Malicious circulation of reports injurious to another; slander; detraction; aspersion. 誹謗，讒謗，名聲ヲ汚スフ，誹謗.

De-fām'a-to-ry, (形) Containing defamation. 誹謗ノ，讒「謗ノ，名聲ヲ汚ス.

De-fāme',-ed,-ing. (他) To harm the good fame of by slanderous reports; to speak evil of, asperse, slander, calumniate. 誹謗スル，讒スル，誹謗スル，名聲ヲ汚ス. 「訪者.

De-fām'er, (名) One who defames; a slanderer. 誹謗者，讒

De-fault', (名) Omission of what ought to be done; failure; lack; destitution. (*Law.*) A neglect of, or failure to take, some step necessary to secure the benefit of law. 失錯，怠慢；懈怠，等閑，粗忽；失錯，過失，欠缺；(法)必要ノ手續ヲ怠ルフ(裁告ノ答辯期日ニ出廷セザルガ如キヲ云フ).—*To suffer a default.* 欠席裁判ヲ受ケル.

De-fault', (自) To fail to appear in court; to let a case go by default. 出廷セザル，答辯ヲ怠ル，欠席裁判ヲ受ケル.——(他) To fail to perform. (*Law.*) To call (one who should be present in court), and make an entry of his default, if he fails to appear. 忘ル，粗忽ニスル，等閑ニスル；(法)召喚ニ應セザル者ヲ缺席裁ニ登記スル.

De-fault'er, (名) One who makes default or fails to appear in court when called; one who fails to account for money in his care; a delinquent; peculator. 法廷ノ召喚ニ應ゼザル人；管守金ヲ私用スル人，公金私用者.

De-fēa'sançe, (名) A rendering null or void. (*Law.*) A condition, relating to a deed, which being performed, the deed is defeated or rendered void; or a collateral deed, made at the same time with a conveyance, containing conditions, on performance of which the estate then created may be defeated. 廢止，無効ニスルフ；(法)所除條件，同前ノ附帯證書(一定ノ條件ヲ記シテ履行スルキハ本證無効ニ歸スベキモノヲ云フ).

De-fēa'si-ble (de-fē'zi-bl), (形) Capable of being defeated, annulled, or made void. 敗ルベキ，無効ニ歸スベキ，廢止スベキ. 「rout; frustration. 敗北，失敗，挫

De-fēat', (名) An overthrow, as of an attack, an army, etc.; **De-fēat',** (他) To render null and void; to overcome or vanquish, as an army; to resist with success, ruin, subdue, foil, frustrate. 無効ニ歸セシメル(證書等ヲ)；遮絶スル，破ル(望ヲ)；敗ル，敗ヲ，打勝ヲ.

Dĕf'e-cāte, (他) To clear from impurities, as lees, dregs, etc.; to clarify, purify; to free from extraneous or polluting matter. 滓クスル，清濁ニスル，純精ニスル，汚物ヲ去ル.——(自) (*Med.*) To void excrement. (醫) 便通スル.

Dĕf'e-cate, (形) Freed from anything that can pollute; refined; purified. 清濁ニシタル，汚物ヲ去リタル.

Dĕf'e-cā'tion, (名) Act of separating from impurities. (*Med.*) Act of voiding excrement from the body. 清クスルフ，汚物ヲ去ルフ；(醫) 便通.

De-fĕct', (名) Want of something necessary for completeness; imperfection; failing; blemish; deformity; fault. 缺損，欠典，缺乏，缺點，瑕疵；短處，瑕瑾，不完全，不具；過失.

De-fĕc'tion, (名) Act of abandoning a person or cause to which one is bound; apostasy; backsliding. 變心，裏切，反叛，宗旨ニ背クフ，帝負，倒忘，背叛.

De-fĕc'tive, (形) Wanting in substance, quantity, or quality; incomplete; imperfect; faulty. (*Gram.*) Lacking some of the usual forms of declension or conjugation. 缺損アル，缺點アル，不足ノ，不具ノ，不完全ノ，短處アル；(文)語尾ノ變化ヲ缺

Deed'-pōll', (名) (*Law.*) A deed of one part, or executed by only one party, and distinguished from an indenture by having the edge of the parchment or paper cut even, or *polled* as it was anciently termed, instead of being indented. (法) 單立證書. **Deep'-mouthed,** (形) Having deep, profound, mysterious voice. 沈聲ノ，洪聲ノ. **Deep'-rĕad',** (形) Profoundly book-learned. 深ク研究シタル **Deer'hound',** (名) (*Zoöl.*) One of a large and fleet breed of hounds used in hunting deer. (動) 鹿ヲ狩ル猟犬ノ一種.

牛タル(名詞又ハ動詞ニ云フ).

De-fĕc'tive-ly, (副) In a defective manner: 缺乏シテ,不完全ニ. 「ク,缺點アルコト,不完全.

De-fĕc'tive-ness, (名) State of being imperfect. 不足ナル

De-fĕnçe', (名) Defense ト同ジ.

De-fĕnd', (他) To repel danger or harm from, guard from injury. (*Law.*) To deny, as the claim of a plaintiff; to contest, as a suit. 防グ,禦グ,守ル,防禦スル;保護スル,保維スル,護衛スル;(法)辯護スル,答辯スル.

De-fĕnd'ant, (名) One who makes defense against evil; defender. (*Law.*) The party opposing a complaint, demand, or charge, at law or in equity. 防護者;(法)被告人.

De-fĕnd'er, (名) One who defends; one who maintains, supports, protects, or vindicates. 防グ人,防禦者,保護者,保維者.

De-fĕn'sa-tive, (名) That which serves to guard or defend, as a plaster for a wound. 護護スル物(傷口ヲ護ル膏藥ノ如キモノヲ云フ).

De-fĕnse', (名) Act of defending, or state of being defended, or that which defends; protection; guard; fortification; apology; justification. (*Law.*) The defendant's answer or plea. 防グコト,防禦,防守,保護,護衛;抵抗,禁止;防禦術;防守線;防守スルモノ,保護スルモノ,城塞,堡壘;分疏,辯解,辯護;(法)辯護,答辯.

De-fĕnse'less, } (形) Destitute of defense; unprotected. 防
De-fĕnçe'less, } 禦ナキ,守備ナキ,保護ナキ,抵抗スル力ナキ.

De-fĕn'si-ble, (形) Capable of being defended. 防グベキ,守ルベキ,保護シ得ベキ.

De-fĕn'sive, (形) Serving to defend; proper for defense; carried on by resisting attack; in a state or posture to defend. 防禦的ノ,自衛的ノ,守衛ノ,保護ノ,護身ノ,防備ノ.

De-fĕn'sive, (名) That which defends; a safeguard. 防禦スルモノ,保護.—*To be on the defensive,* or *to stand on the defensive.* 防守ノ地ニ立ツ.

De-fĕn'sive-ly, (副) In a defensive manner; on the defensive. 自衛的ニ,防禦シテ,保護シテ.

De-fĕn'sor, (名) (*Law.*) An advocate in court; guardian or protector; defendant. (*Eccl.*) The patron of a church; officer in charge of the temporal affairs of a church. (法)辯護人,代言人;後見人,差際人;被告人;(宗) 護法家,教會ノ恩顧者,教會ノ事務官.

De-fĕr',-red,-ring, (他) To put off, postpone to a future time, delay, adjourn, protract. 延ス,遲延スル,延引スル.—(自) To put off, delay, wait. 延ブル,遲延スル;猶豫スル,待設クル.

De-fĕr', (他) To lay before, submit respectfully, refer, 具請スル,裁決ヲ右フ.—(自) To yield from respect to the wishes of another. 敬意上ヨリ任ゲテ他人ノ意ニ從フ,退讓スル,聽從スル,敬承スル.

Dĕf'er-ençe, (名) A yielding of judgment or preference to the opinion of another; regard; respect. 退讓,捨己ヲ空フスルコト;敬意,尊敬,敬承,聽從,謙退.

Dĕf'er-ĕn'tial (-ĕn'shal), (形) Expressing deference; accustomed to defer. 承順ノ,聽從ノ,謙退スル,謙遜スル.

De-fī'ançe, (名) Act of defying; a challenge; provocation; state of opposition. 挑ムコト,挑戰;挑招,輕蔑,侮視,侮慢.(1)

De-fī'ant; (形) Full of defiance; bold; insolent. 挑爭スル,輕侮スル,險ヲ冒ス,大膽ナル,傲慢ナル,驕視スル,海慢ノ.

De-fī'ant-ly, (副) In a defiant manner. 傲然ト,驕視シテ,抗拒シテ.

De-fī'çience, } (名) State of being deficient; want; failure.
De-fī'cien-çy, } 缺乏,不足,缺點.

De-fī'cient, (形) Wanting to make up completeness; not sufficient; inadequate; short. 缺ブル,不足ナル,短處アル,缺乏ノ,短キ. 「全ニ.

De-fī'cient-ly, (副) In a deficient manner. 不充分ニ,不完

Dĕf'i-çit, (名) Deficiency in amount or quality; lack. 不足,缺乏(財業等ニ云フ).

De-fī'er, (名) One who challenges to combat or encounter; one who acts in contempt of opposition, law, or authority. 敵ヲ挑ム人,侵犯スル人;抗上家,條規者,侮慢者.

De-file', (名) A narrow way, in which troops can march only in a file, or with narrow front; a long, narrow pass, as between hills, etc. 狹路(縱列ニ非ザレバ兵隊ノ通行シ難キ);山間ノ狹路,峽. 「ム(File ヲ見ヨ).

De-file', (自) To march off file by file; to file off. 縱列ニ進

De-file',-ed,-ing. (他) To make unclean, render foul or dirty, pollute, corrupt; to make impure or turbid; to sully; to tarnish, as reputation, etc.; to vitiate; to debauch, violate; to make ceremonially unclean. 汚ス,穢ス,汚染スル;濁ラス(水又ハ酒等ヲ);傷フ,傷ケ(人ノ名聲等ヲ);汚辱スル,行逆スル;不淨ニスル.

De-file'ment, (名) Act of defiling, or state of being defiled; foulness; uncleanness, pollution. 汚ス,汚レタルコト,汚穢,不淨,汚辱,汚濁,凌辱.

De-fīl'er, (名) One who defiles; one who corrupts or violates; that which pollutes. 汚ス人,行逆者,汚辱者;不淨物,汚ス物.

De-fĭn'a-ble, (形) Capable of being defined, limited, or explained. 定義ヲ與フベキ,定限スベキ,解釋スベキ.

De-fīne',-ed,-ing. (他) To bring to a termination; to end; to determine the boundaries of, mark the limits of; to determine with precision, fix the precise meaning of, explain, expound or interpret. 終ヘル,尊ヘル;限ル,定限スル,界限ヲ立テル,定ムル;精密ニ示ス,明瞭ニ述ハス;意義ヲ定ムル,意義ヲ解釋スル,說明スル.

De-fīn'er, (名) One who defines. 定限者,解釋者,說明者.

Dĕf'i-nite, (形) Having certain limits in extent, or in signification; precise; fixed; exact; serving to define or restrict. 一定ノ,定限アル,界限アル;意義明白ナル;精密ナル,定着セル,精細ノ;限ヲ立テル.—*The definite article.* (文) 定冠詞.

Dĕf'i-nite-ly, (副) In a definite manner. 一定シテ,明確ニ,精細ニ,判然ト. 「ク,明確ナルコト,精細ナルコト.

Dĕf'i-nite-ness, (名) State of being definite. 一定セルヤウ

Dĕf'i-nĭ'tion (-nish'un), (名) Act of defining, distinguishing, explaining, etc.; description of a thing by its properties; explanation of the meaning of a word or term. (*Log.*) An enunciation of the constituents making up the logical essence. 意義ヲ定ムルコト,意義ヲ詳ニスルコト,解釋;事物ノ性質ヲ擧ケ之ガ解說ヲ下スコト;字義ノ解釋;(論)定義,本體ヲ指定スルコト.

De-fĭn'i-tive, (形) Determinate; final; conclusive; unconditional. 一定ノ,定着セル,確實ノ;明確ナル,不易ナル.

De-fĭn'i-tive, (名) (*Gram.*) A word used to define or limit the extent of the signification of a common noun. (文) 冠詞指示代名詞.

De-fĭn'i-tive-ly, (副) In a definitive manner; conclusively. 一定ニ,確實ニ,斷ジテ.

De-fĭn'i-tive-ness, (名) Determinateness; conclusiveness. 一定シタルコト,定着セルコト,確實,不易.

Dĕf'la-gra-ble, (形) Having the quality of burning with a sudden and sparkling combustion. 爆燃性アル.

Dĕf'la-grāte, (自) (*Chem.*) To burn with a sudden and sparkling combustion. (化) 爆燃スル(硝石等ノ如ク).—(他) To cause to burn with a sudden and sparkling combustion. 爆燃セシムル. 「explosion. 爆燃.

Dĕf'la-grā'tion, (名) A sparkling combustion, without

Dĕf'la-grā'tor, (名) A form of the voltaic battery producing rapid and powerful combustion. 一種ノ瓦斯接觸電池.

De-flĕct', (自) To turn aside, deviate from a right line, proper position, course, or direction; to swerve. 横ニ向ク;斜行スル,偏向スル,外レル.—(他) To cause to turn aside. 斜行サセル,偏向セシムル,外ス.

De-flĕc'tion, (名) Act of deflecting; deviation. (*Naut.*) Departure of a ship from its true course. (*Opt.*) Deviation of the rays of light toward the surface of an opaque body. 斜行スルコト,正路ヲ離ルヽコト;航行針路ヲ外ルヽコト,偏駛;(光)不透明體ニ光線ノ斜行スルコト. 「偏向,斜斜.

De-flĕx'ūre (-flĕks'yur), (名) A bending or turning aside.

Dĕf'lo-rā'tion, (名) Act of deflouring. 花ヲ取去ルコト,善美ヲ去ルコト;强姦.

De-flour', } **-ed,-ing.** (他) To deprive of flowers; to
De-flow'er, } rob of the choicest ornament, especially of virginity; to ravish, seduce. 花ヲ取去ル;善美ヲ去ル;操ヲ破ラスル,汚ス,誘惑スル,强姦スル.

De-flour'er, } (名) One who deflours. 花ヲ取ル人,善美ヲ
De-flow'er-er, } 去ル人,操ヲ破ラスル人.

De-flŭx'ion (de-fluk'shun), (名) (*Med.*) A discharge or flowing off of humors. (醫) 體液流下.

De-fūrçe',-ed (-fėrst'),**-ing.** (他) (*Law.*) To keep from the lawful possession of the owner. (法) 押領スル,强奪スル.

De-fūrçe'ment, (名) .. wrongful withholding, as of lands or tenements, to which another has a right. 地所ノ押領,强奪.

De fūr'ciant, (名) (*Eng Law.*) One who keeps out of possession the rightful owner of an estate. (英法) 地所ヲ押領スル人.

De-fūr'ci-ā'tion, (名) (*Law.*) A withholding by force or fraud from rightful possession. (法) 押領,强奪.

De-fŏr'est, (他) To clear of forests, destroy the trees of. 樹林ヲ伐盡ス.

De-fôrm',-ed,-ing. (他) To mar or alter in form, disfigure, render displeasing or ugly. 形ヲ壞ル,不具ニスル;醜クスル,汚辱ヲ與フル. 「具ニスルコト

Dĕf'or-mā'tion, (名) Act of deforming. 形ヲ壞ルコト,不

De-fôrm'ed-ly, (副) In an ugly manner. 醜シク.

De-fôrm'er, (名) One who deforms. 形ヲ壞ル人,不具ニスル人.

De-fôrm'i-ty, (名) State of being deformed; want of symmetry, irregularity of shape or features; anything destroying beauty, grace, or propriety; distortion; defect; absurdity. 不具;醜態;美善ヲ壞ルモノ,醜態,歪斜.

De-fraud',-ed,-ing. (他) To deprive of right by fraud, deception, or artifice; to withhold wrongfully, injure by embezzlement, cheat, deceive, frustrate. 欺キ取ル,賺シ取ル,押領スル,盜取スル,騙ス.

De-fraud'er, (名) One who defrauds. 詐欺スル人,騙子.

De-frāy',-ed,-ing. (他) To meet the cost of, bear the expense of. 支拂スル,出金スル,費用ヲ出ス,仕拂フ.

De-frāy'al, } (名) Act of defraying. 仕拂フコト,費用ヲ
De-frāy'ment, } 出スコト,出金,支出.

De-frāy'er, (名) One who pays or discharges expenses. 仕拂スル人,出金者. 「ル,巧ミナル,怡好ヨキ.

Dĕft, (形) Apt, fit; dexterous; neat. 適當ノ,宜シタル,皆ヘタ

Dĕft'ly, (副) Aptly; fitly; dexterously; neatly. 敏捷ニ,能ク,宜シテ,巧ニ.

De-fūnct', (形) Having finished the course of life; dead; deceased. 此世ノ事ヲ終ヘタル,死シタル,故ノ,故人.

De-fūnct', (名) A dead person. 死人,故人,亡者.

De-fȳ',-ied,-ing. (他) Originally, to renounce faith or obligation with, reject. To provoke to combat or strife; to act in hostility to, to call out to combat, challenge, dare, brave. 挑ム,呑ム,拒ム,職ヲ挑ム,抗爭スル,侵害スル,侵犯スル.

De-gär'nish,-ed (or garnish'),**-ing.** (他) To strip or deprive of entirely, as of furniture, ornaments, means of defense; to deprive of a garrison, or troops necessary for defense. 皆ヒ取ル(家具,防具等ヲ);警衛ヲ撤ヒ去ル,成兵ヲ撤ヒ去ル.

De-gĕn'er-āte, (自) To be or grow worse than one's kind; to be inferior or degraded; to deteriorate. 劣等トナル,墮落スル,賤シクナル,惡クナル,衰ヘル,衰弱スル,敗壞スル,衰成スル.

De-gĕn'er-ate, (形) Having deteriorated; mean; base; low. 衰等ノ,品位ヲ墮シタル,劣等ノ,衰ヘタル,賤シクナリタル,惡クナリタル,下賤ノ,鄙陋ノ

De-gĕn'er-ate-ly, (副) In a degenerate or base manner. 墮落シテ,賤シク,卑劣ニ.

De-gĕn'er-ate-ness, (名) State of being degenerate. 墮落,劣等,衰弱,衰ヘタルコト,賤シクナリタルコト,衰微,卑劣.

De-gĕn'er-ā'tion, } (名) Act of becoming, or state of having become degenerate; decay; meanness; poorness. 墮落,劣等,惡クナルコト,衰微,衰頽,衰季,式微,陵夷.

De-gĕn'er-a-cy, } 「ル,衰ヘル.

De-gĕn'er-a-tive, (形) Tending to degenerate. 下ル,劣

De-glū'ti-nāte, (他) To loosen by dissolving the glue which unites; to unglue. 膠ヲ溶カシテ離ス.

Dĕg'lu-tĭ'tion (-tish'un), (名) Act or power of swallowing. 呑込ムコト,嚥下力.

Dĕg'ra-dā'tion, (名) Act of degrading, or state of being degraded; diminution of strength, efficacy, or value. (*Geol.*) A gradual wearing down or wasting, as of rocks, banks, etc., by the action of water, frost, etc. (*Nat. Hist.*) Condition of a type which exhibits degraded forms, species, or groups. 貶スコト,降スコト(位階,官職,品格,名譽等ヲ);見サレタルコト,左遷,降級,恥辱;効能又ハ價格ノ減少スルコト;(地質) 陵夷,漸削,漸蝕(岩石,河堤等ノ水又ヽ風等ノタメニ崩レヽニ云フ);(博)種,屬ノ劣等ニナレル.

De-grāde', (他) To reduce to a lower rank or degree; to deprive of office or dignity; to reduce in estimation, character, or reputation; to abase; lower; reduce. (*Geol.*) To wear down, as hills and mountains. 貶ス,降ス,左遷スル,位階ヲ減等スル;下ゲル,低クスル,卑シムル,賤シム;(地質)漸削スル,陵夷スル.

De-grād'ed, (分形) Reduced in rank, or character, etc.; sunken; low; base. (*Nat. Hist.*) Presenting the typical characters in an imperfect condition. 貶サレタル,左遷サレタル,降カレメラレタル,下ツテアル;(博)漸々調等シテ固有ノ性質稍ヤ壞滅ニ歸シタル(動植物ノ種ニ云フ). 「リテ,劣ク.

De-grād'ing-ly, (副) In a degrading manner. 貶シテ,下

De-gree', (名) One step upward or downward, in quality, rank, acquirement, etc.; grade: gradation; point of progression to which one has arrived; station; quality; extent; grade to which scholars are admitted in recognition of their attainments by a college or university. (*Genealogy.*) A certain remove in the line of descent, determining proximity of blood. (*Geom.*) A 360th part of the circumference of a circle. (*Algebra.*) State as indicated by sum of exponents. A division, space, or interval, marked on a mathematical instrument, etc., as on a thermometer. (*Mus.*) Difference in elevation between 2 notes. 程度,等級,階,級,等(品格,身位,才藝等ノ);位階,位置,進度;次,次第;品位;學位,學等;(幾何) 親等;(數)度,圓ノ周圍三百六十分ノ一;(博)度(晴雨寒暖等ノ);(代)次數(方程式ノ);(音)音度(二音間ノ高サヲ定メル位置).—*By degrees.* 漸々ニ,次第ニ.—*To a degree* 極メテ,至極.(1)

De-hĭs'çence, (名) Act of gaping. (*Bot.*) The opening of pods and of cells of anthers at maturity, to emit seeds, pollen, etc. 次スルコト:(植) 開裂.

角ノ圖

De-hĭs'cent, (形) (*Bot.*) Opening, as the capsule of a plant. (植) 開裂スル(植物ノ莢ニ云フ).—*Dehiscent siliçula,* 短角.

De-hôrt', (他) To urge to abstain from, dissuade. 諫止スル,勸止スル,警戒スル.

Dē'hôr-tā'tion, (名) Act of dissuading. 諫止スルコト,勸止. 「suade. 諫止スル.

De-hôrt'a-to-ry, (形) Tending to dis-

Dē'i-çīde, (名) Act of killing a divine being, especially of putting Christ to death; one concerned in putting Christ to death. 神靈ヲ殺スコト(殊ニ耶蘇ヲ殺スヨニ云フ);耶蘇ヲ殺スコニ與カリタル人.

Dē'fĕn-dĕr', (名) One who is defended. 擁護セラルル人. **De'fer-ves'çence, De'fer-ves'cen-cy,** (名) A subsiding from a state of ebullition; loss of heat; lukewarmness. (*Med.*) The subsidence of a febrile process. 冷却微溫.(醫) 熱ノ退却. **De-feū'dal-ize,** (他) To deprive of the feudal character or form. 封建政度ヲ廢止スル.

(1) —*To bid defiance.* 藐視スル.—*To set at defiance.* 輕忽ニスル;拒抗スル. **De-fĭ'brĭ-nā'tion,** (名) The act or process of depriving of fibrin. 纖維ヲ除去スルコト

De-ȳf'ic,
De-ĭf'ic-al, (形) Making divine. 神ト崇ムル, 神ニ祭ル.
Dē'i-fi-cā'tion, (名) Act of deifying. 神ト崇ムルコト, 神ニ祭ルコト.
Dē'i-fī'er, (名) One who deifies. 神ニ祭ル人, 神ト崇ムル人.
Dē'i-fōrm, (形) Like a god; of godlike form. 神ノ如キ, 神聖ナル形ヲ有スル.
Dē'i-fȳ, (過分 Deified (-fīd); 現分 Deifying.) (他) To make a god of, apotheosize; to treat with supreme regard, render god-like. 神ト崇ムル, 神ニ祭ル; 神視スル, 神事スル. 尊崇スル, 神ノ如クニスル.
Deign (dān), **-ed, -ing.** (自) To think worthy, vouchsafe, condescend. 思許スル, 肯フスル, 容ル, 普照スル, 許ス, 賜フ.——(他) To condescend to give. 與フ, 賜フ.
De-ĭp'a-roŭs, (形) Bringing forth a god,—said of the Virgin Mary. 神靈ヲ生メル (聖母馬利亞ニ云フ).
Dē'ism, (名) Doctrine or creed of a deist. 自然神教(上帝有ルヲ信ジテ天啓アルヲ信ゼザルコト).
Dē'ist, (名) One who believes in the existence of a God, but denies revealed religion; one who professes no form of religion, but follows nature and reason; a freethinker. 上帝有ルヲ信ジテ天啓有ルヲ信ゼザル人, 自然教ニ從フ人.
De-ĭst'ic,
De-ĭst'ic-al, (形) Pertaining to deism or to deists. 自然神教ノ, 自然神教徒ノ. 「徒ノ如ク.
De-ĭst'ic-al-ly, (副) After the manner of deists. 自然神教徒ノ如ク.
Dē'i-ty, (名) The collection of attributes which make up the nature of a god; divinity; godhead; a god or goddess. 神性. 神體, 神, 女神.——*The deity.* 上帝, 眞神.
De-jĕct', (他) To cast down the spirits of, discourage, dishearten, depress. 落膽サスル, 憂ヘレムル, 憂慮サス, 喪氣セシムル, 失心サスル.
De-jĕct'ed-ly, (副) In a dejected manner; sadly 愴然ト, 憂悶シテ, 喪氣シテ, 失心シテ, 悲然トシテ.
De-jĕct'ed-ness, (名) State of being dejected or cast down. 落膽, 憂愁; 憂悶, 喪氣, 失心. 「人, 失心サスル人.
De-jĕct'er, (名) One who casts down, or dejects. 憂ヘシムル
De-jĕc'tion, (名) Lowness of spirits from grief or misfortune; melancholy; weakness. (*Med.*) Act of voiding excrement; matter voided. 落膽, 失心, 喪氣, 憂愁, 憂悶; 衰弱; (醫) 便通, 排泄物.
De-jĕc'ture, (名) Excrement. 排泄物.
Déjeûner
Déjeûne (dā'zhu-nā'), (名) A breakfast; lunch. 朝食, 小食.
De jūre. By right; of right; by law, often opposite to *de facto.* 權利上, 正理上, 法律上, 理ニ據レバ.
Dĕk'a-grăm,
De-kăl'i-ter, (名) Decagram, Decaliter. } ト同ジ.
De-lāine' (-lān'), (名) A fabric for ladies' dress-goods,—originally all wool, now of cotton and wool, or worsted. 婦人衣服用ノ織物.
De-lāy' (de-lā'), **-ed, -ing.** (他) To put off, defer; to stop, detain, or hinder, for a time, retard the motion of, procrastinate, protract. 猶豫スル, 延引スル; 遲延スル; 延滯スル, 沮滯スル.——(自) To move slowly, linger, tarry. 遲延スル, 延滯スル, 遲延スル, 逗留スル.
De-lāy', (名) A deferring; procrastination; a lingering; stay; detention. 延滯, 遲延, 沮滯, 抑留, 停滯, 猶豫.
De-lāy'er, (名) One who delays; one who lingers. 延引スル人, 遲滯スル人, 逗留スル人.
Dĕl'e, (他) (*Print.*, To erase, remove,—a direction to cancel something which has been put in type; usually expressed as in the margin. (印) 削ル, 刪ル (印刷シタル文字等ヲ削ルニ云フ通例右邊ニ畫ケル形 刪字記號ノ記號ヲ以テ之ヲ表ス). 「ベキ.
Dĕl'e-ble, (形) Capable of being deleted. 削ルベキ, 抹殺ス
De-lĕc'ta-ble, (形) Delightful. 大ニ喜バシキ, 樂シキ.
De-lĕc'ta-ble-ness, (名) Condition of being delectable. 大ニ喜バシキコト, 樂シキコト, 歡樂, 至樂.
De-lĕc'ta-bly, (副) In a delectable manner. 大ニ喜バシク, 樂シク.
Dĕl'e-tā'tion, (名) Great pleasure; delight. 至樂, 大悅, 大愉快.
Dĕl'e-gāte, (他) To send as one's representative; to commission, depute; to intrust to the care or management of another, assign, commit. 派遣スル, 代理トシテ遣ハス; 委任スル, 委托スル, 寄托スル, 依頼スル.
Dĕl'e-gate, (名) One deputed to represent another; one elected to represent the people of a territory in Congress, with the right of debating, but not of voting; a deputy; representative; commissioner; attorney. 派遣員, 代理, 委員, 代表者, 合衆國屬地民ノ代議士(國會ニ於テ討論權アレモ投票權ナキ); 代人. (1)
Dĕl'e-gate, (形) Sent to act for another deputed. 派遣サレタル, 代理權ヲ委子ラレタル.
Dĕl'e-gā'tion, (名) Act of delegating; appointment of a delegate; one or more persons representing others, as in Congress, etc. (*Law.*) A substitution by which a debtor gives a third person, who becomes obliged in his stead to the creditor. 委任スルコト, 代理ヲ派出スルコト, 代理ノ任命; 委員; 代議士(合衆國屬地民ノ); (法) 債務移轉 (自己ノ負債ヲ他人ノ移リ己ニ代リテ其責ニ任セシムルコト), 代理委任.
De-lē'ni'dă, (複名) Things to be erased. 抹殺スベキ事項. (印)
De-lēte', (他) To blot out, erase, destroy. 削ル, 刪除スル, 抹殺スル.
Dĕl'e-tē'ri-oŭs, (形) Destructive to life; poisonous; pernicious. 生命ヲ害スル, 大害アル, 有毒ノ, 害毒ヲ流ス.
De-lē'tion, (名) Act of deleting. 削ルコト, 刪除, 抹殺
Dĕlf,
Dĕlft, (名) Earthern ware, covered with white glazing,—originally made at Delft, Holland. 磁器ニ似シテ造リタル瓦器(荷蘭ノDelftトニテ製レタル).
Dĕlf'ŭ-wāre,
De-lĭb'er-āte, (他) To weigh in the mind, consider maturely, reflect upon, ponder. 計較スル, 熟慮スル, 思慮スル, 商量スル, 參酌スル.——(自) To take counsel with one's self, weigh the arguments for and against a proposed course of action, reflect, consider. 熟慮スル, 商量スル, 計較スル, 考ヘル.
De-lĭb'er-ate, (形) Weighing with a view to decision; carefully considering probable consequences; circumspect; formed with deliberation; well advised; not hasty or sudden; slow 故意ノ, 有心故意ノ, 計畫シタル, 思慮アル, 熟慮スル; 熟考シタル, 仔細ニ計較シタル, 想定メタル, 落付ケル; 遲キ.
De-lĭb'er-ate-ly, (副) With careful consideration, or deliberation; circumspectly; slowly. 有心故意ニ, 熟慮シテ, 仔細ニ計較シテ, 想ヒ定メテ, 落付テ, 徐ニ.
De-lĭb'er-ate-ness, (名) Quality of being deliberate. 思慮アルコト, 熟慮スルコト, 細心, 注意, 謹愼, 遠慮.
De-lĭb'er-ā'tion, (名) Act of deliberating; careful discussion and examination of the reasons for and against a measure. 思慮スルコト, 商量スルコト, 計較, 參酌, 熟慮, 細思; 商議, 相談, 會議, 審議.
De-lĭb'er-a-tive, (形) Pertaining to, proceeding, or acting by, deliberation. 熟慮ノ, 細思ノ, 商量ノ, 商議ノ, 思慮アル, 會議ノ. 「慮シテ. 商量シテ 商議シテ.
De-lĭb'er-a-tive-ly, (副) In the way of deliberation. 熟
Dĕl'i-ca-cy, (名) State or condition of being delicate; agreeableness to the senses; nicety or form, texture, or constitution; frailty or weakness; extreme propriety susceptibility or tenderness; effeminacy; luxury; self-indulgence; critical niceness; that which is pleasing, delicate, or refined; a luxury or pleasure; thing pleasant to the senses, especially to the sense of taste; a dainty. 美妙ナルコト, 快キコト; 嫩弱, 美麗, 柔軟, 柔弱, 脆弱, 敏感アルコト, 眼識ノ文雅ナルコト, 奇珍, 飲食ニ於ケル好尚ノ優美ナルコト, 香バシ物, 樂シマシムル物, 口腹ヲ悦バシムル物, 美味, 美食.
Dĕl'i-cate, (形) Full of pleasure; delightful; pleasing to the senses, or to a nice or cultivated taste; softly tinted,—said of color; fine or slender,—said of thread; slight or smooth, light and yielding,—said of texture; soft and fair,—said of the skin or a surface; refined; scrupulous not to offend,—said of manners or feelings; tender, not able to endure hardship,—said of constitution, health, etc.; requiring nice handling; dainty; nicely discriminating. 樂シキ, 愉快ナル, 樂事多キ, 喜ベシキ; 美シキ, 艶ハシキ, 甘キ, 美味ノ, 美音ノ, 雅致アル, 巧緻ノ, 纖ナル, 優美ナル; 淡キ(色ニ云フ)方和キ(絲ニ云フ); 柔滑ナル, 輕緻ノ(織物ニ云フ); 嫩軟ノ(皮膚又ハ外面ニ云フ); 有種ノ, 過度ノ, 過慮ナル, 文雅ノ, 優柔ナル(態度又ハ性情ニ云フ); 柔軟ナル, 脆弱ナル, 虚弱ノ(身體等ニ云フ); 精密ノ注意ヲ要スル, 細密ナラシフヲ要スル, 愚シ難キ, 繊ナル, 大切ナル(事項ノ處置ニ云フ), 美味ヲ喰メル; 細密ナル, 仔細ナル.
Dĕl'i-cate-ly, (副) In a delicate manner; daintily; luxuriously; nicely; softly; tenderly; considerately. 樂シマシク, 喜バシク, 快ク, 美シク, 甘ク, 艶ニ, 精密ニ; 温和ニ, 嫩軟ニ, 柔弱ニ, 文雅ニ, 細心ニ.
Dĕl'i-cate-ness, (名) State of being delicate. 喜バシキコト, 樂シキコト, 快キコト, 美シキコト, 纖麗, 柔滑, 温和.
De-lĭ'cioŭs (de-lĭsh'us), (形) Affording exquisite pleasure; most grateful to the senses, especially to the taste. 極テ喜バシキ, 極テ快キ, 極美ノ, 最佳ノ, 五感ヲ喜バシムル, 最モ口ニ適スル, 極テ美味ナル.
De-lĭ'cioŭs-ly, (副) In a delicious manner. 極テ喜バシク, 極テ快ク, 極美ニ, 最モ甘ク.
De-lĭ'cioŭs-ness, (名) Quality of being delicious. 極テ快キコト, 最モ妙ナルコト, 最佳. 「ク.
Dĕl'i-gāte, (他) (*Surg.*) To bind up, bandage. (外) 繃帶ヲ施
Dĕl'i-gā'tion, (名) Act or operation of binding up; bandaging. 繃帶ヲ施クコト.
De-lĭght' (-līt'), (名) A high degree of gratification of mind; lively happiness; joy; that which affords delight. 大悦, 歡喜, 快樂; 歡樂ノ具フルモノ.
De-lĭght', (他) To give great pleasure to; to please highly. 大悦セシムル, 歡喜セシムル, 樂シマスル.——(自) To have or take delight. 大悦スル, 喜ヲ極ム. (1)
De-lĭght'ful,
De-lĭght'sŏme (de-lĭt'sum), (形) Affording great pleasure; delicious; charming. 極テ喜バシキ; 大ニ樂シキ, 愉快ナル, 愛スベキ.
De-lĭght'ful-ly, (副) In a manner to delight; charmingly. 極テ樂シク, 喜バシク, 愉快ニ. 「樂シキコト, 歡喜, 歡樂.
De-lĭght'ful-ness, (名) Quality of being delightful. 極テ
De-lĭm'it, (他) To lay out, as the boundary of a country. 境界ヲ立ツル.
De-lĭm'i-tā'tion, (名) Act of delimiting, especially when a rearrangement of territory is made; a boundary-line. 境界ヲ立ツルコト; 境界線. 「形, 圖畫.
De-lĭn'e-a-ment, (名) Representation by delineation. 外
De-lĭn'e-āte, (他) To represent by sketch, design, or diagram; to portray to the mind, depict, sketch, picture, describe. 畫ク, 描ク, 摸寫スル, 外形ヲ畫ク, 寫筆スル; 詳解スル, 形容ヲ設ク.
De-lĭn'e-ā'tion, (名) Act of delineating; description; portrait; outline; draught. 描クコト, 摸寫スルコト, 外形ヲ畫クコト; 詳解, 形容ヲ言語ニ寫出スコト. 「ル人, 詳解者.
De-lĭn'e-ā'tor, (名) One who delineates. 描ク人, 摸寫ス
De-lĭn'quen-cy (de-lĭnk'wen-sy), (名) Failure or omission of duty; fault; crime. 義務ヲ欠クコト, 懈怠, 過失, 犯罪.
De-lĭn'quent (de-lĭnk'went), (形) Failing in duty; offending by neglect of duty. 義務ヲ欠キタル, 懈怠罪ノ, 過失ノ, 過失ノ.
De-lĭn'quent, (名) One who fails to perform his duty; an offender; one who commits a fault or crime. 義務ヲ欠ク人, 懈怠者, 犯罪人, 過失アル人.
Dĕl'i-quĕsce' (dĕl'i-kwĕs'), **-ed, -ing.** (自) To dissolve gradually and become liquid by absorbing moisture from the air. 潮メリ融ケル, 濕氣ヲ吸收シテ漸次ニ液體ニ化スル.
Dĕl'i-quĕs'cence (dĕl'i-kwĕs'sens), (名) Act or state of being deliquescent. 潮メリ融ルコト, 漸々融解シタルコト.
Dĕl'i-ques'cent, (形) Liquefying in the air. (*Bot.*) Branching so that the stem is lost in the branches. 潮メリ融ル, 濕氣ヲ吸收スル; (植) 幹莖相分レテ枝トナル. 「漸次ニ融化スル.
De-lĭq'ui-āte (de-lĭk'wi-āt), (自) To deliquesce. 潮解スル,
De-lĭq'ui-ŭm (de-lĭk'wi-um), (名) (*Chem.*) A melting or dissolution in the air, or in a moist place. (化) 空氣中ニ融化スルコト, 濕處ニアリテ溶解スルコト, 潮化.
De-lĭr'i-ant, (名) (*Med.*) A poison which occasions mental aberration—as belladonna. (醫) 譫妄ヲ發シ又ハ精神ヲ錯亂セシムル藥物 (眞苓ノ如キモノヲ云フ).
De-lĭr'i-oŭs, (形) Suffering from a delirium; wandering in mind; insane. 譫妄スル, 發狂シタル, 精神錯亂シタル.
De-lĭr'i-oŭs-ness, (名) State of being delirious. 發狂シタルコト, 精神錯亂, 譫妄.
De-lĭr'i-ŭm, (名) (*Med.*) A state in which one's ideas are wild, irregular, and unconnected; mental aberration. Strong excitement; wild enthusiasm; insanity, frenzy; madness. (醫) 發狂, 譫語; 譫妄; 激動, 劇烈ノ熱心, 精神錯亂.—— *Delirium tremens.* (醫) 酒客譫妄, 震慄譫妄.
Dĕl'i-tĕs'cence,
Dĕl'i-tĕs'cen-cy, (名) State of being concealed; retirement. (*Med.*) The period during which poisons lie dormant in the system. 隱レタルコト, 隱退, 發伏 (醫) 毒ノ人體ニ潛ハラザル間.
De-lĭv'er, ed, -ing. (他) To free from restraint, set at liberty, save from evil; to give or transfer, part with to, make over; to communicate, pronounce, utter, impart; to give forth in action, discharge; to relieve of a child in child-birth. 解放スル, 救出ス, 束縛ヲ解ク, 禁錮ヲ救ス, 自由ニスル, 救援スル; 交付スル, 送付スル, 渡ス; 投クル, 傳フル, 演述スル; 放ツ, 出ダス; 分娩スル. (2)
De-lĭv'er-ance, (名) Act of delivering, or state of being delivered. 救出スコト, 放釋スルコト, 救免サレタルコト, 脫經, 救助, 自由, 解放. 「救フ人, 放釋者, 保護者.
De-lĭv'er-er, (名) One who delivers or rescues; a preserver.
De-lĭv'er-y, (名) Act of delivering, or state of being delivered; rescue; release; surrender; utterance; parturition; freedom; preservation. 救出スコト, 救援, 解放; 渡スコト, 交付, 引渡; 演述者ノ風采言語, 講出, 姿勢; 分娩; 自由, 保全. (3) 「四圍ノ想.
Dĕll, (名) A small retired dale or valley; ravine; dingle. 谷,
Dĕl'phi-an,
Dĕl'phi-c, (形) (*Gr. Antiq.*) Relating to Delphi, in Greece, and its oracle; oracular. (希臘古事) 希臘ノ埋與非ノ, 埋與非ノ神託ノ; 託宣ノ.
Dĕl'phin,
Dĕl'phine, (形) Pertaining to the dauphin of France or to an edition of the classics, prepared for his use. 佛國太子ノ, 阿太子ノタメニ編輯シタル古典ノ.
Dĕl'phine, (形) Pertaining to the dolphin. 海豚ノ.
Dĕl'tă, (名) (複 **Dĕl'tăs.**) The Greek letter Δ; a triangular tract of land; especially the space between 2 mouths of a river. (*Geol.*) Alluvial flats formed about diverging mouths of a river. 希臘語ノ第四字母(即チ[Δ]ヲ云フ); 三角洲, 三角洲; (地質) 河口ノ砂洲, 河口堆積地.
Dĕl'toid, (形) Like the Greek Δ; triangular. 希臘語ノ第四字母ノ; 三角形ノ.—— *Deltoid leaf.* (植) 三角ノ葉.—— *Deltoid muscle.* (解) 肩筋(臂ヲ上部ニ動カス).
De-lūd'a-ble, (形) Capable of being deluded or deceived. 欺キ得ベキ, 迷ハスベキ.
De-lūde', (他) To lead from truth or into

三角葉ノ圖

Dĕil. (名) Devil. 惡魔——*Deil's buckie.* 悴兒ノ少年. **De-lăp'sion,** (名) A falling down, or out of place; prolapsion. 脫出, 陷落. **De-lāte',** (他) To carry; to make public; to accuse; to carry on. 運ブ, 公ニスル, 告訴スル, 行フ. (1) ——*Court of delegates.* 控訴裁判所 (宗教上ノ事ニ關スル) **De-lē'tŭs,** (名) A name given to an elementary book for learners of Latin or Greek. 羅甸希臘語學初步. (2) ——*Delenda est Carthago.* 我敵滅セザル可ラズ

(1) ——*To delight one's self in.* 心ヲ愛スル. (2) ——*To deliver to the wind.* 風ニ任カス, 拋棄スル.——*To deliver over.* 降服スル, 傳下スル.——*To deliver one's self up.* 降服スル, 歸服スル. (3) *Delivery pipe.* 出水管.——*Delivery valve.* 出舌門. **De-lŏl,** (名) (*Zoöl.*) A special breed of the dromedary used for rapid travelling; the swift camel. (動) 羅駝ノ一種. **Dĕlph,** (名) The drain on the land side of a sea embankment. 海堤ノ陸面ノ排水溝. **Dĕlph,** (名) Delftware ヲ見ヨ.

error, mislead the judgment of; to frustrate or disappoint: to deceive, beguile. cheat. 欺ク, 迷ハス. 陥カス. 図カス. 誘惑スル; 失望サスル, 敗ル.

De-lūd'er, (名) One who deludes. 欺ク人, 迷ハス人, 敗ル人.

Dĕl'ūge, (名) An overflowing of the land by water: an inundation; especially the flood in the days of Noah: anything which overwhelms, as a great calamity. 洪水, 氾濫 (殊ニ嘗テ Noah 時代ノ大洪水ヲ指ス): 大難, 禍殃.

Dĕl'ūge,-ed,-ing. (他) To overflow, as with water, inundate, drown; to overwhelm under a general calamity. 氾濫スル, 溢ルヽ, 浸ス. 溺ラセル; 大難ヲ蒙ラシメル, 歴倒スル.

De-lū'sion, (名) Act of deluding, or state of being deluded: false belief; error; illusion; fallacy. 欺ク事, 欺瞞スル事. 誤解, 迷信, 迷信; 謬想, 惑見, 幻想, 幻惑, 妄念.

De-lū'sive, (形) Fitted or tending to mislead 惑ハス, 誤解サス, 当相ノ, 迷ハス.

De-lū'sive-ly, (副) In a delusive manner. 虚相ヲ以テ, 惑ハシ, 誤解サス様ニ.

De-lū'sive-ness, (名) The quality of being delusive 虚相, 惑ハス, 虚偽, 欺ク性

De-lū'so-ry, (形) Apt to delude 虚妄ナル, 惑ハス, 假偽

Dĕlve,-ed, ing. (他) To dig; to open with a spade; to fathom, penetrate, trace out. 掘ル, 掘開ク; 測ル; 洞察スル, 洞察スル.——(自) To labor with the spade. 鍬ヲ用ヰル.

Dĕlv'er, (名) One who delves. 掘ル人, 測ル人.

De-mag'net-īze,-ed,-ing. (他) To deprive of magnetic polarity; to restore from a sleep-waking state. 磁石カヲ去ル, 催眠ノ感動ヲ醒マス; 睡氣ヲ醒マス

Dĕm'a gŏgˌism, Dĕm'a gŏgy, Dĕm'a-gŏg'er y, (名) Arts or practices of a demagogue. 煽動政治家ノ手段, 権謀, 術. 詭辯, 狡猾ノ政談家, 煽動家ノ所爲

Dĕm'a gŏgue (-gŏg), (名) One who controls the multitude by specious or deceitful arts; an artful political orator. 煽動政治家, 朝三暮四ノ政談勧奨. 詭辯ヲ以テ衆心ヲ攬ル首領; 狡猾ノ政談家, 煽動.

De-mān', (名) Demesne ヲ見ヨ.

De-mānd', (他) To ask or call for as one who has a claim, right, or power. to enforce the claim; to make requisition of; to inquire earnestly or authoritatively, question, to require as necessary; to be in urgent need of (*Law.*) To call into court, summon. 要求スル, 要請スル, 呼求スル, 強テ要スル; 詰問スル, 訊問スル, 糺問スル; 要スル, 必需トスル, 需ムル; (法) 呼出ス, 召喚スル.——(自) To make a demand, ask, inquire, 要求ヲ爲ス, 問フ.

De-mānd', (名) Act of demanding; requisition; exaction; earnest inquiry; question; diligent search; manifested want, thing claimed; laim. 要求スル事, 請求, 討求, 捜索: 問, 尋問, 糺問; 需要: 要求スルトノ.—*In demand.* 需要アル, 要求サルヽ——*On demand.* 請求ノ節, 要求ニ應ジテ.

De mānd'a-ble, (形) Capable of being demanded, claimed, asked for, or required. 要求シ得ベキ, 請求スベキ, 需ムベキ.

De mānd'ant, (名) One who demands; the plaintiff in an action. 要求者: 原告人.

De-mānd'er, (名) One who demands. 要求者.

Dē'mar-cā'tion, (名) Act of marking, or of setting a limit; a boundary, separation: a limit ascertained and fixed 界限ヲ立ツル事, 分ツ事, 區別; 界限, 區域.

De-mēan',-ed,-ing. (他) To manage, conduct, treat, deport 處理スル, 處置スル 行フ. 己ヲ處スルニ——(他) To debase, lower, degrade. 界下スル, 賤スル.

De-mēan'or, (名) Manner of behaving, conduct; deportment; mien. 品行, 行爲, 擧動, 動作, 擧止, 態度, 容止, 行狀

Dē'men-cy, (名) Dementia. 狂氣, 發狂, 認亂.

De mĕn'tate, (形) Deprived of reason. 無知ノ, 疑狂シタル.

De mĕn'tāte, (他) To deprive of reason. 疑狂セシムル.

Dē'men-tā'tion, (名) Act of depriving, or state of being deprived, of reason. 發狂セシムル事, 疑狂.

De-mĕn'ti-a (-shi-ā), (名) Loss of mental power as a result of brain-disease. 腦病ノ爲メ心力ノ喪失セル事

De-mĕph'i-tīze,-ed,-ing. (他) To purify from foul, unwholesome air 汚氣ヲ掃フ, 不潔ノ空氣ヲ去ル.

De-mĕr'it, (名) That which deserves blame or detracts from merit; fault; crime; vice; state of one who deserves ill. 失行, 非行, 過失, 失錯, 罪戾, 悪行; 悪貴, 反點.

De-mēsne' (-meen'), **De-māin',** (名) (*Law.*) The chief manor-place, with that part of its lands not granted out in tenancy. (法) 領主ノ直管地.

Dĕm'i-cē'dence, (名) (*Mus.*) An imperfect cadence, or one that falls on any other than the key-note. (音) 不完全終止.

Dĕm'i-gŏd, (名) A fabulous hero, half divine, produced by the cohabitation of a deity with a mortal. 半神, 神人所生ノ者.

Dĕm'i-jŏhn (-jŏn), (名) A glass bottle with large body and small neck, inclosed in wicker-work. 大形小口ノ被覆瓶 (外面ヲ細工ニテ覆フタル).

Dĕm'i-lūne, (名) (*Fort.*) A work beyond the main ditch of a fortress, and in front of the curtain between 2 bastions, to defend the curtain; a ravelin. (築) 半月形ノ砲塁, 棱月塁 (Ravelin ヲ見ヨ).

Dĕm'i-mŏnde' (-mŏngd'), (名) The lower half of society; persons of doubtful reputation; especially women kept as mistresses. 下流社會: 素性分ラヌ人 曖昧ナル人 (殊ニ情婦風ノ女ヲ云フ). 「疑フル女.

Dĕm'i-rĕp, (名) A woman of suspicious chastity. 不貞ノ婦

Dĕm'i-rĭ'li-e'vo, (名) (*Sculp.*) Half-relief, or the standing out of a figure from the background by half its thickness. (彫) 半凸像.

De-mĭs'a-ble, (形) Capable of being leased. 賃借スベキ, 「譲渡スベキ.

De-mīse' (-mīz'), (名) Transmission by formal act or conveyance to an heir or successor. transference; decease of a royal, princely, or distinguished person (*Law.*) Conveyance or transfer of an estate. 譲與, 贈位, 前帝, 薨去, 逝去, 逝徂, 逝去; (法) 財産ノ譲與. (L)

De-mīse',-ed,-ing. (他) To transfer or transmit by succession or inheritance, to bequeath; to lease. 遺傳スル, 譲渡ス.

Dĕm'i-sĕm'i-quā ver, (名) (*Mus.*) A short note, equal in time to the half of a semi-quaver, or 1-32nd part of whole note (音) 三十二分音符.

三十二分音符ノ圖

De-mĭs'sion, (名) Act of demitting, or state of being demitted; degradation; humiliation. 貶スル, 貶黜, 左遷, 辭職, 卑辱, 汚辱, 侮辱.

De-mĭt', (自) To let fall depress; to lay down formally, as an office; to yield or submit. 下ス, 貶ス, 辭スル (職ヲ); 從フ, 服スル.

Dĕm'i-tĭnt', (名) (*Paint.*) A gradation of color between positive light and positive shade (畫) 濃淡ノ間ニアル色.

Dĕm'i-ūrge, (名) God as creator and former of the world; an æon, or exalted and mysterious agent in the creation of the world and of man from matter,—so called by the Gnostics, and regarded as the source of everything evil. 造物者, 造化主.

Dĕm'i-ûr'gic, (形) Pertaining to a demiurge; formative; creative. 造化主ノ, 創造スル, 化育スル.

Dĕm'i-vōlt, (名) An artificial motion of a horse, in which he raises his fore-legs peculiarly. 前脚ノ擧ゲ方 (馬ニ云フ).

De-mŏb'i-li-zā'tion, (名) Process of demobilizing. 解隊スル; 軍旅招集 (國内ノ現兵丁ヲ集メル).

De-mŏb'i-lize, (他) (*Mil.*) To dismiss from active service, or a war footing; muster out; disarm,—said of troops. 軍ヲ解隊スル, 除隊スル, 兵役ヲ解ク; 招集スル (兵隊ヲ).

De-mŏc'ra-cy, (名) A form of government in which supreme power is vested in the people, and the legislative and executive functions are exercised by the people or by persons representing them; principles held by one of the political parties of the U. S. 民政政體, 共和政治: 民政黨ノ主義 (合衆國ハ諸州ノ共和ヨリ成ルモノヤヽヲ以テ主權諸州ニ在リテ中央政府ニ在ラズトスル論).

Dĕm'o-crat, (名) An adherent or promoter of democracy. 民政家, 共和政治家; 合衆國民政黨.

Dĕm'o-crăt'ic, Dĕm'o-crăt'ic-al, (形) Pertaining to, or favoring, democracy; constructed upon the principle of popular government; favoring popular rights. 民治政體ノ, 共和政治ノ, 民政主義ニ基キタル; 民政黨ノ.

Dĕm'o-crăt'ic-al-ly, (副) In a democratical manner 民政主義ニ從フテ, 共和主義ヲ執テ

De-mŏl'ish,-ed (-isht),**-ing.** (他) To throw or pull down, pull to pieces, ruin, overthrow, destroy, raze. 崩壊スル, 毀ツ. 碎ク, 壊ル, 拆毀スル; 打倒ス.

De-mŏl'ish-er, (名) One who demolishes. 崩壊者, 毀ツ人, 拆毀者.

Dĕm'o-lĭ'tion (-lish'un), (名) Act of demolishing; destruction. 「tion. 毀ツ事, 崩壊, 破壊.

Dē'mon, (名) (*Gr. Antiq.*) A spirit holding a middle place between men and gods; a departed soul. An evil spirit; devil. (希臘古俗) 神人ノ間ニ在ル靈物, 妖魔, 悪魂; 惡鬼, 悪魔.

De-mŏn'e-tī-zā'tion, (名) Process of demonetizing, or state of being demonetized. 通貨ヲ廢スル事, 通用禁止, 廢貨.

De-mŏn'e-tize,-ed,-ing. (他) To deprive of value, or withdraw from use, as currency. 通貨ヲ廢スル, 通用ヲ止ムル (貨幣ノ).

De-mō'ni-ac, De-mō'ni-ac-al, (形) Pertaining to, or like, demons; influenced by evil spirits; devilish. 惡鬼ノ, 惡ニ似タル; 惡鬼ノ所爲ニ出デタル, 狂狂ノ.

De-mō'ni-ac, (名) A human being possessed by a demon. 惡魔ノ附キタル人. 「性アル.

De-mō'ni-an, (形) Having the nature of a demon. 惡魔ノ

Dē'mon-ism, (名) Belief in demons or false gods. 邪神信仰. 「スル人.

Dē'mon-ist, (名) One who believes in demons. 邪神ヲ信仰

Dē'mon-ŏl'a-try, (名) Worship of demons. 邪神崇拝.

Dē'mon-ŏl'o-gy, (名) A treatise on evil spirits. 鬼論, 邪神論.

Dē'mon-shĭp, (名) State of a demon. 惡鬼タルコ

De-mŏn'stra-ble, (形) Admitting of decisive proof. 證明シ得ベキ, 證據ヲ立ツベキ.

De-mŏn'stra-ble-ness, De-mŏn'stra-bĭl'i-ty. (名) Quality of being demonstrable. 證明シ得ベキコト, 證據ヲ立ツベキコト. 「ヲ立テ.

De-mŏn'stra-bly, (副) In a manner to demonstrate. 確證

Dĕm'on-strāte, or **De-mŏn'strāte.** (他) To point out, indicate, exhibit; to show, prove, or establish so as to exclude doubt or denial. (*Anat.*) to exhibit and describe the parts of a dead body, when dissected. 公示スル, 指白スル; 指示スル; 證明スル, 論證スル, 確證スル, 證明スル, 確實ナルコトヲ證スル, 確證ヲ立ツル; (解) 解剖體ノ諸部ヲ指示スル.

Dĕm'on-strā'tion, (名) Act of demonstrating; proof; manifestation of feelings by outward signs. (*Anat.*) Exhibition of parts of a subject prepared by the dissector. (*Logic.*) Act of proving by syllogistic process. (*Math.*) A course of reasoning showing that a certain result is a necessary consequence of assumed premises. (*Mil.*) A decisive exhibition of force, or a movement indicating an intention. 明指スルコト, 證明, 確證; 指白 (感情ノ); 示威運動; (解) 解剖體ノ諸部ヲ示スコト; (論) 三段推測式ニ據テ證明スルコト; (數) 指實; (軍) 示威, 張勢, 示勢運動.

De-mŏn'stra-tive, (形) Tending to demonstrate; having the power of demonstration; expressing feeling, thoughts, etc; frank; open. 明指スル, 確證ヲ立ツル, 指實ノ; 證明ノ; 指白スル (感情ノ); 遠慮ナル, 開達ナル.——*Demonstrative pronoun,* (文) 指示代名詞 (文典中ニハ往々 *pronoun* ヲ略シテ定称詞ヲ置キ The demonstrative ト表スルコトアリ).

De-mŏn'stra-tive-ly, (副) In a manner fitted to demonstrate; certainly; clearly; openly. 明指スベキ, 確證ヲ立テヽ, 確實ニ, 明白ニ.

Dĕm'on-strā'tor, (名) One who demonstrates. 証明者, 確證ヲ立ツル人; 解剖體ノ諸部ヲ指示スル人.

De-mŏn'stra-to-ry, (形) Tending to demonstrate. 証明スル, 指明スル, 證明スル.

De-mŏr'al-i-zā'tion, (名) Act of, or state resulting from, demoralizing. 堕落, 紊亂, 頽廃風俗, 風俗敗壊, 弊風, 頽廃, 敗弊.

De-mŏr'al-ize,-ed,-ing. (他) To destroy or undermine the morals of; to render corrupt in morals, discipline, courage, etc. 風俗ヲ失ハシメル, 風俗ヲセシル (品行上ニ), 紊亂スル (世教ヲ); 不品行ニスル, 邪道ニ導ク, 堕落ニスル (風紀上ニ) 頽廃ニスル, 弊性ニスル.

De-mŏt'ic, (形) Pertaining to the people; popular; common. 人民ノ, 衆庶ノ, 尋常ノ, 俗用ノ.——*Demotic alphabet* or *character.* 草字 (紀元前世前六七百年ヨリ埃及ニ於テ用ヰシ文字ニシテ又ニハ *enchorial,* or *epistolographic character.* トモ云フ). 「スル, 鎮和ニスル, 調ホス,

De-mŭl'cent, (形) Softening; mollifying; lenient. 柔軟ニ

De-mŭl'cent, (名) (*Med.*) A substance of a bland, mucilaginous nature, to protect the tissues from the action of irritant humors. (醫) 鎮和劑.

De-mûr',-red,-ring. (自) To delay, pause, suspend proceedings in view of a doubt or difficulty. (*Law.*) To raise an objection, and abide upon it for decision by the court. 疑式スル, 遅延スル, 停マル, 止マル, 躊躇スル, 躊躇スル, 遠慮スル; (法) 裁判ヲ否ム (訴訟中一相手方ノ申立ヲ以テ法律上不當トナシ裁判ヲ否ミテ法官ノ判決ヲ待フコト). 「裁ヲ爲ス.

De-mûr', (名) Stop; pause; hesitation as to proceeding; suspense of decision or action. 止息, 疑式, 躊躇, 躊躇, 遠慮; 中止, 停止.

De-mûre', (形) Of sober or serious mien; of modest appearance; grave; modest in outward seeming only; making a show of gravity. 端正ノ, 厳肅ノ, 恭謹ニシテ, 謹厳トル; 外裝ヲ端厳ニスル, 恭謹ヲ裝フ

De-mûre'ly, (副) In a demure manner. 端正ニ, 厳肅ニ, 謹「嚴ニスルコト, 貞節風アル.

De-mûre'ness, (名) State of being demure; gravity; the show of gravity or modesty. 端正トシテ 厳肅ナル, 外裝ヲ

De-mûr'rage, (名) (*Com.*) Detention of a vessel by the freighter beyond the time allowed by her charter-party; payment for such detention. (商) 屈船約定ノ期限ヲ過ギテ屈主方ニ其船ヲ留メ置クコト; 屈船留置キノタメ拂ノ祝銀 (本邦ハ往々汽車又ハ電車等ノ陸運ニモ之ヲ用フ).

De-mûr'rer, (名) One who demurs. (*Law.*) A stop in an action upon a point to be determined by the court before further proceedings can be had. 疑訴家, 遅延スル人, 屈證スル人; (法) 抗辯 (相手方ノ申立不當ナリトシテ法官ノ判決ヲ下タスマデ對辯ヲ否ムサエフ).

De-mȳ', (名) (或 **De-mīe',**) A size of paper next smaller than medium. 紙ノ小形, 小判. 「小形紙ノ.

De-mȳ', (形) Pertaining to, or made of, this size of paper.

Dĕn, (名) A cave or hollow place in the earth, for concealment, shelter, or security; a customary place of resort; haunt; retreat. 洞, 穴, 窟; 潤穴, 巣窟, 隠所.

Dĕn, (自) To dwell as in a den. 穴居スル.

De-nā'ri-ŭs, (名) (或 ***De-nā'ri-ī.***) An old Roman coin worth about 16 cents. 古代ノ羅馬ノ貨幣 (ルノ現十六錢ニ當ル).

Dĕn'a-ry, (形) Containing 10; tenfold. 十ノ, 十倍ノ.

Dĕn'a-ry, (名) The number 10. 十ノ数.

De-nā'tion-al-ize (-nāsh'un-),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To divest of national character or rights, by transference to the service of another nation. 脱籍スル, 本國ノ籍ヲ削ル.

De-mĕr'sion. (名) The act of plunging into a fluid; a drowning. The state of being overwhelmed in water, or so far in water. 液體中ニ投入スルコト, 溺ルヽコト. **De-mĕg'nĕr-ize.** (他) To relieve from mesmeric influence. 感氣ノ感動ヲ解ク **Dem'i-elr'cle,** (名) An instrument for measuring angles, in surveying, etc. 測角器. (測量等ニ用フ). **Dem'i-lăncé',** (名) A light lance; also, a demilancer. 短鎗, 短鎗兵. **Dĕm'i-wolf,** (名) A mongrel dog, between a dog and a wolf. 半狼, 犬ト狼トノ雑種. (L) ——*Demise and redemise.* (法) 相互ノ關係.

De-mŏg'rá-phy. (名) The study of races, as to births, marriages, mortality, health, etc. 人種學. **De'moi-selle'** (dā'mwa'zel'), (名) A young lady; a damsel; a lady's maid. (*Zoöl.*) The Numidian crane (*Anthropoides virgo.*) A beautiful, small dragon of the genus *Agrion.* 若キ貴婦人, 令嬢, 處元; (動) 鶴ノ一種, 頬ノ美ナル石龍子トカゲ).——**Dē'mon-ŏ'e-rá-cy.** (名) The power or government of demons. 惡魔ノ權力, 惡魔ノ政治. **De-mōn'o-mā'ni-a** (名) A form of madness in which the patient conceives himself possessed of devils. 鬼神病 (惡魔ノ憑).

De-nāt'ū ral-īze,-ed,-ing. (他) To render unnatural; alienate from nature: to denationalize. 変性スル, 妨碍スル。

Dĕn'dri-fôrm, (形) Dendroid ト同ジ。

Dĕn'drīte. (名) (*Min.*) A stone or mineral, showing branching figures resembling trees. (露) 樹形ヲ顕ハス石又ハ鉱物。

Den-drĭt'ic. (形) Containing delineations which branch like shrubs or trees. 枝状線ヲ有スル, 樹枝状ノ。

Den-drĭt'ic al. 木ニ似タル。

Dĕn'droid, (形) Resembling a shrub or tree. 灌木若クハ樹ニ似タル。

Den-drŏl'o-gĭst, (名) One versed in dendrology. 山林学者, 樹木学者。

Den-drŏl'o-gy, (名) A treatise on trees; natural history of trees. 樹木ニ関スル論文又ハ博物学。

Den-drŏm'e-ter, (名) An instrument to measure trees. 樹木ノ高サ及ビ直径ヲ測ル器械。

Dĕn'gue (dĕng'gā, (名) A violent fever, with rheumatism, epidemic in tropical countries.—called also *dandy-, bouquet-,* and *bucket-fever.* 熱帯地方ニ流行スル劇烈ノ熱病 (Breakbone fever ヲ見ヨ)。

De-nī'a-ble, (形) Capable of being denied. 拒スルヲ得ベキ, 否ムベキ, 打消スベキ, 禁絶スベキ。

De-nī'al. (名) Act of contradicting, refusing, or disowning; assertion of the untruth of a statement; contradiction; refusal; disavowal 拒スルコト, 否ムコト, 否ハヌコト, 聞メザルコト; 禁絶, 抗弁, 反駁説; 不諾, 不許, 拒絶, 打消。

De-nī'er. (名) One who denies, contradicts, refuses, or disowns. 禁絶者, 否ム人, 聞ム人, 許サヌ人, 打消ス人, 拒絶者。

Dĕn'im, (名) A coarse cotton drilling used for overalls, etc. 「恵斎ノ類, 粗綿布 (外套等ニ用フル)。

Dĕn'i-zā'tion, (名) Act of making one a denizen or adopted citizen. 入籍サスルコト, 帰化スルコト。

Dĕn'i-zen (dĕn'i-zn), (名) An adopted or naturalized citizen; a stranger admitted to residence in a foreign country; dweller; inhabitant. 帰化ノ民, 入籍シタル移住民; 寄留外国人; 住民, 居民。

Dĕn'i-zen,-ed,-ing. (他) To make a denizen, provide with denizens. 帰化セシメル, 入籍サスル; 殖民スル, 帰化ノ民ヲ置ク。

Dĕn'net, (名) A 2-wheeled carriage, like a gig. 二輪小馬車。

De-nŏm'i-na-ble, (形) Capable of being denominated. 名ヅケベキ, 名称ヲ下スベキ。

De-nŏm'i-nāte, (他) To give a name or epithet to, entitle, name, designate. 名ヲ下ス, 命名スル, 称呼スル, 呼做ス, 指定スル。

De-nŏm'i-nate, (形) Having a specific name; specified in the concrete as opposed to abstract. 特称ヲ有スル, 有形的ノ, 現実的ノ。

De-nŏm'i-nā'tion, (名) Act of denominating; that by which anything is styled; a name, especially a general name indicating a class of like individuals; a class, or collection of individuals, called by the same name; a sect. 名クルコト, 命名スルコト; 名称, 名号, 価値, 度称; 種類, 派; 宗派。

De-nŏm'i-nā'tion-al, (形) Pertaining to a denomination. 名称ノ, 派ノ, 宗派ノ。

De-nŏm'i-na-tĭve, (形) Conferring or possessing a denomination or title; derived from a substantive or adjective. 名称ヲ下ス; 名称ヲ有スル; 名詞或ハ形容詞ヨリ出デタル。

De-nŏm'i-na-tĭve, (名) (*Gram.*) A verb formed from a noun either substantive or adjective. (文) 名詞或ハ形容詞ヨリ出デタル動詞。

De-nŏm'i-nā'tor, (名) One who, or that which, gives a name. (*Arith.*) The number below the line in vulgar fractions, showing into how many parts the integer is divided. (*Alg.*) That part of any expression below the horizontal line signifying division. 命名者, 名ノ出ヅル源, 名称ノ出ヅル処; (代数) 分母, 母数, 法数。

De-nŏt'a-blé, (形) Capable of being denoted. 示スベキ, 指示スルヲ得ベキ。

Dĕn'o-tā'tion, (名) Act of denoting. 指示スルコト, 表明。

De-nōte', (他) To indicate, point out, mark; to be the sign of, signify, mean, intend. 示ス, 指示スル, 標識スル, 表明スル。

De-nouement (de-nōō'mong), (名) The catastrophe, especially of a drama, romance, etc.; solution of a mystery; issue; event. 脚曲小説等ノ結末, 不審ノ氷解, 結果, 落首, 出来事, 珍事。

De-nounce',-ed,-ing. (他) To give formal or official notice of, announce, declare; to threaten by some outward expression; to point out as deserving of punishment; etc.; to inform against, stigmatize. 公告スル, 報告スル, 広告スル; 吐斥スル, 排斥スル, 威示スル, 警告スル, 脅ス, 色ニ表ハス; 有罪トスル, 告発スル (法庭等ニ), 誹損スル (名誉ヲ); 非難スル, 脅嚇スル。

De-nounce'ment, (名) Notification, especially of a threat, calamity, etc.; denunciation. 公告, 通牒, 告白, 脅言 (殊ニ警告, 譴責等ノ); 脅嚇, 恫喝。

De-noun'çer, (名) One who denounces. 公告者, 警告者, 脅言者, 脅嚇者。

Dĕnse, (形) Having the constituent parts closely united; close; compact. 稠密ナル, 密実ノ, 濃厚ノ, 稠密ノ。「実ニ。

Dĕnse'ly, (副) In a dense, compact manner. 密ニ, 濃ク, 密

Den-sĭm'e-ter, (名) An apparatus for measuring the specific gravity of liquids. 液体ノ比重ヲ度ル器。

Dĕn'si-ty, (名) Quality of being dense. (*Physics.*) The proportion of solid matter to a given bulk or volume. 密実ナルコト, 稠密; (理) 密度。

Dĕnt, (名) The mark made by a blow; indentation. 打痕, 凹。

Dĕnt, (他) To make a dent upon, indent. 打凹ム, 凹ニスル。

Dĕn'tal, (形) Pertaining to the teeth. (*Gram.*) Formed by aid of the teeth, &c. 歯ノ; (文) 歯音ノ。

Dĕn'tal, (名) An articulation formed by aid of the teeth or gum of the teeth. 歯音 (歯又ハ歯ニテ発スル又ハヒノ如キ音ヲ云フ).—*Dental formula.* (動) 哺乳動物ノ歯ノ数及ビ様類ノ表記法. (1)

Dĕn'tate, (形) Toothed; sharply notched; serrate. 鋸歯形ノ, 鋸歯形ノ.—*A dentate leaf.* 鋸歯形葉.

Den-tā'tion, (名) Form or formation of teeth. 歯形, 歯ノ発生。

Dĕn'ti-cle, (名) A small tooth or projecting point. 小歯, 尖。

Den-tĭc'ū-late, (形) (*Bot.*) Notched into little teeth like projections; finely dentate. (植) 細歯形ノ。「notches or teeth. 細歯ヲ有スルノ。

Den-tĭc'ū-lā'tion, (名) State of being set with small

Dĕn'ti-fôrm, (形) Having the form of teeth. 歯形アル。

Dĕn'ti-frĭçe (dĕn'tĭ-frĭs), (名) A powder to clean the teeth. 歯磨粉。「(建) 矛彫ノ装飾 (天井ノ)

Dĕn'til, (名) (*Arch.*) An ornamental projection in cornices.

Dĕn'tist, (名) One who cleans, extracts, repairs, or fills natural teeth, and inserts artificial ones. 歯医者。

Dĕn'tist-ry. (名) Art or profession of a dentist. 歯歯術, 歯科医業

Den-tĭ'tion. (名) Process of cutting the teeth. (*Zoöl.*) System of teeth peculiar to an animal. 生歯; 歯式 (既萌歯式, 常萌歯式等ヲ云フ)

Dĕn'toid, (形) Dentiform. 歯形ノ, 歯状ノ。「歯.

Dĕnt'ūre, (名) An artificial tooth or set of teeth. 人工歯, 入

Dĕn'ū-dā'tion, (名) Act of denuding. (*Geol.*) The laying bare or wearing away of rocks, as by running water. 去ヲ剝ダル, 露出ニスル; (地質) 岩石ノ水ニ打タレテ露出スルヲ又ハ壊蝕スルヲ。

De-nūde', (他) To divest of all covering, make bare or naked, strip. 剝ダ, 露出ニスル, 暴露スル。

De-nūn'ci-āte, (他) To denounce. 公告スル, 報告スル, 吐斥スル; 告発スル, 告訴スル; 非難スル。

De-nūn'ci-ā'tion, (名) Act of denunciating; that by which anything is denounced; public accusation. 通牒スルコト, 通告スルコト, 恐嚇, 告訴。

De-nūn'ci-a-tor, (名) One who denounces; one who threatens or accuses. 吐斥者, 脅告者, 恐嚇者, 告訴者。

De-nūn'ci-a-to-ry, (形) Containing a denunciation; accusing. 脅告的ノ, 吐斥ノ, 恐嚇スル, 告訴スル

De-nȳ'ed,-ing. (他) To contradict, gainsay, declare not to be true; to refuse, reject; to refuse to grant, withhold; to disclaim connection with, responsibility for, etc; to disown, abjure. 否ト斥タル, 非認スル, 排認スル, 禁絶スル, 否認スル; 否ムト拒ム, 否ハヌ; 与フルヲ許サス; 認メヌ, 聞ヲズトスル, 臨ラズトスル, 打消ス, 違フ.—*To deny one's self.* 己ニ克ツ, 自制スル。「eat. (慾, 肥満スル, 困難スル。

De-ŏb'strŭ-ent, (形) (*Med.*) Removing obstructions; aperient.

De-ŏb'strŭ-ent, (名) (*Med.*) A medicine which opens the natural passages of the fluids of the body: an aperient. (露) 開塞薬, 開通剤, 緩下剤.

Dĕ'o-dānd', (名) [*Eng. Law.*] A thing which has caused a person's death, and is therefore given to God, that is, forfeited to the crown, to be applied to pious uses. (英法) 贖罪品 (人ヲ死ニ至ラシメシ物ヲ以テ罪業消滅ノタメ神ニ寄贈スル器物ト云フ様ニテ官ニ納メテ施物ノ用ニ供スル物ヲ指ス)。

De-ō'dor-īze,-ed,-ing. (他) To deprive of odor, especially of bad odor from impurities. 臭気ヲ去ル。

De-ō'dor-īz'er, (名) He who, or that which, deprives of odor. 臭気ヲ去ル人, 臭気ヲ除ク物, 防臭器.

Dĕ'on-tĕl'o-gĭst, (名) One versed in deontology. 道徳学者, 道義学者.

Dĕ'on-tŏl'o-gy, (名) Science of that which is morally obligatory. 道徳論, 道義学, 修身学.

De-ŏx'i-dāte, (他) (*Chem.*) To deprive of oxygen, or reduce from the state of an oxide. (化) 酸素ヲ去ル, 酸ヲ除ク。「ヲ去ル, 酸ヲ去ル法.

De-ŏx'i-dā'tion, (名) Act or process of deoxidating. 酸素

De-ŏx'i-dīze,-ed,-ing. (他) To deoxidate. 酸素ヲ去ル, 酸ヲ除ク。

De-pärt', (自) To go forth or away; to quit, leave, or separate from a place or person; to quit this world; decease, die. 去ル, 離ルヽ, 行去ル, 別ルヽ, 出発スル; 消滅スル; 死スル, 逝ク, 世ヲ去ル.—(他) To leave, quit, retire from. 去ル, 退ク.—*To depart from.* 違フル, 離ルヽ.

De-pärt'ment, (名) A part or portion; a distinct course of life, action, study, etc.; subdivision of business; especially one of the principal divisions of executive government; territorial division; especially one for governmental purposes; a military subdivision of a country; sphere; province; district. 部分, 部; 分, 任, 職, 業; 省, 廨, 局, 区, 部, 県, 州; 軍区, 軍区.—*The Department for Foreign Affairs.* 外務省.—*The Department for Home Affairs.* 内務省.—*The Department of Finance.* 大蔵省.—*The Department of War.* 陸軍省.—*The Department of Navy.* 海軍省.—*The Department of Justice.* 司法省.—*The Department of Education.* 文部省.—*The Department of Agriculture and Commerce.* 農商務省.—*The Department of Communications* 逓信省.

De-pärt-mĕn'tal, (形) Pertaining to a department. 省ノ, 局ノ, 部ノ, 県ノ.—*Departmental Regulation.* 省令.

De-pärt'ūre, (名) Act of departing; death; abandonment, as of a rule of duty, action, plan, etc. (*Navigation & Surv.*) Distance east or west from the meridian from which a ship or course departs. 去ルコト, 離ルヽコト, 発程, 出発; 死亡, 逝去; 非除, 規則(職分, 行為, 企図等ヲ変ルコトニ云フ); (航, 測) 船等ノ出デシ子午線ヨリハ東又ハ西ニ依ル距離.

De-pĕnd', (自) To hang; to be sustained by something above; to be in suspense, remain undetermined; to rely for support, stand related to anything, as to a cause or condition; to trust, confide, rely; to be in a condition of service. 掛ヽ, 倚ラ

De-pĕnd'ençe. (名) Act or state of depending mutually; connection and support; concatenation; interrelation, subjection to the direction of another; inability to provide for one's self; reliance; trust; thing dependent. 掛ルコト; 関係, 連絡, 関係関係, 従属; 関係, 依人ニ依ルヿ; 信任; 用ラルヽ物, 当ル務.

De-pĕnd'en-cy, (名) State of being dependent; thing hanging; that attached to something else as its consequence, subordinate, satellite etc; a territory remote from the state to which it belongs, but subject to its dominion; a colony. 従属スルコト, 依頼シタルコト, 依頼シタルモノ; 信ヲルヽ物, 当ルモノ; 附属物; 属領国, 属地, 植民地.

De-pĕnd'ent, } (形) Hanging down: relying on, or subject
De-pĕnd'ant, } to something else for support; conditional; subordinate. 掛ル, 下ガル; 依ル, 倚ル, 属スル, 依頼スル; 条件付ノ; 従属ノ, 所属ノ (文)

De-pĕnd'ent, } (名) One who, or that which, depends;
De-pĕnd'ant, } one sustained by, or relying on, another; a retainer: a corollary, consequence. 被扶養者, 依頼人, 寄食者, 従者, 供侍; 附属ノ事, 関係ノ事.

De-pĕnd'ent-ly. (副) In a dependent manner. 従ヲテ, 頼ミテ, 倚テ, 従フテ。「従フ人.

De-pĕnd'er, (名) One who depends; a dependent. 依頼者,

De-phlĕg-mā'tion, (他) To deprive of superabundant water, as by evaporation or distillation; to rectify. 水分ヲ蒸散スル, 水気ヲ去ル, 蒸散サスル (酒精又ハ酸類ニ云フ).

Dē'phleg-mā'tion, (名) Operation of separating water from spirits and acids by evaporation or distillation; concentration. 水分蒸散法.

Dē'phlo-gĭs'ti-cāte, (他) (*O. Chem.*) To deprive of phlogiston, or the supposed principle of inflammability. (古代化学) 燃素ヲ去ル.— *Dephlogisticated air.* 酸素元祈.

De-pĭct', (他) To form a painting or picture of, portray; to represent in words, describe. 描ク, 模ス, 描出ス, 写出ス; 言語ニ写出ス, 解明スル, 叙述スル.

De-pĭct'ūre (-pĭk'tyur), **-ed,-ing.** (他) To make a picture or painting of. 描ク, 写ス, 図スル

De-pĭl'a-to-ry, (形) Having power to remove the hair and make bald 毛ヲ去ル力アル, 禿ニスル.

De-plĕte', (他) (*Med.*) To empty, as the vessels of the human system, by venesection; to exhaust the strength, vital powers, or resources of. (医) 空虚ニスル (放血シテ血管ヲ); 衰スル (体力ヲ).

De-plē'tion, (名) Act of depleting. (*Med.*) Venesection; blood-letting. 空虚ニスルコト, 枯竭スルコト, 枯竭シタルコト; (医) 放血, 刺絡.

De-plē'to-ry, (形) Calculated to deplete. 空虚ニスベキ, 枯「謎スベキ.

Dĕp'loi-tā'tion, (名) Exploitation ト同ジ.

De-plōr'a-blé, (形) Pitiable; sad; calamitous, wretched. 哀ムベキ, 傷ムベキ, 悼ムベキ, 不幸ナル, 悲ムニ堪ヘザル, 惨然ナル.「哀ムベキコト, 傷ムベキコト

De-plōr'a-blé-ness, (名) State of being deplorable 不幸,

De-plōr'a-bly, (副) Lamentably; miserably. 不幸ニ, 哀ムベク, 悼ムニ堪ヘズ 惨然ニ

De-plōre',-ed,-ing. (他) To feel or express deep grief for; to weep, convey as omens of grief, mourn, lament, bewail, bemoan. 哀ム, 悲ム, 傷ム, 悼ム, 痛哀スル, 慟哭スル.

De-plōr'er, (名) One who deplores or deeply laments; a deep mourner. 悲ム人, 哀悼者, 哀哭者.

De-ploy',-ed,-ing. (他) (*Mil.*) To open, extend, display. (軍) 開ク, 開列スル (隊伍又ハ陣ヲ). —(自) To open, extend in line. 開列スル.

Dĕp'lu-mā'tion. (名) The stripping or falling off of feathers. (*Med.*) A disease of the eyelids, attended with loss of the eyelashes. 羽毛ヲ抜クコト; 羽毛ノ脱落スルヿ; (医) 眼瞼睫毛ノ脱落スル症ヲ云フ).

Dĕ'ŏb-strŭ-ĕnt, (他) To remove obstructions or impediments in; to clear from anything that hinders the passage of fluids. 障碍ヲ除ク, 開通スル. **De-pāint',** (他) To paint; hence to describe. To mark with; to color. 画ク, 記スル, 彩色スル. **De-pās'ture,** (他, 自) To pasture; to feed. 飼養スル, 草ヲ食フ. **De-pau'pĕr-āte,** (形) (*Bot.*) Falling short of the natural size, from being improverished or starved. (植) 痩縮セル. (1) ——*Depend upon it.* 屹度, 確カニ. (2) ——*Dependent variable.* 因変数. **Dĕp'ī-lāte,** (他) To husk; to trip of hair. 殻ヲ除ク 毛ヲ去ル.

Dĕn'dro-līte, (名) A petrified or fossil shrub, plant, or part of a plant. 樹木ノ化石. **De-nĭer',** (名) A small copper coin of insignificant value. 小銅貨. **Dĕn'i-grā'tion,** (名) The act of making black. A blackening; defamation. 黒クスルコト, 名誉ヲ汚スコト. **Dē-nĭ'trī-fi-cā'tion,** (名) The act or process of freeing from nitrogen; also, the condition resulting from the removal of nitrogen. 窒素ヲ除クコト, 窒素ヲ去リタルコト. (1) ——*Dental letter.* 歯頭字.——*Palato dental.* 正歯字. **Dĕn-tĭl'o-quĭst,** (名) One who speaks through the teeth, that is, with the teeth closed. 歯ヲ閉ヂテ語ル人.

De-plūme',-ed,-ing. (他) To deprive of plumes or plumage; lay bare, expose. 羽毛ヲ去ル, 秃ニスル, 暴露スル.

De-pō'lar-ize, (他) (*Opt.*) To deprive of polarity. (元) 歸極ノ性ヲ除ク.

De-pōne',-ed,-ing. (他) To assert under oath, make deposition of, depose. 證言スル, 供證スル, 陳述スル.——(自) To testify under oath, make an assertion, give testimony. 證言ヲ爲ス, 口供ヲ出ス.

De-pō'nent, (形) (*Gram.*) Having a passive form with an active meaning,——said of certain verbs. (文) 受動ノ意義ヲ含ミテ受動ノ詞形ヲ有スル(或ル種ノ動詞ニ云フ).

De-pō'nent, (名) (*Law.*) One who gives a deposition under oath. (*Gram.*) A deponent verb. (法) 口供人, 供證者, 證人; (文) 受動ノ意義ヲ含ミテ受動ノ形ヲ爲ス動詞.

De-pōp'ū-lāte, (他) To deprive of inhabitants, dispeople. 荒地トスル(居民ヲ殺レ或ハ放逐シテ), 人口ヲ減ズル.——(自) To become dispeopled. 居民ヲ勦絶サル, 荒地トナル.

De-pōp'ū-lā'tion, (名) Act of depopulating, or state of being depopulated. 居民ヲ絶スコト, 荒滅スルコト. 「人.

De-pōp'ū-lā'tor, (名) One who depopulates. 居民ヲ絶ス

De-pōrt', (他) To transport, carry away, exile; to demean, conduct, behave. 運輸スル, 輸出スル, 運去ル, 擔去ル; 追放スル, 放逐スル; 處スル(己ヲ), 行フ, 擧動スル.

Dē'por-tā'tion, (名) Act of deporting, or state of being deported or exiled; banishment; transportation. 追放, 放逐, 流刑, 徒刑; 運搬, 運輸.

De-pōrt'ment, (名) Manner of deporting one's self, especially with respect to the courtesies and duties of life; demeanor; conduct. 擧止, 擧動, 擧度, 容儀, 行狀, 品行, 行爲.

De-pōs'a-ble, (形) Capable of being deposed. 廢スベキ, 免スベキ, 黜クベキ; 口供ヲ以テ證スベキ.

De-pōs'al, (名) Act of divesting of office. 廢位, 左遷, 免黜.

De-pōse',-ed,-ing. (他) To reduce from a throne or high station, degrade; to divest of office; to bear written testimony to, aver upon oath. 廢スル(位ヲ), 貶ス, 黜ク, 免官スル; 書面ヲ出シテ證スル, 誓テ證言スル.——(自) To bear witness, testify by deposition. 證言スル, 供證スル, 口供ヲ以テ證スル.

De-pōs'er, (名) One who deposes. 廢スル人, 免黜スル人; 證人.

De-pōs'it, (他) To lay down, place, put; to lay away for safe keeping, store; to commit to the custody of another; especially to place in a bank, as money, to be drawn at will, 保藏スル, 據置ク, 安置スル, 堆積スル; 貯ヘル, 貯藏スル; 預ケル. 交托スル(銀行等ヘ金銀ヲ).

De-pōs'it, (名) That which is deposed, or laid down, especially matter precipitated from solution in liquid; that intrusted to the care of another, especially money left with a banker, subject to order. 堆積スル物, 沈澱物; 交托シタル物, 預金.—— *In deposit, or on deposit.* 預ケ.—*Fixed Deposit.* 定期

De-pōs'i-ta-ry, (名) One with whom anything is left in trust; a trustee; guardian. (*Law.*) One to whom goods are bailed, to be kept for the bailor without recompense. 受托人, 委托ヲ受ケテ物ヲ預カル人; (法) 受托者.

Dēp'o-si'tion (-zish'un), (名) Act of deposing or depositing; precipitation; act of setting aside a public officer; displacement; removal; thing deposited; sediment. (*Law.*) Testimony taken down in writing, under oath or affirmation; affidavit. 置クコト, 貯藏スルコト, 預クルコト; 沈澱スルコト, 層スルコト, 免黜スルコト, 免職; 堆積物, 沈澱物; (法) 口供.

Depōs'i-tor, (名) One who makes a deposit. 交托者, 預金スル人.

De-pōs'i-to-ry, (名) Place where anything is deposited for safe or keeping. 保藏所, 貯藏所.

De-pō't' (de-pō' or dē'po), (名) A place of deposit; warehouse; storehouse. (*Mil.*) A station where stores are kept, or recruits assembled and drilled; the headquarters of a regiment. A rail-road station. 保藏所, 倉庫; (軍) 軍用倉庫, 糧食 貯藏所; 新募兵操練所, 聯隊本營; 鐵道停車場.

Dēp'ra-vā'tion, (名) Act of depraving, or state of being depraved or degenerated; corruption; profligacy. 壞タスルコト, 汚スコト, 人心ヲ壞ルコト; 邪僻, 邪惡, 猖獗, 壞亂.

De-prāve',-ed,-ing. (他) To make bad or worse, corrupt, contaminate, pollute. 壞タスル, 壞ル, 汚ス, 腐爛サス.

De-prāv'i-ty, (名) The state of being corrupted; extreme wickedness. 腐敗, 腐度 (極惡上ノ), 邪惡, 邪僻, 邪心, 兇惡.

Dēp're-cāte, (他) To seek to avert by prayer, pray for deliverance from, regret deeply. 祈避ケントスル, 祈祓スル, 救ヲ求ム; 歎ク, 深ク憂フル.

Dēp're-cā'tion, (名) Act of deprecating; prayer that evil may be removed; entreaty for pardon. 避禳ノ祈禱, 除災祈禱, 祈念スルコト; 救ヲ乞フコト; 謝罪, 歎願.

Dēp're-cā'tive, (形) Having the form of a prayer; deprecatory. 祈禱ノ, 哀求ノ. 「人, 祈禱者.

Dēp're-cā'tor, (名) One who deprecates. 祈ル人, 救ヲ乞フ

Dēp're-ca-to-ry, (形) Serving to deprecate; tending to avert evil by prayer. 祈念スル; 哀ヲ乞フ; 避禳祈禱ノ.

De-prē'ci-āte (de-prē'shi-āt), (他) To lessen in price; to represent as of little value, disparage, traduce, detract, underrate. 價下スル, 減價スル; 貶斥スル, 卑下スル, 見下グル, 侮視スル, 輕蔑スル, 非評スル, 貶評スル.——(自) To fall in value, become of less worth, sink in estimation. 下落スル, 低減スル; 眞價ヲ落トス, 原價ヲ減ズル, 減却スル.

De-prē'ci-ā'tion, (名) Act or state of depreciating; reduction of worth. 下落, 減殺, 低落, 眞價減却, 貶評.

De-prē'ci-ā'tive, (名) Inclined to undervate; tending to depreciate. 見下グル, 減價スル, 廢視スル; 下落サスル.

De-prē'ci-ā'tor, (名) One who depreciates. 價ヲ減ズル人, 廢視スル人. 「ヲ減ゼントスル.

De-prē'ci-a-to-ry, (他) Tending to depreciate. 下グル, 價

Dēp're-dāte, (他) To subject to plunder and pillage; to despoil; to lay waste; to destroy by eating, devour. 掠ムル, 劫掠スル, 強奪スル; 侵害スル, 蝕壞スル.

Dēp're-dā'tion, (名) Act of depredating, or state of being depredated. 掠ムル丁, 劫掠, 強奪サレタル丁; 侵壞スル丁.

Dēp're-dā'tor, (名) One who plunders or pillages. 劫掠者, 強奪者.

De-prēss',-ed (de-prest'),-ing. (他) To press down, cause to sink, let fall; to bring down or humble; to cast a gloom upon; to embarrass, as trade, commerce, etc.; to lessen in the price of, cheapen. 壓低スル, 沈メル, 壓著スル, 落ス, 低クスル; 虐シムル, 抑制スル, 挫折スル; 憂鬱サスル, 鬱悶セシムル; 妨グル, 蓋閉サスル, 障礙スル (商賈ヲ); 價ヲ下グル, 下落サスル.—— *To depress the pole.* (航) 極星ヲ地平線ニ近ク見ハレシムル(船ノ赤道ニ向ヒ駛ルヨニ云フ).

De-prēs'sion, (名) Act of depressing, or state of being depressed; a falling in of the surface; a cavity or hollow; humiliation; dejection; despondency; embarrassment or hindrance, as of trade, etc. (*Astron.*) Angular distance of a celestial object below the horizon. (*Alg.*) Operation of reducing to a lower degree,——said of equations. (*Surg.*) A method of operating for cataract; couching. 壓下ス丁, 壓低, 壓著, 凹低下; 卑下, 落魄, 憂悶, 鬱悶, 妨礙, 不景氣 (商況等ニ云フ); (天) 地平線ノ下ニ在ル天體ノ角距離; (代) 方程式ノ次數ヲ減ズル丁; (外) 內障眼撥下法 (針ヲ以テ內障眼ヲ壓低スル丁ヲ云フ.)

De-prēs'sive, (形) Able, or tending to depress. 壓下シ得ル, 壓著スル, 壓低セントスル.

De-prēss'or, (名) One who presses down; an oppressor. (*Anat.*) A muscle that depresses or draws down the part to which it is attached. 壓スル人, 壓制者; (解) 低筋.

De-prīv'a-ble, (形) Liable to be deprived. 奪ハルベキ, 奪ハレ易キ, 取去ラレ易キ, 免黜スベキ.

Dēp'ri-vā'tion, (名) Act of depriving, or state of being deprived. (*Eccl. Law.*) The taking away from a clergyman his benefice or dignity. 取去ル丁; 奪フ丁; 剝グ丁, 免スル丁; 奪ヒ去ラル丶丁, 失亡; (宗法) 牧師ノ職又ハ位ヲ奪フ丁

De-prīve',-ed,-ing. (他) To take away, remove; to dispossess, divest, divest of office, depose, dispossess of dignity, especially ecclesiastical; to strip, bereave, rob, despoil. 去ル, 除キ去ル; 奪ヒ取ル, 劫取スル; 免黜スル, 官位スル; 剝奪スル (宗教上ノ官職ヲ); 掠奪スル, 掠取スル.

De-prīv'er, (名) One who, or that which, deprives or bereaves. 奪ヒ取ル人又ハ物, 免黜スル人; 剝奪スル人; 掠奪者, 掠取者.

Dēpth, (名) Deepness; measure of deepness; a deep, or the deepest, or the middle, part,—as, depth of winter. 深キコト, 深サ; 奥, 極, 幽暗, 處. 沈低; 深處, 深部, 中央.—— *The depth of winter.* 仲冬. (3)

Dēp'ū-rāte, (他) To free from impurities, heterogeneous matter, or feculence; to purify. 精淨ニスル, 雜物ヲ去ル, 純粹ニスル.

Dēp'ū-rā'tion, (名) Act or process of depurating or freeing from heterogeneous or impure matter, as a liquid or a wound. 精淨ニスル丁.

Dēp'ū-tā'tion, (名) Act of deputing; person or persons deputed by another party to act on his behalf. 代理ヲ命ズル丁, 代理ヲ出ス丁; 代理, 代任者, 代辦者, 委員, 代表者.

De-pūte', (他) To appoint as substitute or agent; to delegate. 代理ヲ命ズル, 代理ヲ出ダス, 委員ヲ派遣スル.

Dēp'ū-tize, (他) To depute. 代理スル, 代任ヲ出ダス.

Dēp'ū-ty, (名) One appointed as the substitute of another, and empowered to act for him; lieutenant; delegate; envoy; agent; vicar. 代理人, 代任者, 派遣員; 代辦者, 副官. (2)

De-rāc'i-nāte, (他) To pluck up by the roots; to extirpate. 根絶スル; 委棄スル, 珍滅スル, 絶ヤス.

De-rānge',-ed,-ing. (他) To put out of place, order, or rank, throw into confusion or disorder, disturb in the action or function, render insane; to displace, unsettle, disconcert. 亂ス, 擾亂スル, 混雜サスル, 紛亂サスル; 常規ヲ失ハレル, 錯亂サスル (形容ノ作用ヲ); 發狂サスル; 亂雜スル, 妨グル.

De-rānge'ment, (名) Act of deranging, or state of being deranged; disorder; especially mental disorder; insanity; lunacy; mania. 混亂, 擾亂, 亂雜, 紛亂, 錯亂 (狹ク精神ニ云フ), 發狂.

Dēr'e-lict, (形) Forsaken by the natural owner or guardian; abandoned; abandoning responsibility; unfaithful. 見棄ラレタル, 遺棄サレタル; 責任ニ背ク, 不信ノ.

Dēr'e-lic'tion, (名) (*Law.*) A thing voluntarily abandoned by its proper owner; a tract of land left dry by the sea, and fit for use. (法) 棄物 (所有主ノ); 海水ノ退キシ後ニ發シリシ地 (耕作ノ用ニ適シタル).

Dēr'e-lic'tion, (名) Act of leaving with an intention not to reclaim; state of being derelicted; unfaithfulness. (*Law.*) The gaining of land from the sea. 放棄, 棄遺スル丁; 棄遺サレタル丁; 不信ナル丁; (法) 海水ノ退キシ後ニ發リシ地ヲ得ル丁.

De-rīde', (他) To laugh at with contempt, turn to ridicule, mock, taunt. 嘲笑スル, 愚弄スル, 戲笑スル, 笑柄ト爲ス.

De-rīd'er, (名) One who derides, or laughs at, another in contempt; a mocker. 嘲笑者, 愚弄スル人. 「テ, 愚弄シテ.

De-rīd'ing-ly, (副) By way of derision, or mockery. 嘲笑シ

De-rīs'ion (de-rizh'un), (名) Act of deriding, or state of being derided; an object of contempt; laughing-stock; scorn; mockery; insult. 嘲笑スル丁, 愚弄サスル丁, 戲弄, 戲笑; 笑柄.

De-rī'sive, (形) Expressing, or characterized by, derision. 嘲笑ノ, 嘲罵ノ, 戲笑ノ, 揶揄ノ.

De-rī'sive-ly, (副) In a derisive manner. 嘲笑シテ, 戲笑

De-rī'so-ry, (形) Mocking; derisive. 嘲笑スル, 戲笑スル.

De-rīv'a-ble, (形) Capable of being derived; transmissible; inferrible. 導出シ得ベキ, 承ケ得ヘキ, 傳フベキ, 引出スベキ, 引出ス丁ベキ, 推究スベキ, 推原スベキ.

Dēr'i-vā'tion, (名) Act of procuring an effect from a cause, means, or condition, as profits from capital, truth from testimony, conclusions or opinions from evidence; act of tracing origin, as in grammar or genealogy; state or method of being derived; thing derived; derivative; deduction. (*Math.*) Operation of deducing one function from another according to some fixed law. (*Med.*) A drawing of humors from one part of the body to another. 引來ル丁, 引出ス丁, 取得スル丁 (資本ニ關ヲ利潤ヲ得、證據ニ由ヲ眞理ヲ推ル等ニ云フ); 派生, 導出, 推原; 由來, 由緒, 出處; 原語; 引キタル物; (數) 定法ニ依ヲ函數ヲ引出ス法; (醫) 體ノ一局部ヨリ他ノ一局部ヘ水液ヲ引クコト.

De-rīv'a-tive, (形) Obtained by derivation; secondary. 收得ノ, 引出シタル, 由來スル, 導キタル; 第二位ノ

De-rīv'a-tive, (名) Anything obtained, or deduced, from another. (*Gram.*) A word formed from another word. (*Mus.*) A chord, not fundamental, but obtained from another by inversion. (*Med.*) That adapted to produce a derivation. (*Math.*) A function expressing the relation between two consecutive states of a varying function. 收得物, 引出シタルモノ, 由來スルモノ, 派生物; (文) 支詞; (音) 轉音シテ然ルヨリ變ハタル單音; (醫) 誘導法 (體ノ一局部ヨリ他ノ局部ヘ水液ヲ引クタメノ); (數) 函數ノ變化ヲ表スル數.

De-rīv'a-tive-ly, (副) In a derivative manner; by derivation 由來シテ, 引出シテ, 分出シテ, 對來ニ同リテ.

De-rīve',-ed,-ing. (他) To receive, as from a source, obtain by transmission; to trace the origin, descent, or derivation of, recognize transmission of, deduce, infer, draw. 引出ス, 傳承スル, 說ヲ推ス, 收得スル, 研究スル, 論究スル, 導ク; 推原スル, 溯ル, 由來ヲ尋ヌル, 原ヌル.——(自) To flow, proceed, be deduced. 由來スル, 由リ出ヅル.

De-rīv'er, (名) One who derives, transmits, or deduces. 引出ス人, 引來ル人. 「皮, 眞皮, 網皮.

Dērm, (名) The natural covering of an animal; skin. 動物ノ

Dērm'al, (形) Pertaining to the exterior covering or skin of animals. 同上ノ. 「醫經.

Der-mäl'gi-à, (名) (*Med.*) Neuralgia of the skin. (醫) 皮膚

Dērma-tōl'o-gy, (名) Science of the structure of the skin, and its diseases. 皮膚論, 皮膚ノ構造及ビ其病理ヲ論ズル學科.

Dēr'mat-er, (形) Last; final; ultimate. 最後ノ, 最終ノ, 終局ノ.——*Dernier ressort.* 最後手段.

Dēr'o-gāte, (他) To annul in part, repeal partly, restrict; to detract from, disparage, depreciate. 半バ廢スル, 一部ヲ廢スル; 下ス, 減ズル, 毀損スル (名譽等ヲ).——(自) To take away, detract. 減殺スル, 取去ル, 引去ル, 貶スル.

Dēr'o-gate, (形) Diminished in value; damaged. 眞價ヲ減シタル, 毀損シタル.

Dēr'o-gā'tion, (名) Act of derogating. (*Stock Exchange.*) An alteration or lessening of a contract to sell stocks. 半廢; 貶斥, 卑下; (株式) 株式賣渡契約ノ變動又ハ減却.

De-rōg'a-to-ri-ly, (副) In a derogatory manner. 毀損シテ, 誹謗シテ. 「傷メル, 毀損スル, 誹謗ノ.

De-rōg'a-to-ry, (形) Tending to derogate; injurious. 下ス;

Dēr'rick, (名) A mast supported at the top by stays or guys, with tackle for raising heavy weights. 起重機.—— *Derrick crane.* 船內搬頭起重機 (重荷ヲ船內ヘ揚卸ジスル機械ナリ).

船內搬頭起重機ノ圖

Dēr'rin-ger, (名) A short barreled, large-bored pistol. 大銃短身ノ短銃.

Dēr'vis, **Dēr'vise,** **Dēr'vish,** (名) A Turkish or Persian monk; especially, one who professes poverty and leads an austere life. 土耳其又ハ波斯ノ僧侶; 苦行家.

Dēs'cant, (名) A variation of an air; a discourse formed on its theme, like variations on a musical air; a comment. (*Mus.*) The highest part in a score; soprano; a composition in parts; art of composing in parts. 音調ノ變換, 變曲ノ論; 註解, 音樂書.

Des-cānt', (自) To sing a variation or accompaniment; to comment; to discourse with particularity. 調子ノ曲ヲ歌フ; 註

De-pō'lar-i-zā'tion, (名) The act of depriving of polarity, or the result of such action; reduction to an unpolarized condition. 歸極ノ性ヲ除クコト. **De-pōs'it,** (名) (*Law.*) A bailment of money or goods to be kept gratuitously for the bailor. Money lodged with a party as earnest or security for the performance of a duty assumed by the person depositing. (法) 無賃委托物若クハ金, 保證金, 手附金. **Dēp're-hĕnd',** (他) To seize; to catch; to apprehend. To detect; to discover; to find out. 捕フル, 拿獲スル, 發見スル, 摘出スル.

(1) ——*Beyond one's depth.* 身ノ丈ノ立ヌ, 企及バヌ.——*Depth of a sail.* 方帆ノ頭綱ヨリ脚綱迄ノ長サ (「スティセル」又ハ「ゲースセル」ニテハ後綱ノ長サヲ云フ). (2) ——*Deputy collector.* 代テ收稅スル者.——**De-rail',** (他) To cause to run off from the rails of a railroad, as a locomotive. 脫線スル (鐵道ニ云フ). **Dēr'mis,** (名) See Derm. (*Anat.*) See Dermis. Derm ヲ見ヨ (解) Dermis ヲ見ヨ. **Dēr'mis,** (名) (*Anat.*) The deep sensitive layer of the skin beneath the scarfskin or epidermis. (解) 眞皮. **Der'mo-păth'ic,** (形) (*Med.*) Dermatopathic. (醫) 皮膚病ノ, 皮膚病理ノ.

解スル；評論スル；「論者，批評者，批評家．

Des-cănt'er, (名) One who descants. 饒舌ノ人ヲ謂フ人；評論者．

De-scĕnd' (-sĕnd'), (自) To pass to a lower place; to come or go down in any way, etc.; to plunge, fall; to make an attack, as if from a vantage-ground; to lower one's self, condescend; to pass from the more general or important to the particular or more trivial; to be derived, proceed by generation or by transmission. (*Astron.*) To move to the southward. (*Mus.*) To fall in tone, pass from a higher to a lower tone. 下ル，降ル，落ル；攻下スル，下寄スル，襲撃スル，不意ニ襲フ；降クナル，零落スル，極端スル，卑下スル；期ヨリ目ニ論及スル，本ヨリ末ニ渉ル；由来スル，傳ハル；(天)南方ニ行動スル；(音) 調子ガ低クナル.—(他) To go down upon or along; to pass from the top to the bottom of. 降ル，下ル．(1)

De-scĕnd'ant, (名) One who descends, as offspring, however remotely. 子孫，後裔．

De-scĕnd'ent, (形) Descending; proceeding from an ancestor or source 下ル，出ヅル，由ヲ来ル．

De-scĕnd'er, (名) One who descends. 下ル人．

De-scĕnd'i-bil'i-ty, (名) Quality of being descendible. 下ルヲ得ベキヲ，降フベキヲ，傳ハルベキヲ．

De-scĕnd'i-ble, (形) Admitting descent; capable of being transmitted by inheritance. 下ルヲ得ベキ，降ルベキ，傳フベキ，傳ハルベキ．

De-scĕn'sion (-sĕn'shun), (名) Act of going downward; descent; degradation. 下ル事，降ル事；降下；零落，堕落．

De-scĕn'sion-al, (形) Pertaining to descension or descent. 降下ノ，降下ノ，零落ノ．

De-scĕn'sive, (形) Descending; tending downward; having power to descend. 下ル，降リントスル，降下力アル．

De-scĕnt'. (名) Act of descending; incursion; sudden attack; progress downward, as in station, virtue, etc., from the more to the less important, from the better to the worse, from a higher to a lower tone, etc.; derivation as from an ancestor; lineage; birth; extraction; transmission by succession or inheritance; sloping surface; declivity; thing derived; descendants; issue; a step in the process of derivation; a generation. 下ル事，降ル事；襲撃，不意ノ攻撃，降落，落魄，降下，堕落；低音；傾斜；相傳，遺傳；血統，家系；勾配，斜面，傾斜；傳来物；子孫，後裔；一世，一代．

De-scrib'a-ble, (形) Capable of being described. 叙記スベキ，描出スベキ，描写スベキ，指表スベキ，解釈スベキ．

De-scribe'.-ed,-ing, (他) To form or represent by lines, real or imaginary, to sketch in writing, give an account of, represent, recount, explain, depict; to have or use the power of describing. 描出スル，指表スル，図写スル，描写スル；叙記スル，解釈スル，図解スル，言葉ニ写出ス，記述スル，解説スル．

De-scrib'er, (名) One who describes. 描写スル人，叙記者，詳記者，解説者．

De-scri'er, (名) One who descries. 看出ス人，発明者．

De-scrip'tion (-skrip'shun), (名) Act of describing; sketch of anything in words; class to which a representation applies; qualities distinguishing such a class. 描写スル事；説明，叙記，詳解；誌；種類，性質，品性．(2)

De-scrip'tive, (形) Tending to describe, or having the quality of describing; containing description. 描写的ノ，描表スル；説明ヲル，叙事ノ「ニ，説明シテ．

De-scrip'tive-ly, (副) In a descriptive manner. 描写的

De-scry'.-ied,-ing. (他) To discover by the eye, as distant objects, faintly seen, espy, detect, discern. 看出ス，発見スル，歸認スル．

Dĕs'e-crāte, (他) To divest of a sacred character; to treat sacrilegiously. 神聖ノ性ヲ剝ク，瀆ス，侮慢スル．

Dĕs'e-crā'tion, (名) Act of desecrating. 神ヲ瀆スル事，冒瀆．

De-sĕrt', (他) To part from, end connection with. (*Mil.*) To leave without permission, forsake in violation of duty. 棄ル，棄却スル；背反スル；(軍) 逃走スル，脱走スル．—(自) To quit a service without permission, run away. 脱營スル，逃ゲル，脱走スル．

De-sĕrt', (名) Thing deserved; reward or punishment merited; worth; due. 当然ニ得ベキ報，當然受クベキ罪 (賞罰等ニモ云フ)；価値．(3)

Dĕz'ert, (形) Forsaken; without life or cultivation; waste, barren; desolate 廃レタル，荒レタル，荒燕ノ，荒蕪ノ，不毛ノ．

Dĕz'ert, (名) A deserted or forsaken tract of land; a wilderness; solitude. 荒廃ノ地，沙漠，曠野，荒野．

De-sĕrt'er, (名) One who forsakes his duty, post, party, or friend; especially a soldier or seaman who quits the service without leave. 脱走者，背反者，脱営兵，脱營兵．

De-sĕr'tion (de-zĕr'shun), (名) Act of deserting, or state of being deserted. 棄ルコト，背クコト，裏切，逃走，脱走．

De-sĕrve' (de-zĕrv'),-ed,-ing. (他) To earn by service, merit, be entitled to. 報償スル，価セラル，當然ニ得ル，得ルニ相當ル.—(自) To be worthy of recompense. 報ヲ得ルニ適フル，報ヲ得ルニ足ル．

De-sĕrv'ed-ly, (副) Justly. 當然ニ，相當ニ，正當ニ．

De-sĕrv'er. (名) One who deserves, merits, or is worthy. 當然ニ得ル人，報ヲ得ベキ人．「抵當シテ，相當ニ．

De-sĕrv'ing-ly, (副) In a deserving manner. 功勞ノ如ク，

Des-ha-bille' (dĕs'a-bil'), (名) An undress; careless toilet 衰衣，粗服．

De-sic'cant, (形) Drying. 乾カス，干ス．

De-sic'cant, (名) (*Med.*) An application that dries a sore. 傷ニ乾燥剤．

Dĕs'ic-cāte, or **De-sic'cate.** (他) To exhaust of moisture; to dry. 乾カス，干ス，湿気ヲ去ル．—(自) To become dry. 乾ク 干ス．

Dĕs'ic-cā'tion, (名) Act of desiccating, or state of being desiccated. 乾カス事，干タル「カントスル，

De-sic'ca-tive, (形) Drying; tending to dry. 乾カス，干

De-sic'ca-tive, (名) An application tending to dry up secretions. 乾燥器．

De-sid'er-āte. (他) To be sensible of the lack of; to want, miss, desire. 必要ヲ感ズル，要スル，需ムル，願望スル

De-sid'er-a-tive, (形) Expressing or denoting desire. 要ムル，願フ，需ムル．

De-sid'er-a-tive, (名) An object of desire, desideratum. (*Gram.*) A verb formed from another by change of termination, and expressing desire of doing what is indicated by the primitive verb. 素願，必要物，所願，所要物；(文) 他語ノ末字ヲ変ジテ作リタル動詞(其原動詞ノ示ス所ノ事ヲ為サントスル意ヲ表スル語ニ作リタル)．

De-sīde-rā'tum, (名) (複 ***De-sīde-rā'ta.***) That of which the lack is felt; a want generally acknowledged. 所願，必需ノ事．

De-sīgn' (-zīn', or-zīn'),-ed,-ing. (他) To draw the preliminary outline of, sketch for a model; to mark out and exhibit, appoint, designate, to form a plan of, contrive; to intend or purpose. 外形ヲ描ク，描寫スル，模スル；指ス，表ハス；設計スル，計畫スル，案出スル，意匠ヲ立ツル，企ツル．—(自) To have a purpose, intend. 企圖スル，志ス．

De-sīgn', (名) A preliminary sketch; plan; preliminary conception; scheme; contrivance; adaptation of means to a preconceived end; object for which one plans; aim; intent; decorative figures, as of a medal, embroidery, etc. 図，図案，図形；計畫，設計，始計；意匠，工夫；主意，目的，立意；模様，紋彫(貨幣又ハ種種等ノ)．(4)

De-sīgn'a-ble, (形) Capable of being marked out. 指定スベキ，指明スベキ，區別スベキ．

Dĕs'ig-nāte, (他) To mark out and make known, indicate, call by a distinctive title, denominate, style; to point out by distinguishing from others; to set apart for a purpose or duty.

(1) —*To descend to the people.* 民ニ在ル．—*Descending note.* 中文註．—*Descending series.* 損減級，降級数．(2) *To beggar description.* 筆紙又ハ言語ニ盡クセヌ．(3) —*Above one's desert.* 過分ニ．**De-sĕrt'rix, De-sĕrt'rice,** (名) A feminine deserter. 女ノ脱走者，女ノ背反者．**Dĕs'ic-cā'tor,** (名) One who or that which, desiccates (*Chem.*) A desiccating or drying apparatus. 乾カス人又ハ物．(化) 乾燥器．(4) —*With* or *through design.* 故意ニ．—*Arts of design.* 造型，彫刻，図畫等ニ係ル技術．

指定スル，指示スル，表ス，ル，稱フ，呼ブ，名ヅク；區別スル，指別スル；規定スル，差向ケル，充テル；選任スル．

Dĕs'ig-nā'tion, (名) Act of designating; indication; selection and appointment for a purpose; that which designates; appellation; use or application; signification. 指定スル事，指示スル事，表ス事，選任；適用，用法；名目，名稱，稱呼，名義；意義．「スル．

Dĕs'ig-nā'tive, (形) Serving to indicate. 指示スル，表明

Dĕs'ig-nā'tor, (名) One who designates or points out; (*Rom. Antiq.*) An officer who assigned to each person his rank and place in public shows and ceremonies. 指定者，指示スル人，表明者；(羅馬古昔) 歳時若クハ宴會等ニテ來人ノ席次ヲ定ムル官吏．「意ニ．

De-sīgn'ed-ly, (副) By design; intentionally. 有意ニ，故

De-sīgn'er (-zīn'er, or -zīn'er), (名) One who designs, marks out, or plans; a plotter; a schemer. 図案者，工夫者，意匠者，模様ヲ描ク人；陰謀ヲ計ル人，不軌ヲ図ル人．

De-sīg'ni-cal, (形) Trifling; foolish; sportive. 戯ノ，愚ラシキ，遊戯ノ．

De-sīr'a-ble. (形) Worthy of desire or longing; fitted to excite a wish to possess. 願ハシキ，望マシキ，歓シキ．

De-sīr'a-ble-ness, (名) Quality of being desirable. 願ハレキヲ，望マシキヲ「ンク．

De-sīr'a-bly, (副) In a desirable manner. 願ハシク，望マ

De-sīre'.-ed,-ing. (他) To long for the enjoyment or possession of, wish for, express a wish for, entreat, request. 願フ，望ム，欲スル，求ム，乞フ．

De-sīre'. (名) Natural eagerness to obtain any good; expressed wish; petition; object of longing; inclination. 希望心，願請，欲望，請求，所望，所願，嗜好，歸向．(1)

De-sīr'er, (名) One who desires, asks, or wishes. 志願者，望人，請求者，願望者．

De-sīr'oŭs. (形) Feeling desire; covetous; eager. 願フ，欲スル，望ム，求ム，貪ボル，切望スル．

De-sīr'oŭs-ly, (副) With desire; eagerly. 願フテ，欲シテ，求メテ，切望シテ．「所望，慾望，請求．

De-sīr'oŭs-ness, (名) State or affection of being desirous.

De-sist'. (自) To stand aside, cease to proceed or act, forbear. 自止スル，止マル，輟ム，手ヲ引ク，罷ム．

De-sist'ançe. (名) Act or state of desisting. 止ム丁，自止．

Dĕsk, (名) A table with a sloping top; frame or case; pulpit; the clerical profession. 机，写字机，講壇；牧師ノ職．

Dĕs'man, (名) (複 **Dĕs'mans.**) An amphibious animal; the musk-rat. 水陸兩生ノ動物；麝香鼠．

Dĕs'mine. (名) (*Min.*) A mineral that crystallizes in little silken tufts stilbite. (鉱) 光澤石．

Des-mŏl'o-gy, (名) Science of the ligaments. 靱帯論(生理學ノ一部門ナリ)．

Dĕs'o-lāte. (他) To deprive of inhabitants, make desert; to lay waste, ruin, ravage. 居民ヲ絶ヤス，無人ニスル，廃絶スル；荒ラス，荒蕪ニスル，打壊ヲ，毀壊スル．

Dĕs'o-late. (形) Destitute of inhabitants, laid waste, in a ruinous condition, left alone; without a companion; afflicted. 荒涼ナル，無人ノ，人煙絶エタル；荒レタル，荒廃シタル；寂寞ナル，孤獨ノ，淋シキ．

Dĕs'o-late ly. (副) In a desolate manner. 荒涼ニ，荒廃シテ，壞滅シテ，寂然ト，閒トシテ．

Dĕs'o-lā-ter, (名) One who, or that which, desolates. 廃毀者，荒ラス人，滅絶スルモノ．

Dĕs'o-lā'tion, (名) Act of desolating, or state of being desolate; a desolate place or country; ruin; havoc; devastation; ravage; destitution; gloom. 荒ラス事，廃滅スル丁；荒涼，荒蕪：淚地，荒墟；殘滅，廃滅，寂寞．

De-spāir',-ed,-ing. (自) To be without hope; to give up all expectation, despond. 絶望スル，絶念スル，断念スル，失心スル．

De-spāir', (名) Loss of hope; that which is despaired of. 絶望，断念；望ナキ物．

De-spāir'er, (名) One who despairs. 絶望者，断念者．

De-spāir'ing-ly, (副) In a despairing manner. 絶望シテ，断念シテ，失望シテ．

De-spătch'. (名) Dispatch ヲ見ヨ．

Dĕs'per-ā'do, (名) A desperate fellow; one urged by furious passions; madman. 暴漢，亂暴者，激怒者，狂人．

Dĕs'per-ate, (形) Beyond hope; despaired of; past cure; proceeding from despair; without regard to danger or safety; rash; headlong; frantic. 望絶キ，見込ナキ，斷念シタル；不治ノ，仕様ナキ；絶望ノ，暴決ノ；狂暴ナル，冒險ヤル，無謀ノ，大膽ナル，殊死シタル，狂亂ノ．

Dĕs'per-ate-ly, (副) In a desperate manner; without regard to danger or safety. 絶望シテ，狂暴ニ，無謀ニ，殊死シテ，險ヲ冒シテ，狂亂ニ．

Dĕs'per-ate-ness, (名) State of being desperate. 絶望シタルコト，狂暴ナルコト，險ヲ冒スコト．

Dĕs'per-ā'tion, (名) Act of despairing; state of despair or hopelessness. 望ヲ絶ツコト，絶望，望ノ絶エタルコト．

Dĕs'pi-ca-ble. (形) Fit to be despised; mean; pitiful; paltry; sordid; base; degrading. 賤シムベキ，卑劣ノ，鄙吝ノ，下賤ノ，猥褻ナル．

Dĕs'pi-ca-ble-ness, (名) Quality or state of being despicable. 賤シムベキヲ，卑劣ナルコト．「シムベク，卑劣ニ．

Dĕs'pi-ca-bly. (副) In a despicable or mean manner. 賤

De-spīse'.-ed,-ing. (他) To look upon with contempt; have a low opinion of, contemn, disdain, slight, undervalue. 蔑視スル，卑下スル；賤シム，侮蔑スル，侮慢スル．

De-spīs'er, (名) One who despises, a contemner. 蔑視者，侮慢者．

De-spīte', (名) Extreme malice; angry hatred, an act prompted by hatred. 悪念，怨恨，怨讐；侮ヨリ出デン所為．

De-spīte', (前) In spite of; notwithstanding. ニ拘ハラズ．

De-spīte'ful, (形) Full of despite; malignant. 悪念深キ，侵悪ノ，讐恨ノ．「怨シテ，侵怨ニ，悪意ニ．

De-spīte'ful-ly, (副) In a despiteful manner. 悪念深ク，怨

De-spīte'ful-ness (名) State of being despiteful. 悪意，怨恨．

De-spoil',-ed,-ing. (他) To strip or divest, as of clothing; to rob, bereave, rifle. 奪フ，剝ク(衣服等ヲ)，劫掠スル，強奪スル．「奪者，劫掠者，強掠者．

De-spoil'er, (名) One who despoils or strips by force. 劫掠

De-spō'li-ā'tion, (名) Act of despoiling, or state of being despoiled. 劫掠スル丁，強奪サレタル丁．

De-spŏnd', (自) To give up, abandon hope, become dispirited or depressed. 望ヲ絶ツ，失心スル，悲氣スル．

De-spŏnd'ence, } (名) State of desponding, discourage-
De-spŏnd'en-cy, } ment; dejection 望ヲ絶タルコト，失心，悲氣，憂心，落膽．

De-spŏnd'ent, (形) Marked by, or given to, despondence, 絶望ノ，落膽ノ，失心シタル，悲氣シタル，閉問ノ．

De-spŏnd'ent-ly, } (副) In a despondent manner 絶望シ
De-spŏnd'ing-ly, } テ，失心シテ，悲閉シテ．

De-spŏnd'er, (名) One destitute of hope. 絶望家，落膽者．

Dĕs'pot, (名) One who possesses absolute power over another; especially a sovereign invested with absolute power; one who rules regardless of a constitution or laws; a tyrant 自主ノ君，専制ノ王；暴君，虐主．

Des pŏt'ic, } (形) Having the character of, or pertain-
Des-pŏt'i-cal, } ing to, a despot; absolute in power; tyrannical; arbitrary. 自主ノ，専制ノ，擅裁ノ，暴虐ノ，専横ノ．

Des-pŏt'i-al-ly, (副) In a despotic manner. 専制シテ，専擅ニテ，擅裁シテ，暴虐ニ．

Dĕs'pot-ism, (名) The power, spirit, or principles of a des-

De-sil'vēr, (他) To deprive of silver. 銀ヲ除ク．

(1) —*To feel the motion of desire.* 心ヲ動ス，心ヲ起ス.—*After your heart's desire.* 心ノ願ニ適ス．**Desk'work,** (名) Work done at a desk, as by a clerk or writer. 机上ノ仕事，集業．**Dĕs'mo-my-ā'ri-ă,** (複名) (*Zoöl.*) The division of Tunicata which includes the Salpæ. (動) 被嚢類ノ一種．**De-spōn'so-ry,** (名) A written pledge of marriage. 結婚ノ誓紙．**Dĕs'po-tāt,** (名) The station, government or the domain of a despot. 専制政治，専制政治國

Dĕs'i-nence. (名) Termination; ending. 終尾，結局．

pot; tyranny; a government directed by a despot; absolutism; autocracy. 独裁ノ権, 専制主義, 暴虐; 専制政治, 虐政, 覇政.

Dēs'pu-māte, or De-spū'māte, (自) To throw off impurities, from scum, foam. 汚物ヲ発散スル, 泡過スル(酒等ニ云フ).

Dēs'pu-mā'tion, (名) Separation of the scum on the surface of liquor; clarification. 浮沫ノ上ルコト, 清浄ニナルコト.

Dēs'qua-mā'tion, (名) (*Med.*) Separation of the cuticle or epidermis in flakes or scales; exfoliation. (醫) 表皮剝落, 鱗ノ脱落スルコト.

Des-sert' (dez-zert'), (名) A service of pastry, fruits, etc., after an entertainment. 食後ノ菓子, 後食(食後ニ出ヅル菓子果物等ヲ総称ス).

Des-sert'-spoon, (名) A spoon intermediate in size between a ten-spoon and table-spoon. 菓子匙.

Des-sert'-spoon'ful, (名) (複 **Des-sert'-spoon'fuls.**) Contents of a dessert-spoonful. 菓子匙ニ一杯.

Des-tem'per, } (名) (*Paint.*) A peculiar sort of painting
Dis-tem'per, } with opaque colors, ground and diluted with water, glue, etc. (畫) 一種ノ着色法(顔墨色ノ顔料ヲ水又ハ膠等ニテ溶キテ着色スル).

Dēs'ti-nā'tion, (名) Act of destining or appointing; that to which anything is destined; predetermined end, object, or use; point aimed at; purpose; lot; fate; end. 指定スルコト; 指定ノ用途; 行先, 前途, 目的, 目当, 方向.

Dēs'tine, -ed, -ing. (他) To determine the future condition or application of, set apart by design; to fix, as by an authoritative decree, establish irrevocably, design, mark out, devote, ordain, allot, bind. 定ム, 指定スル; 設立スル, 確定スル; 命数ヲ定ム.

Dēs'ti-nist, (名) A believer in destiny; fatalist. 天命説ヲ信ズル人.

Dēs'ti-ny, (名) That to which one is destined; fate; doom; the fixed order of things; the power conceived of as determining the future. 指定ノ用途; 運命, 天命, 定数, 命数.

Dēs'ti-tute, (形) In want; devoid; deficient; lacking; needy, indigent. 無キ, 缺キタル, 乏シキ, 貧窮ノ, 窮乏ノ.

Dēs'ti-tū'tion, (名) State or condition of being destitute; deprivation; poverty. 缺乏シタルコト, 貧窮, 窮乏.

De-stroy',-ed,-ing. (他) To pull down, break up the structure and organic existence of; to bring to naught, put an end to, especially to the life, prosperity, or beauty of; to demolish, ruin, extirpate, annihilate, kill. 毀ツ, 打壊ル, 破壊スル; 滅絶スル, 亡ボス, 剿絶スル, 殺ス.

De-stroy'er, (名) One who destroys, ruins, kills, or desolates. 毀ツ人, 破壊者, 滅絶者, 壊滅者, 剿絶者, 残滅者.

De-struc'ti-bil'i-ty, (名) Quality of being capable of destruction. 毀ツベキコト, 破壊スベキ性.

De-struc'ti-ble, (形) Liable to destruction, or capable of being destroyed. 毀ツベキ, 破壊スベキ.

De-struc'ti-ble-ness, (名) Quality or state of being destructible. 毀ツベキコト, 破壊スベキコト.

De-struc'tion, (名) Act of destroying, or state of being destroyed; destroying agency; cause of ruin. 毀ツコト, 破壊スルコト, 剿絶スルコト, 破壊, 打毀, 滅絶, 壊滅, 剿絶, 殄滅ノ原因, 破壊スルモノ.

De-struc'tion-ist, (名) One who delights in destroying that which is valuable. (*Theol.*) One who believes in the final destruction of the wicked. 好ンデ破壊スル人, 貴重ノ物ヲ毀ツコトヲ楽ム人, 破壊主義ノ人; (神) 悪人ノ霊魂ハ滅絶スルトノ説ヲ信ズル人.

De-struc'tive, (形) Causing destruction; tending to bring about ruin, death, or devastation; mortal; deadly; ruinous; mischievous. 破壊的ノ, 破壊ヲ起スベキ, 致命ノ, 滅絶スル, 殄ブル, 有害ナル.

De-struc'tive, (名) One who destroys; a radical reformer; destructionist. 打破主義ノ人, 破壊者, 改革者, 滅絶者.

De-struc'tive-ly, (副) In a destructive manner, or degree; ruinously. 破壊スベク, 滅絶スベク, 有害ニ.

De-struc'tive-ness, (名) Quality of destroying or ruining. (*Phren.*) The faculty which impels to the commission of acts of destruction. 破壊スルコト; (骨) 殺害性, 破壊ノ所為ヲ促ス能力(Phrenology ヲ見ヨ).

Dēs'u-dā'tion, (名) (*Med.*) A copious sweating; profuse or morbid perspiration. (醫) 発汗多汗症.

Dēs'ue-tūde (dēs'we-tūd), (名) Cessation of use; discontinuance of practice, custom, etc; disuse. 廃絶, 廃弛, 廃止(習慣, 流行等ノ), 不用.

De-sul'phu-rāte, (他) To deprive of sulphur. 硫黄ヲ除ク.

Dēs'ul-to-ri-ly, (副) In a desultory manner. 序次ナク, 不定ニ, 漫然.

Dēs'ul-to-ri-ness, (名) Quality or state of being desultory. 序次ナキコト, 不定ナルコト, 統一ヲ欠ヲルコト.

Dēs'ul-to-ry, (形) Leaping from one subject to another, without rational connection; without logical sequence; disconnected; rambling; discursive; loose. 不合ナル, 忽縄ナル, 序次ナキ, 次第ナキ, 不定ノ, 雑駁ナキ, 統一ナキ.

De-tach',-ed (de-tächt'),**-ing.** (他) To part, separate, disunite; to separate for a special object,—used especially in military language. 分ツ, 離ス, 分裂スル; 分派スル, 分遣スル(兵隊等ヲ). (1)

De-tach'ment, (名) Act of detaching, or state of being detached; thing detached, especially a body of troops or part of a fleet detailed for special service. 分派スルコト, 離シタルコト; 分離セシモノ, 分隊; 派遣隊.

De-tail',-ed,-ing. (他) To relate in particulars, particularize. (*Mil.*) To appoint for a particular service. 詳説スル, 仔細ニ説ク, 枚挙スル; (軍) 特任スル, 特派スル, 分遣スル.

Dē'tāil, or De-tāil', (名) A minute portion; a particular,—used chiefly in the plural; a narrative of minute points. (*Mil.*) The selection for a particular service of a person or company; person or company so selected. 委細, 委曲, 細目, 条款(多クハ複数ニ用フ); 詳説; (軍) 特任, 特遣, 特選サレタル人又ハ隊.

De-tail'er, (名) One who details. 仔細ニ説ク人, 詳説者.

De-tain',-ed,-ing. (他) To keep back or from, restrain from proceeding, hold in custody, arrest, check, delay, hinder. 止メル, 押ヘル; 抑留スル, 留メル, 拘留スル, 阻ム, 妨グ.

De-tain'der, (名) (*Law.*) A writ. 令状.

De-tain'er, (名) One who detains. (*Law.*) Detention of what is another's, even when the original taking was lawful. (*Eng. Law.*) A writ authorizing a prison-keeper to keep a person in custody. 留ムル人; 妨グル人, 抑留者; (法) 押領, 押領者; (英法) 拘留状.

De-tain'ment, (名) Act of detaining. 留ムルコト, 抑留, 拉留.

De-tect', (他) To uncover, find out, bring to light, discover, expose. 看出ス, 探出スル, 看破スル, 暴露スル, 顕ハス, 摘発スル.

De-tēct'er, } (名) One who, or that which, detects, or brings
De-tēc'tor, } to light; one who finds out what another attempts to conceal. 看出ス人, 看破スル人, 看出スモノ, 探出スルモノ.

De-tēc'tion, (名) Act of detecting; discovery. 看出スコト, 探出, 露出.

De-tēc'tive, (形) Fitted for, skilled, or employed in, detecting. 看出ス, 発キ, 捜索スル, 探偵用ノ, 検出スル.

De-tēc'tive, (名) A policeman whose business is to detect rogues. 探索巡吏, 探偵, 刑事巡査.

De tent', (名) (*Mech.*) That which locks or unlocks a movement, as wheel-work in a clock. (機) 制輪機(車輪等ノ運転ヲ動止スル).

De-tēn'tion, (名) Act of detaining, or state of being detained; restraint; delay. 押ヘルコト, 留ラルコト, 阻礙, 抑制, 抑留.

De-sūl'phu-rā'tion, De-sūl'phur-i-zā'tion, (名) The act or process of depriving of sulphur. 硫黄ヲ除クコト, 硫黄ヲ除キ去ル方法. **De-sūl'phūr-ize,** (他) To desulphurate; to deprive of sulphur. 硫黄ヲ除ク, 硫黄ヲ去ル. **Dē'sȳn-ōn'ȳ-mīze, Dē'sȳn-ōn'ȳ-mīze,** (他) To deprive of synonimous character; to discriminate in use;—applied to words which have been employed as synonimous. 同意語ヲ非同意語ニスル, 同意語ヲ区別シテ用フル. (1) ——*Detached levels.* 散測水準.

留, 妨礙.

De-tēr',-red, ring. (他) To prevent by fear, to hinder or prevent by opposing motives from doing that to which one is impelled. 震懾セシム, 遠避セシム, 阻礙スル, 止メル, 恐レシム, 気サセラレシム, 妨グル.

De tērge',-ed,-ing. (他) To cleanse, purge away. 清浄ニスル, 洗浄スル, 利通スル, 洗浄スル.

De tēr'gent, (形) Cleansing, purging. 清浄ニスル, 洗浄ス[ル.

De-tēr'gent, 名 *Med.* A medicine that cleanses the vessels or skin from offending matter. 醫 洗滌剤.

De-tē'ri-o-rāte, (他) To make worse. 悪クスル, 下ス, 損フ, 劣シレシム, 衰微サシム, 敗損スル ——(自) To grow worse, be injured in quality, degenerate. 悪レクナル, 下ル, 劣衰スル, 堕落スル.

De-tē'ri-o-rā'tion, (名) State of growing worse, or of having grown worse. 悪クナレル, 悪クナリタル, 衰微, 堕落.

De tēr'ment, (名) Act of deterring; that which deters 制阻スルコト, 止ムルコト, 躊躇スルモノ.

De tēr'mi-na-ble, (形) Capable of being determined. 限ルベキ, 決スベキ, 確スベキ, 副ムベキ.

De tēr'mi-nant, (名 That which serves to determine. (*Math.*) The sum of a series of products of several numbers, formed according to specified laws 定ムルモノ 限ルモノ; (醫) 定服薬.

De tēr'mi nate, 形 Having defined limits, fixed, established, conclusive, positive 限リアル, 定リアル, 決定シタル, 勿論ノ, 確定シタル 確乎タル. (1)

De tēr'mi nate ly, 副 In a determinate manner. 明瞭ニ, 判然ト, 決定シテ, 断ジテ

De-tēr mi nā'tion, 名 Act of determining, or state of being determined; tendency to a certain end; a judicial decision, or ending of controversy; thing determined upon resoluteness; decision of mind. (*Chem.*) The ascertaining the amount of any ingredient in a substance. (*Logic.*) Act of limiting a concept or notion by giving its essential constituents; addition of a differentia to a concept or notion, dividing its extent. (*Nat. Hist.*) The referring of minerals, plants, etc., to their species. 限ルコト, 定ムルコト, 定限, 曾尼, 結了; 傾向, 判決, 裁決, 決定, 断, 不動, 定着, 堅ムルコト, 化 成分ノ量ヲ測ルコト; 論理ノ概念ヲ定限スルコト; 博 鉱植物等ヲ其本種ニ帰セシムルコト. (2)

De-tēr'mi-na-tive, (形) Having power to determine, conclusive. 限ル, カアル, 定ムル, 決定スル. (3)

De tēr'mi nā tor. (名) One who determines. 定ムル人, 決定者.

De-tēr'mine, ed, -ing. (他) To fix the boundaries of, mark off and separate, set bounds to, bring to an end, fix the form or character of, to bring about, as a cause, an effect, to fix the course of, impel, direct, ascertain definitely, settle by authoritative sentence, resolve on, bring to a conclusion or resolve. *Logic.* To define or limit by adding a differentia. (*Physical Sc.*) To ascertain the quantity of. 限ル, 分ツ, 区分スル, 界限ヲ区ダ, 定ムル (性質又ハ種類等ヲ) 判動スル; 判決ス, 裁断スル; 決定スル, 決了スル; 論 意義ヲ定限スル; 理 定ヲ副ル ——(自) To come to a decision, resolve, limit, settle, shape, decide. 決定スル, 決意スル, 判決スル.

De-tēr'min-er, (名) One who determines or decides. 限ル人, 判決者, 決定者.

De ter'rent, (形) Tending to deter. 制阻スル, 止メトスル.

De tēr'sion. (名) Act of deterging. 清浄ニスルコト, 洗浄スル.

De tēr'sive, 形) Having power to deterge. 洗浄力アル.

De tēr'sive ly, (副) In a detersive manner. 洗浄シテ.

De tēst', (他) To hate extremely, abhor, abominate, loathe. 厭忌スル, 大ニ厭フ, 痛ク忌ム, 大ニ厭フ, 極メテ憎ム, 嫌ム.

De-tēst'a-ble, (形) Worthy of being detested; abominable, execrable; abhorred. 太ダ厭フベキ, 極メテ厭フベキ, 憎悪スベキ. [ベク, 厭フベク, 忌ムベク.

De tēst'a bly, (副) Very hatefully; abominably. 太ダ厭フ

Dē'tes tā'tion, or Dē'tes-tā'tion, (名) Act of detesting; hatred; loathing. 太ダ厭フコト, 忌ムコト, 嫌悪.

De tēst'er, (名) One who detests or abhors. 太ダ忌ム人, 大ニ嫌ム人.

De thrōne', -ed, -ing. (他) To remove or drive from a throne, depose. 廃スル(帝王ノ位ヲ).

De thrōne'ment, (名) Deposition. 帝王ヲ廃スルコト.

De-thrōn'er, (名) One who dethrones. 帝王ヲ廃スル人.

Dē'ti-nūe, (名) A person or thing detained. 強留サレタル人又ハ物. (4)

Dē'to nāte, (自) *Chem.* To explode with a sudden report. 化 爆裂スル.——(他) To cause to explode 爆裂セシム.

Dē'to nā'tion, (名) Explosion by inflammation of combustible bodies 爆裂, 爆発.

Dē'to nīze, ed, ing. (他) To cause to explode, burn with an explosion, calcine with detonation. 爆裂セシム, 爆裂セシム.— (自) To detonate. 爆裂ス

De tōrt', (他) To turn from the original or plain meaning, pervert wrest. 牽強スル, 曲ズル, 曲解スル.

De-tōr'tion, } (名) Act of detorting, or state of being de-
De-tōr'sion, } torted. 曲解スルコト, 牽強スルコト.

Détour (dā-tōōr'), (名) A turning, circuitous route; deviation from the straight or usual path. 曲折, 迂路, 迂径.

De-trā ct', (他) To take away, take credit or reputation from, decry, depreciate, vilify, slander, traduce. 毀傷スル, 毀ス, 誹謗スル, 悪評スル (名誉等ヲ).——(自) To remove a part, take away reputation, depreciate worth 損フ, 害スル, 傷ムル.

De-trā c'tion, (名) Act of detracting; calumny; aspersion; censure. 人ノ名誉ヲ害スルコト 毀傷, 誹謗.

De-trā ct'or, (名) One who detracts or disparages, (*Anat.*) A muscle which draws down the part to which it is attached. 毀傷家, 誹謗者; (解) 下降筋. [ノ.

De-trā ct'o ry, (形) Defamatory, derogatory. 誹謗ノ, 毀傷

De trā ct'ress, (名) A female detractor. 誹謗スル女.

Dē'tri ment, (名) That which causes damage; diminution; injury, prejudice, mischief; harm. 損害ヲ起ス物, 損傷ヲ致スモノ, 傷害, 損傷, 害 [ヲ起ス, 害ヲ致ス, 有害ナリ, 毀傷ス.

Dē'tri mēnt'al, (形) Causing detriment; pernicious. 損害

De trī'tion (-trish'un), (名) A wearing off or away. 摩損, 磨耗. [bodies by attrition. 他図, 砕物, 砕塊.

De trī'tus, (名) (*Geol.*) A mass of matter worn from solid

De-trude', (他) To thrust down, push down forcibly. 推下ス, 推落ス, 排ケ [短スル, 伐ル, 伐採ス, 切断スル.

De trūn'cāte. (他) To shorten by cutting, cut off, lop 斬

Dē'trun-cā'tion, (名) Act of cutting off. 斬短スルコト, 切断スルコト.

De-trū'sion, 名) Act of thrusting or driving down; the shipping of one portion of a substance over another. 推落スコト, 排ケコト.

Deūce (dūs). (名) (*Gaming.*) Two; a card or die with 2 spots. (遊戯) 両点, 二個, 両点ノ骨牌又ハ骰子

Deūce (dūs), (名) An evil spirit; demon; the devil. 妖怪, 悪魔. *Play the deuce with.* (俚) 打壊ス, 打壊ル.—— *The deuce of anything* 俚. 丸デ気ン.

Deū'çed. (形) Devilish; extravagant, enormous. 悪魔ノ如キ; 例由ナル, 異常ナル. [time. 再婚者.

Deū'ter ōg'a-mist. (名) One who marries the second

Deū'ter ōg'a-my, (名) A 2nd marriage, after the death of the first husband or wife. 再婚 (前配者ノ死後ノ).

Deū'ter-ōn'o-my, (名) (*Bible*) The 5th book of the Pentateuch, containing the 2nd giving of the law by Moses. (聖) 申命記.

(1) —— *Determinate quantities and equations.* 定方程式.—*Determinate series.* 有限級数. (2) —— *Determination of blood to the head.* 逆上. (3) —— *Determinative tables.* 分類表 (金石植物等ノ).—**De-tēr'mi-nism.** (名) (*Metaph.*) The doctrine that the will is not free, but is inevitably and invincibly determined by motives. 定道論. **Dē'tūr.** (名) A present of books given to a meritorious undergraduate student as a prize (Harvard Univ. U. S.). 賞興ノ書籍 (米ノ「ハーバード」大学ニテ). (4) —— *Writ of detinue.* (法) 不法留置物返還令状

Deū'ter-ŏp'a-thy, (名) (*Med.*) A sympathetic affection, as headache from an overloaded stomach. (醫) 交感症, 續發症 (例ヘバ胃腸ノ異ハザルヨリ頭痛ヲ起スガ如キ症ヲ云フ).

Deū'ter-ŏs'co-py, (名) Second sight; meaning beyond the literal sense; second intention. 回想, 再視; 言外ノ意味, 含意, 寓意; 再考, 再計.

Deu-tŏx'ide, (名) (*Chem.*) A compound of 2 equivalents of oxygen with 1 of a base. (化) 第二酸化.

Dĕv'as-tāte, or **De-vās'tāte,** (他) To lay waste, desolate, demolish, pillage. 荒ラス, 壊ス, 破滅スル, 劫掠スル, 擄掠スル.

Dĕv'as-tā'tion, (名) Act of devastating, or state of being devastated. (*Law.*) Waste of the goods of the deceased by an administrator. 荒ラスコト, 荒廃シタルコト, 擄掠; (法) 死者ノ遺産ヲ受託者ノ濫散スルコト.

De-vĕl'op,-ed (-opt),**-ing.** (他) To free from a cover or envelope, disclose or make known, *unfold gradually*, exhibit, detect. (*Math.*) To change the form of (an algebraic expression) by executing indicated operations without changing the value. (*Photog.*) To render (a picture) visible by subjecting it to chemical action. 披ク, 展開スル, 露ハス, 顕ク, 現ハス, 顕縁セシムル, 発生セシムル; (數) 式形ヲ開進スル; (寫眞) 化学的作用ニテ眞影ヲ顕出セシムル.— (自) To go through a natural evolution, by successive changes to a more perfect state; to become visible gradually. 発達スル, 発生スル, 生長スル, 顕著スル, 進化スル.

De-vĕl'op-ment, (名) Act of developing. (*Math.*) Act of expanding an expression into another of equivalent meaning; the equivalent expression into which another has been developed. 発達スルコト, 発揮, 顕出, 出現, 発達, 進容; (數) 式形ヲ開進又ハ展開スルコト, 展開形式, 開展式.— *Development theory.* (博) 進化説.

De-vĕst', (他) To divest. (*Law.*) To alienate, as title or right, deprive of. 取除ス, 解ク; (法) 剝ノ, 喪失スル (権利等ヲ).— (自) To be lost or alienated, as a title or an estate. 失セル, 脱ル, (権利又ハ財産等ノ).

Dē'vi-āte, (自) To go out of one's way, turn aside from a course, swerve, digress, deflect, err. 曲ガル, 彷徨スル, 逸ツ, 外レル(正路ヲ), 迷フ, 錯ル.

Dē'vi-ā'tion, (名) Act of deviating, or state of having deviated; error. 正路ヲ脱ルヽコト, 常規ニ外レタルコト, 傾向, 失錯, 曲邪.

De-vīce', (名) Thing devised, or formed by design; contrivance; invention; a stratagem; a heraldic motto, usually connected with an emblematic picture; power of devising; genius. 案出シタル物, 工夫シタル物, 発明品; 計策, 方法, 趣意, 計登; 徽章ノ表装; 工夫ノ才, 機略, 機才, 頓才.

Dĕv'il (dĕv'l). (名) The evil one, Satan, represented in Scripture as the traducer, father of lies, tempter, etc.; an evil spirit; false god; an expletive expressing emphasis. (*Manuf.*) A revolving cylinder armed with spikes, for tearing, cutting, or opening raw materials, as cotton, wool, rags, etc. A very wicked person; a dish, broiled with much pepper. 魔, 悪魔, 悪鬼, 邪神, 破壊者; 胎毒ヲ強ムル助剤 (下痢ノ際ニ用フ); (製造) 綿又ハ羊毛ヲ切リ破ハ裂ク機械, 綿布等破器; 極悪ノ人; 前條ヲ加過シタル食物.— *A devil of a temper.* 悪性, 極悪ノ気質.— *Between the devil and the deep sea.* 前後ニ困経ヲ受ケテ; 前後挟攻.— *Devil-may-care.* 狂暴ナル, 思慮ナキ.— *Devil take the hindmost.* 後ナル者ハ必ス苦ヲ受ク; 後ルヽ者ハ人ニ劇セラル.— *Give the devil his due.* 悪人ト雖モ其善ハ之ヲ賞スベシ.— *Printer's devil.* 印刷所ノ小僮.— *The devil.* (俚) 少モ……セヌ.— *The devil's advocate.* 人ノ非ヲ摘発スル者.— *To beat the devil's tattoo.* 指頭ニテ打ツ (窓又ハ机ヲ).— *To play the devil with.* 太ダ虐ハス, 損害ヲ与ヘラスル.— *To whip the devil round the post.* 法ヲ遵守スル, 規則ヲ免カレヽ.

Dĕv'il, (他) To make like a devil; to cut up cloth or rags in, etc.; to grill with pepper. 悪ノ如ク為ス, 悪魔ノ性ヲ与ヘル; 細ク又ハ煎布ヲ切ル, 胡椒ヲ加過スル.

Dĕv'il-fish, (名) A name of several sea-creatures, especially of a genus of ray found in the Atlantic, and of the cuttle-fish. 太西洋ニ産スル鰩ノ一属, 章魚ノ一属.

Dĕv'il-ish (dĕv'l-ish), (形) Like, or pertaining to, the devil; wicked in the extreme; infernal; hellish; satanic; detestable. 悪魔ノ如キ, 悪鬼ノ; 極悪ノ, 猛悪ナル, 兇猛ナル, 驚忌スベキ.

Dĕv'il-ish-ly, (副) In a devilish manner. 悪魔ノ如ク, 極悪ニ.

Dĕv'il-kĭn (dĕv'l-kĭn), (名) A little devil. 小悪鬼.

Dĕv'il's-dārn'ing-nee'dle, (名) A dragon-fly, having a long, cylindrical body, resembling a needle. 蜻蛉ノ一種.

Dĕv'il-try, (名) Diabolism; malicious mischief. 悪道, 邪悪, 悪術, 極悪ノ行為, 暴悪.

Dē'vi-oŭs, (形) Out of a straight line; indirect; going out of the right course of conduct; erring. 直線ヲ外レタル, 傾斜シタル; 迂回ノ; 正路ヲ離レタル, 不正ノ, 過誤ノ, 失錯ノ.

Dē'vi-oŭs-ly, (副) In a devious manner. 直線ヲ外レテ, 正路ヲ離レテ, 迂リテ.

De-vīs'a-ble, (形) Capable of being devised, invented, contrived, or bequeathed. 案出シ得ベキ, 工夫スベキ; 譲ルベキ, 遺贈スベキ.

De-vīse',-ed,-ing. (他) To form in the mind by new combinations of ideas, applications of principles, or arrangement of parts; to strike out by thought; to plan for, purpose to obtain. (*Law.*) To give by will,—used of real estate; to bequeath. 考案スル, 案出スル, 工夫スル, 考出ス, 拾ヒ出ス, 計登スル; (法) 譲ル, 遺贈スル (遺言ニテ不動産ヲ譲ルニ用フ).— (自) To form a scheme, lay a plan, contrive. 企テ立ツル, 計ヲ遂ラス.

De-vīse', (名) Act of disposing of real estate by will; a will or testament, properly of real estate; property given by will. 不動産ヲ譲ルコト (遺言ニテ); 遺贈 (不動産ヲ譲ル); 遺言ヲ以テ譲ラレタル財産.

Dĕv'i-see' (dĕv'i-zee'), (名) (*Law.*) One to whom a devise is made or real estate bequeathed. 不動産ノ譲与ヲ受クル人, 受遺者.

De-vīs'er, (名) One who devises; an inventor. 案出者, 工夫者, 発明人.

De-vīs'or, (名) (*Law.*) One who gives real estate by will; a testator. (法) 不動産ヲ遺ル人, 遺言者.

De-void', (形) Destitute; not in possession. 無キ, 空シキ, 乏シキ.

Devoir (dev-wŏr'),(名) Duty; service owed; due act of civility; compliment. 任務, 職分, 本分, 義務; 相当ノ礼儀, 敬意.

Dĕv'o-lū'tion, (名) Act of devolving. 移遷スルコト, 移下スルコト, 譲渡ルコト; 移遷, 交附; 相承.

De-vŏlve',-ed.-ing. (他) To roll onward or downward, overthrow; to transfer from one to another, deliver over, hand down. 移遷スル, 移下スル, 移交スル, 交附スル, 遷延スル, 相承ケシム.— (自) To pass by transmission or succession; to be handed over or down. 降タリ来ル, 遷移サル, 伝ハル, 臨ス.

De-vōte', (他) To appropriate by vow, set apart by a solemn act; to consign over, execrate, doom to evil; to give up wholly, direct the attention of wholly or chiefly; to attach, addict, dedicate, resign, doom, consign. 奉献スル, 捧グル, 全委スル, 挙事スル, 服事スル; 放棄スル, 委棄スル (過言ヲ); 委ヌル, 与ニスル, 盡ス, 致ス, 献ル.

De-vōt'ed-ness, (名) State of being devoted; addictedness. 専心ナルコト, 一心, 熱心.

Dĕv'o-tee', (名) One wholly devoted, especially to religion; one superstitiously given to religious ceremonies; a bigot. 一心ニ神ニ事フル人, 狂信者, 熱心家 (宗教ノ).

De-vō'ter, (名) One who devotes. 熱心家, 凝性ノ人, 専心者.

De-vō'tion, (名) Act of devoting, or state of being devoted; affection; especially feelings toward God appropriate to the act of worship; religiousness; piety; act of devotedness or devoutness; thing consecrated; an object of affection.

Dē'vă-nā-gā-rī, (名) The character in which Sanskrit is written. 梵字. **Dē-văp'o-rā'tion,** (名) The change of vapor into water. 蒸気ノ凝結. **Dev'as-tā'vit,** (名) (*Law.*) Waste or misapplication of the assets of a deceased person by an executor or an administrator. (法) 遺産管財人ノ委託処置背. **Dē'vā-tā,** (名) (*Hind. Myth.*) A deity; a good spirit; an idol. (印度神) 天神, 仏像. **Dev'il-ry,** (名) Conduct suitable to the devil; the whole body of evil spirits. 悪鬼ノ所業, 悪鬼ノ全体. **Dĕv'il-ment,** (名) Deviltry. 極悪ノ所業, 害毒.

暴戻スルコト, 奇車スルコト, 供撃スルコト; 散神, 狂神, 暗黒, 邪心, 熱心, 切愛; 供物, 奉献物; 切望ヲ盛ク物.

De-vō'tion-al, (形) Pertaining to, used in, or suited to, devotion. 敬神ノ, 拝神ノ, 崇敬ノ, 祈念ノ, 服事ノ, 信心ノ.

De-vour'-ed,-ing. (他) To eat up greedily, consume ravenously; to seize on and destroy or appropriate greedily, selfishly, or wantonly; to enjoy with avidity, consume, waste, annihilate. 食貪スル, 大食スル, 呑ム, 喰フ; 併呑スル, 呑噬スル, 喰荒ラス; 消盡スル, 破盡スル.

De-vour'er, (名) One who, or that which, devours. 貪食者, 併呑者, 荒ラス人又ハ物, 消盡スル人又ハ物.

De-vout', (形) Absorbed in religious feelings; pious; reverent; expressing piety; warmly devoted; earnest; prayerful; sincere. 崇敬ノ, 信仰ノ, 敬神ノ; 厚心ナル, 深切ナル, 親心ナル, 熱心ノ.

De-vout'ly, (副) In a devout and reverent manner. 崇敬シテ, 信仰シテ, 厚事シテ, 熱心ニ.

De-vout'ness, (名) Quality or state of being devout. 崇敬スルコト, 信心ナルコト, 慇心, 熱心.

Dew (dū), (名) Moisture from the atmosphere condensed by cool bodies upon their surfaces, especially at night. 露.

Dew,-ed,-ing. (他) To wet with dew, bedew. 露ニテ濡ラス.

Dew'-drŏp, (名) A drop of dew. 露滴, 露珠.

Dew'i-ness, (名) State of being dewy. 露ニテ湿ヒタルコト, 露ヲ帯ビタルコト.

Dew'lăp, (名) The fold of skin, etc., hanging from the throats of oxen, which laps or licks the dew in grazing; a fold of skin, etc., on the human throat or chin, especially when flaccid with age. 牛頷ノ垂肉, 喉嚢; 老人ノ喉ニ垂レル肉.

Dew'-point, (名) (*Meteor.*) The temperature at which dew begins to form. (気) 結露点, 露凝点 (露凝ヲ始結スルシタル温度ヲ云フ).

Dew-rĕt'ting, (名) Process of softening and removing mucilage from the fibrous and cellular portions of flax and hemp, by exposing the stalks to dew, rain, sun, and air. 麻ヲ晒ス法.

Dew'y (dū'y), (形) Covered, or appearing as if covered, with dew; pertaining to, or like, dew; falling gently. 露湿キ, 露ヲ帯ビタル, 露ヲ帯ビタルガ如キ, 露ノ, 露ノ如キ, 露カニ降ル.

Dĕx'ter, (形) Pertaining to, or on, the right hand; right, as opposite to *left.* 右ノ, 右手ノ, 右辺ノ. (R)

Dex-tĕr'i-ty, (名) Readiness and physical grace; activity of the mind; quickness and skill in managing affairs; adroitness; tact; aptitude; faculty. 巧手, 快手, 妙手, 機巧; 伶悧, 敏捷.

Dĕx'ter-oŭs, **Dĕx'trous,** (形) Ready and expert; skillful in contrivance; quick at inventing expedients; done with dexterity; apt; handy; versed. 巧手ノ, 妙手ノ, 精巧ナル, 機巧ノ, 伶悧ノ, 敏捷ノ, 頓才アル, 妙工ノ, 鮮作ノ.

Dĕx'ter-oŭs-ly, (副) In a dexterous manner. 巧ニ, 妙ニ, 精巧ニ, 伶悧ニ, 敏捷ニ.

Dĕx'ter-oŭs-ness, (名) exterity; adroitness. 巧ナルコト, 精巧, 機巧, 伶悧, 敏捷.

Dĕx'tral, (形) Right, as opposite to *left.* 右ノ, 右辺ノ.

Dĕx'trorse, (形) Rising from right to left, as a spiral line or a climbing plant. 右ヨリ左ニ廻昇スル, 右旋スル (螺旋又ハ蔓等ニ云フ).

Dex-trōr'sal,

Dĕx'trōse, (名) Grape-sugar; starch-sugar; sugar obtained from starch and dried fruits,—which causes a right-hand rotation in polarized light. 葡萄糖, 澱粉糖.

Dey (dā), (名) The European title for the governor of Algeria, before its conquest by the French. 「アルジール」ノ知事(佛人ノ此地ヲ征服セシ以前歐羅巴人ノ用ヒシ名称).

Dhow, **Dow,** (名) A coasting vessel of Arabia, East Africa, etc. 沿岸航船 (亜剌伯又ハ東亜非利加ニテ).

Dī'a-bĕ'tēs, (関, 複名) (*Med.*) A disease attended with a persistent, excessive discharge of urine. (醫) 尿崩, 蜜尿病.

Dī'a-bĕt'ic, **Dī'a-bĕt'ic-al,** (形) Pertaining to, or afflicted with, diabetes. 同上ノ, 尿崩ニ悩ミタル.

Dī'a-bŏl'ic, **Dī'a-bŏl'ic-al,** (形) Like, or pertaining to, the devil; impious; nefarious; demoniac. 悪魔ノ如キ, 悪鬼ノ, 極悪ノ, 猛悪ナル, 兇悍ナル, 兇猛ナル.

Dī'a-bŏl'ic-al-ly, (副) In a diabolical manner. 悪魔ノ如ク, 極悪ニ, 兇猛ニ.

Dī'a-bŏl'ic-al-ness, (名) Quality or state of being diabolical. 悪魔ノ性, 兇猛ナル, 兇悪.

Dī'a-caus'tic, (形) Pertaining to a species of caustic curves formed by refraction. 光ノ屈折ニ由テ現出ル曲線ノ.

Dī'a-caus'tic, (名) (*Med.*) That which is caustic by refraction, as the sun's rays concentrated by a convex lens,—used as a cautery. (*Math.*) A curve formed by the consecutive intersections of rays of light refracted through a lens. (醫) 屈折ニ由テ焼灼スル (凸鏡ニテ集合シタル日光ニテ); (數) 屈折ノ光ノ屈折ニ由テ出現スル一種ノ曲線.

Dī'a-chro-măt'ic, (形) Having or producing 2 colors. 二色ノ, 二色ヲ生ズル.

Dī'a-chrō'mic, (形) Furnishing 2 colors,—said of defective vision, in which the compound colors are resolvable into 2 elements only, instead of 3. 二色ヲ顕ハス.

Dī-ăc'o-nal, (形) Pertaining to a deacon. 副牧師ノ, 執事ノ.

Dī-ăc'o-nate, (名) Office or ministry of a deacon or deaconess. 副牧師ノ職, 執事幹事ノ職.

Dī'a-cous'tic (dī'a-kōos'tik), (形) Pertaining to the science of refracted sounds. 変響学ノ, 傾響論ノ.

Dī'a-cous'tics, (単名) Science of the properties of sound reflected through different mediums. 傾響学, 音響屈折ノ理ヲ説ク学.

Dī'a-crĭt'ic, **Dī'a-crĭt'ic-al,** (形) Separating; indicating something to be distinguished. 分ツ, 分別スル, 区別スベキヲ表スル.

Dī'a-dem, (名) A fillet, worn as a badge of royalty; a crown; sovereignty; dignity. (*Her.*) An arch rising from the rim of a crown, and uniting with others over its center. 冕, 冕旒; 大儀, 王権, 王位; (印紋) 冕旒ニ似タル弓形線.

Dī-ær'e-sis, (名) (複 **Di-ær'e-sēs, Di-ĕr'e-sēs.**) (*Gram.*) The separation of 1 syllable into 2; a mark [¨] over the second of 2 adjacent vowels, to denote that they are to be pronounced separately, as, *aërial.* (文) 二綴音ヲ分チテ二音トナスコト, 二個相連ナル母音ヲ別ツタメニ第二母音ノ頭ニ置ク符號 (即 [¨] ニシテ *aërial* ノ如キ語ニ云フ).

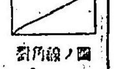
Dī'ag-nō'sis, (名) (*Med.*) Determination of a disease by distinctive characteristics. Scientific determination of any kind. (醫) 診断, 病性判断.

Dī'ag-nŏs'tic, (形) Pertaining to, or furnishing, a diagnosis; indicating the nature of a disease. 診察ノ, 診断ノ, 病性ヲ確定スル.

Dī'ag-nŏs'tic, (名) Symptom by which a disease is distinguished from others. 特有病徴, 病症ノ特性.

Dī-ăg'o-nal, (形) (*Geom.*) Joining 2 not adjacent angles of a quadrilateral or multilateral figure, and dividing it into 2 parts; crossing at an angle with one of the sides. (幾) 対角線ノ, 斜線ノ.

Dī-ăg'o-nal, (名) A right line drawn from one angle to another, not adjacent, of a figure of 4 or more sides. 対角線, 斜線.



対角線ノ図

Dī-ăg'o-nal-ly, (副) In a diagonal direction. 斜ニ, 対角ニ.

Dī'a-gram, (名) (*Geom.*) A figure to illustrate a statement, or facilitate a demonstration. An illustrative outline or drawing. (幾) 図, 図式, 図解.

Dī'a-grăph, (名) An instrument used in perspective. 描写器.

Dī'al, (名) An instrument for showing the time of day from the shadow of a style on a graduated surface; the graduated

Dew'-fall', (名) The following of dew; the time when dew begins to fall. 降露, 露ノ置キ初ムル頃. **Dew'rot',** (他) To rot, as flax or hemp, by exposure to rain, dew, and sun. 雨露日光ニテ腐ス(麻ナドヲ). **Dew'worm',** (名) (*Zoöl.*) Sea Earthworm. (動) Earthworm チ見ヨ. (R) ——*Dexter chief,* or *dexter point.* 盾ノ上部ノ右角 (紋章学ノ語). **Dex'tro-ro'ta-to-ry,** (形) Turning, or causing to turn, toward the right hand. 右方ニ回傳スル又ハセシムル. **Dhōle,** (名) (*Zoöl.*) A fierce, wild dog, found in the mountains of India. 獰猛ナル野犬(印度山中ノ).

face of a time-piece on which the time is shown by pointers. 日晷儀; 時辰儀ノ面.

Di'a-lĕct, (名) Means or mode of expressing thoughts; language; tongue; local form of a language; idiom; patois; phraseology. 言語, 語, 邦語; 土音, 話風, 方言, 土話.

Di'a-lĕc'tic, Di'a-lĕc'tic-al, (形) Pertaining to a dialect or to dialects; logical. 土音ノ, 方言ノ; 論法ノ, 論理ニ適フ.

Di'a-lec-tĭ'cian (-tish'an), (名) One versed in dialectics; a logician; reasoner. 論法ニ熟練シタル人, 論理家, 推理家.

Di'a-lĕc'tics, (單名) That branch of logic which teaches the rules of reasoning; application of logical principles to discursive reasoning. 論法, 論理法ノ適用.

Di'al-ing, (名) Science of measuring time by dials; art of constructing dials. 日晷ヲ用ヒテ時刻ヲ度ル學; 日晷儀製造術.

Di'al-ist, (名) A constructor of dials. 日晷儀製造者.

Di'al-lage, (名) A dark-green laminate mineral, a variety of hornblende or augite. 緑褐色ヲ帶ブル鱗石ノ名.

Dī-ăl'o-gĭst, (名) A speaker in, or writer of dialogue. 對話者; 問答ヲ作ハス人.

Dī-ăl'o-gĭst'ic, Dī-ăl'o-gĭst'ic-al, (形) Pertaining to, or in form of, dialogue. 對話ノ, 問答ノ.

Dī-ăl'o-gīze, (自) To discourse in dialogue. 對話スル, 會話スル, 問答体ヲ以テ說ク

Di'a-lŏgue (dī'a-lŏg), (名) A conversation between two or more; especially in theatrical performances; a composition in which persons are represented as conversing. 會話, 對話, 問答; 問答劇, 絵話.

Dī'al-plāte, (名) The graduated face of a dial. 日晷ノ面.

Di-ăl'y-sĭs, (名) 複 ***Di-ăl'y-sēs.***) A dimresis. (*Rhet.*) Asyndeton. (*Med.*) Debility; a solution of continuity; separation of parts. 相連ナル母音ヲ分ツコト, 間音符號; (醫) 機體離ヲ省ク話法; (醫) 衰弱, 四肢衰弱; 分解.

Dī'a-lȳt'ic, (形) Unloosing. 分解スル.

Dī'a-mag-nĕt'ic, (形) Pertaining to, or exhibiting the phenomena of, diamagnetism. 背磁體ノ性アル.

Dī'a-mag-nĕt'ism, (名) A substance which, in a field of magnetic force, takes a position to right angles to that of the ordinary magnet. 背磁體.

Dī'a-mag-nĕt'ic-al-ly, (副) In a diamagnetical manner. 磁體ニ反シテ.

Dī'a-măg'net-ĭsm, (名) Science of diamagnetic phenomena; condition of magnetic action which characterizes diamagnetics. 背磁體ノ性質及ビ現像ヲ論ズル學; 背磁體ノ性質.

Dī-ăm'e-ter, (名) (*Geom.*) A right line through the center of a figure or body, terminated by the opposite boundaries. Length of a straight line through the center of an object from side to side; width; thickness. (*Arch.*) The distance through the lower part of the shaft of a column, used as a unit for measuring all the parts of an order. (幾) 徑線; 直徑; (建) 圓徑.

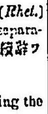
直徑ノ圖

Dī-ăm'e-tral, (形) Pertaining to a diameter. 同上ノ.

Dī'a-mĕt'ric, Dī'a-mĕt'ric-al, (形) Pertaining to a diameter; directly adverse. 徑線ノ; 全ク反スル, 相反スル; 直ニ; 全ク相反シテ.

Dī'a-mĕt'ric-al-ly, (副) In a diametrical direction; directly. 直徑ニ; 全ク相反シテ.

Di'a-mond (dī'a-mund, or dī'mund), (名) A mineral and gem remarkable for hardness; crystallized carbon; a geometrical figure otherwise called rhombus or lozenge; one of a suit of playing cards, stamped with the figure of a diamond. (*Print.*) A small type, in size between pearl and brilliant. 金剛石, 鑽石; 菱形, 菱形ノ紋アル骨牌ノ名; (印) 最小ノ活字 (最小中ノ第二號活字ニシテ其第一號ヲ「ブリリアント」ト云フ).— *Diamond cut diamond.* 金剛石ハ金剛石ヲ殺ル: 兩才相殊離ス. (1)



菱形ノ圖

Di'a-pā'son, (名) (*Gr. Mus.*) The octave or interval which includes all the tones. Concord, as of notes an octave apart; harmony; entire compass of tones; scale or pitch for giving a standard pitch; one of certain stops in the organ, which extend through the scale of the instrument. (樂調音樂) 八音; 全音ノ諧調; 和調; 整調音

Di'a-per, (名) Figured linen cloth for towels, napkins, etc.; a towel or napkin; infant's breech-cloth. (*Arch.*) Paneling filled up with arabesque gilding and painting, or with wrought work in low relief. 花布, 手巾; 小兒ノ襁褓; (建) 花紋ヲ畫キ又ハ彫リタル板

Di'a-per,-ed,-ing. (他) To variegate with figures, as cloth; to put a diaper on, as a child. 花紋ヲ畫キ付ケル; 襁褓ヲ當ル (小兒ニ).—(自) To draw figures. 花紋ヲ畫ク.

Dī'a-pha-nĕ'i-ty, (名) Quality of being diaphanous. 透明ナルコト, 日光ヲ透ス性.

Di-ăph'a-nous (dī-ăf'a-nus), (形) *Transmitting* rays of light, as glass; transparent; clear. 日光ヲ透ス, 透明ノ; 清澄ナル.

Dī'a-phŏn'ics, (單名) Doctrine of refracted sound. 屈折音論.

Dī'a-pho-rĕ'sĭs, (名) (*Med.*) Augmentation of insensible perspiration. (醫) 發汗增加.

Dī'a-pho-rĕt'ic, (形) Having power to increase perspiration. (醫) 發汗ノ効アル.

Dī'a-pho-rĕt'ic, (名) A medicine which promotes insensible perspiration. 發汗劑.

Dī'a-phrăgm (-frăm), (名) A dividing membrane or partition, commonly with an opening through it. (*Anat.*) The muscle separating the chest from the abdomen; midriff. 隔膜; (解) 橫隔膜.

Dī'a-rist. (名) One who keeps a diary. 日記スル人.

Dī'ar-rhē'a (rē'a), (名) (*Med.*) A morbidly frequent evacuation of the intestines. (醫) 下痢, 泄瀉.

Dī'ar-rhĕt'ic, Dī'ar-rhœt'ic, (形) Producing diarrhea. 下痢ヲ起ス; 瀉下ノ.

Di'a-ry, (名) A register of daily occurrences; journal; blank-book dated for daily memoranda. 日記, 日錄, 日記帳.

Dī'as-tāse, (名) (*Chem.*) A nitrogenous substance, generated during germination of grain for the brewery, which accelerates formation of sugar during fermentation. (化) 麥芽質.

Dī-ăs'to-le, (名) (*Med.*) A dilatation of the heart. (*Gram.*) A figure by which a syllable naturally short is made long. (醫) 心臟膨脹; (文) 短音ヲ引キ長クスル記號.

Dī'a-stȳle, (名) (*Arch.*) An edifice in which 3 diameters of the columns are allowed for each intercolumniation. (建) 各圓柱ノ間ニ柱直徑三倍ニ均シキ空所ヲ設ケタル建家.

Dī'a-tĕs'sa-rŏn, (名) (*Anc. Mus.*) The interval of a fourth. (*Theol.*) A harmony of the 4 Gospels. (古音) 第四度ノ音程; (神) 四福音書ノ應照.

Dī-ăth'e-sĭs. (名) (*Med.*) Bodily condition, especially that which predisposes to a particular disease. (醫) 素因, 體質.

Dī'a-tŏn'ic. (形) (*Mus.*) Pertaining to the scale of 8 tones, the 8th of which is the octave of the first. (音) 八音ノ.—*Diatonic scale.* (音) 全音部.

Dī'a-trĭbe. (名) A continued discourse or disputation; an invective harangue; reviling; reproach. 引續ノ辯論, 激論; 罵倒, 誹謗.

Dib'ber, } (名) A pointed hand instrument, to make holes
Dib'ble, } for planting seeds, etc. 小鋤, 穿孔器 (種ヲ蒔クタメニ地ニ孔ヲ穿ツ器具ヲ云フ).

Dib'ble,-ed,-ing. (他) To plant with a dibble, make holes for planting seeds, etc. 同上ノ器具ニテ孔ヲ穿ツ, 孔ヲ穿ツ.—(自) To dip, as in angling. 浸ス, 垂ル (釣魚ニ云フ).

Dice, (名) (Die ノ複) A game. 賽錄 (Die ヲ見ヨ) (2)

(1) —*Diamond of the first water.* 至極ノ金剛石.—*Diamond letters.* 玉組ノ字.—*Frazier's diamond.* 玻璃筆.

Dī'a-phăn'o-type, (名) A colored photograph produced by superimposing a translucent colored positive over a strong uncolored one. 彩色寫眞.

Di-ā'rī-al, Di-ā'rī-an, (形) Pertaining to a diary; daily 日記ノ; 日々ノ, 每日ノ

Dī'as-tē'mă (名) (*Anat.*) A vacant space, or gap, esp. between teeth in a jaw. (解) 牌隙 (齒ト齒ノ) (2)

To set the dice upon one. 人ヲ欺ク.

Dice, (自) To play with dice. 骰子ヲ以テ博奕スル.

Di'cer, (名) One who plays with dice. 骰子ヲ以テ博奕スル人.

Di-chŏt'o-mīze, (他) To cut into 2 parts. halve, bisect. (*Astron.*) To exhibit as a half-disk or semicircle. 兩斷スル, 二部ニ分ツ, 對ニ分ツ, (天) 半輪ヲ現ハス.—(自) To divide into 2 parts or pairs. 二分スル, 二部ニ分ルヽ, 分レテ對ヲ爲ス.

Di-chŏt'o-mŏus, (形) (*Bot.*) Regularly dividing by pairs, from top to bottom. (植) 分岐モ, 始終二岐ニ分カルヽ

Di-chŏt'o-my, (名) Division of genera into 2 species (*Astron.*) That phase of the moon in which it shows half its disk. (*Bot.*) Successive division and subdivision of a stem, etc., into 2 parts. (*Logic.*) Division of a class into 2 sub-classes opposed to each other by contradiction. 一屬ヲ二種ニ分ツコト; (天) 半輪, 半月; (植) 分岐, 莖ノ岐ニ分ルヽコト; (論) 兩分 (一部ニ屬スルモノヲ性相反スル兩部ニ分ツコトニシテ例ヘバ人ヲ白人黑人ト分ツガ如キヲ云フ).

Di'chro-ĭsm, (名) (*Opt.*) Property of presenting different colors by transmitted light, when viewed in 2 different directions. (光) 兩色ヲ顯ス性.

Dick'ens, (名) The devil,—used as a vulgar interjection. 惡魔, 惡魔(俚言ノ感投詞).—*What the dickens.* 何(俚言ノ助辭語).

Dick'er, (名) The number of 10, especially 10 hides or skins; a chaffering barter of small wares. 十ノ數, 十枚ノ皮; 小賣物ノ交易

Dick'er, (自) To negotiate a dicker; to barter. 賣買スル, 交易スル.

Dick'ey, } (名) A seat behind a carriage, for servants, etc.; a
Dick'y, } bosom to tie over the front of a shirt; a shirt-collar. 馬車ノ後ニ在ル從者ノ座; 婦伴ノ胸當, 前形ノ襟.—*All Dickey with any one.* (俚) 化方ノ無イコト

Di-cŏt'y-lĕd'o-nŏus, (形) Having 2 cotyledons. 雙子葉ヲ具ヘタル.

Dic'tāte, (他) To deliver, state, or utter. for another to reduce to writing; to communicate with authority; to deliver to a subordinate, as a command; to prescribe, enjoin, urge. 口授スル, 口授シテ筆記セシム; 命ズル, 嚴命スル, 所命フル, 指令スル, 指揮スル, 號令スル.—(自) To deliver commands. 令ヲ下ス, 命ヲ傳フ.

Dic'tāte, (名) A statement delivered with authority; authoritative rule or principle; order; direction; impulse; admonition. 命令, 嚴命; 號令, 法令, 規則, 箴圖, 勸奬, 敎戒.

Dic-tā'tion, (名) Act of dictating; act or practice of prescribing. 口授スルコト, 筆記, 筆取法; 指揮, 箴誡スルコト.

Dic-tā'tor, (名) One who dictates; one invested with absolute authority, especially in times of distress. 命ズル人; 獨裁官. 土客官 (危急ノ時ニ當リテ一時全權ヲ委ネラレタル).

Dic'ta-tō'ri-al, (形) Pertaining or suited to a dictator; absolute; imperious; overbearing. 命令者ノ, 獨裁官ニ適シタル; 任意ノ, 自主ノ, 全權ノ.

Dic'ta-tō'ri-al-ly, (副) In the manner of a dictator. 獨裁官ノ如ク; 專橫ニ.

Dic-tā'tor-shĭp, (名) Office or term of a dictator. 獨裁官ノ職又ハ在職期限.

Dic-tā'tress, } (名) A female who dictates. 女ノ命令者.
Dic-tā'trix, }

Dic-tā'tūre, (名) Dictatorship. 獨裁官ノ職又ハ在職期限.

Dic'tion, (名) Choice of words; selection of terms, manner of expression; style; phraseology. 言語使用法, 話法, 言語撰擇法, 文体, 文勢, 話風

Dic'tion-a-ry, (名) A book in which words are alphabetically arranged and explained; a lexicon; vocabulary; a work containing information in any department of knowledge, arranged alphabetically, under heads. 字典, 字彙, 字語, 箇條.

Dic'tum, (名) 複 ***Dic'ta.***) An authoritative saying or assertion. (*Law.*) A judicial opinion by judges on points not necessarily in the case. 一定ノ言, 斷言; (法) 裁判官ノ意見.

Did, (Do ノ過) Do ヲ見ヨ.

Di-dăc'tic, } (形) Fitted or inclined to teach, arrang-
Di-dăc'tic-al, } ed in a form suitable for instruction; preceptive. 敎ノ, 敎ニ適シタル, 敎ノ爲メニ設ケタル, 敎育ノ効アル.

Di-dăc'tic-al-ly, (副) In a didactic manner. 敎ニ適シテ, 敎ノ爲メニ設ケテ.

Di-dăc'tics, (單名) Art or science of teaching. 授業法, 敎育法.

Di-dăc'tyl, (名) An animal having 2 toes. 二趾ヲ有スル動物.

Di-dăc'tyl, }
Di-dăc'tyl-oŭs, } (形) Having 2 toes. 二趾ヲ有スル.

Did'ap-per, (名) A diving bird: the black-chin grebe; dabchick. 水禽ノ名.

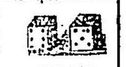
Did'dle, (自) To totter, as a child in walking. 跚跼トシテ步ム.

Dĭd'do, (名) (複 **Dĭd'dōs.**) A trick; antic; caper. 惡計, 惡計; 惡戲人; 跳躑.

Didst, (Do ノ二人稱, 過去) Do ヲ見ヨ.

Die, (自) (過, 過分 Died; 現分 Dying.) To cease to live, become dead, expire, become lost or extinct; to sink, faint; languish, with weakness, discouragement, love, etc.; become indifferent; to recede and grow fainter, become imperceptible; to become vapid, flat, or spiritless, as liquor. 死スル; 近ク, 卒ハル, 沒スル, 枯レル; 衰ヘル, 命ヲ失フ; 滅スル, 跡ヲ絶ツ; 失神スル 不味ニナル, 息ム, 去ル; 味ヲ失フ, 無味ニナル (酒ニ云フ).

Die, (名) A small cube, marked on its faces with spots from 1 to 6, used in gaming, by being thrown from a box; any small cubical body. (*Arch.*) The cubical part of the pedestal, between base and cornice. The piece of metal on which is cut a device to be stamped as on a coin, medal, etc.: one of two pieces of hardened steel forming together a female screw for cutting the threads of screws. (複 Dice.) 骰子; 小立方體, 方形ノ物; (複 Dies.) (建) 柱脚ノ方形部; 印型 (貨幣記念銀等ニ印スル); 雄螺旋ヲ作ル雌螺旋ノ器具.



骰子ノ圖

Dī-ĕr'e-sĭs. (名) Diæresis ト同ジ.

Die'-sĭnk'ing, (名) Process of engraving dies. 極印彫刻術.

Dī'ēs nōn. (*Law.*) A day on which courts are not held. 閉廷日.

Die'stŏck, (名) An implement for holding dies while cutting threads on screws. 雄螺旋ヲ作ル雌螺旋ノ器.

Dī'et, (名) Habitual food; victuals; course of food selected with reference to a particular state of health. 常食, 食物; 選品, 限量食物, 攝生食.

Dī'et, (他) To feed, nourish, especially to cause to eat and drink sparingly, or by rule 養フ, 食ヲ給スル, 飮食ノ節セシメル.—(自) To eat, feed, especially to eat sparingly. 啖フ, 節食スル.

Dī'et, (名) A legislative or administrative assembly in some countries of Europe; a deliberative convention. 日耳曼及ビ波蘭等ノ會議; 會議, 國會, 商議會.

Dī'et-a-ry, (形) Pertaining to diet. 食物定量ノ.

Dī'et-a-ry, (名) Rule of diet; allowance of food. 食物ノ規則, 飮食 定量.

Dī'et-er, } (名) One who diets; one who prepares, or
Dī'et-ist, } who partakes of, food according to hygienic rules. 節生法ニ依テ食物ヲ調理スル人, 食物節制法ヲ守ル人.

Dī'e-tĕt'ic, }
Dī'e-tĕt'ic-al, } (形) Pertaining to the rules of regulating the kind and quantity of food to be eaten. 食物節制法ノ.

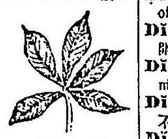
Dī'e-tĕt'ics, (名) That part of medicine or hygiene relating to regulate the kind and quantity of food to be eaten. 食

Di-cĕph'a-lŏus, (形) Having two heads on one body; double-headed. 二頭ノ. **Dī'chro-măt'ic,** (形) Having or exhibiting two colors. (*Zoöl.*) Having two color varieties, or two phases differing in color, independently of age or sex. 二色ノ, 兩色ヲ發スル. (動) 二種ノ色ヲ有スル 異色二形像ヲ有スル. **Di-dū'c'tion,** (名) The act of drawing apart; separation. 分別, 區別. **Dĭd'y-mŏus,** (形) (*Bot.*) Growing in pairs or twins. (植) 二子ノ. 孿理

Dī'ēs jū-rĭd'i-cŭs, (名) (複 **Dī'ēs jū-rĭd'i-cī.**) (*Law.*) A court day. (法) 開廷日.

物論特法ノ
Dif'fer,-ed,-ing. (自) To be or stand apart, disagree, be unlike or discordant; to have a difference or quarrel. 異ナル, 違フ, 差フ; 合ハス, 同意セス, 矛盾スル, 爭フ.——(他) To cause to be different or unlike. 相異ナラシムル, 違ハシムル, 不同ナラシムル.
Dif'fer-ence, (名) Act of differing, or state of being different; disagreement; dissension; cause of dissension; occasion of quarrel; that by which one thing differs from another; characteristic quality. (*Logic.*) Quality or attribute added to those of the genus to constitute a species; differentia. (*Math.*) The quantity by which one quantity differs from another. 異ナルコト, 違フコト, 別, 違, 差別, 殊異, 不同; 支吾, 悖戻, 齟齬, 不合, 不和, 爭端; 異點; 異性; (論) 同屬ノ物ノ共種ヲ異ニスル性, 特異性; (數) 差.
Dif'fer-ence,-ed (-enst),**-ing.** (他) To cause to differ, make different, distinguish. 相異ナラシムル, 差別ヲ立ツル.
Dif'fer-ent, (形) Distinct; of various or contrary nature, form, or quality; unlike; dissimilar. 別ノ, 異レル, 一ナラザル, 違フタル, 不同ナル, 差アル.
Dif'fer-en'ti-a (-shi-a), (名) (*Logic.*) The distinguishing part of the essence of a species; specific difference. (論) 異種性.
Dif'fer-en'tial (-shal), (形) Creating a difference; discriminating; special. (*Math.*) Pertaining to a differential. (*Mech.*) Differing in amount or in producing force,—said of motions or effects; intended to produce difference of motion or effect,—said of machinery, etc. 異ヲ生ズル, 區別スル, 殊異ノ; (數) 微分ノ, (機) 異量ノ, 異力ノ, 異動力ノ, 力ニ差アル.——*Differential calculus.* 微分計算. (See Calculus.)——*Differential coefficient.* 微分係數.——*Differential coupling.* (機) 連幹ノ運動ヲ整正スル竝合.——*Differential gear.* 二運動ニ等シキ動行ヲ生ズル連繫.——*Differential motion.* 異動(機械ノ運動ニ云フ).——*Differential screw.* 連環旋ノ運動ニ等シキ動行.——*Differential thermometer.* 溫度ノ微差ヲ示ス檢溫器.
Dif'fer-en'tial, (名) (*Math.*) An increment, usually an indefinitely small one, given to a variable quantity. (數) 微分.
Dif'fer-en'ti-āte (-shi-), (他) (*Math.*) To obtain the differential, or differential coefficient of. (*Logic.*) To distinguish or describe, by giving the differentia, or specific difference of a thing; to define exactly, specialize. (數) 微分ヲ得ル; (論) 種差ニ區別ヲ立ツル, 詳細ニ分別スル.——(自) To constitute, mark, or show a difference; to discriminate. 異ヲ表スル, 差ヲ示ス, 區別スル.
Dif'fer-en'ti-ā'tion, (名) (*Logic.*) Act of distinguishing a thing, by giving its differentia, or specific difference. (*Math.*) Act or process of differentiating. (*Physiol.*) Production of a diversity of parts by a process of evolution or development. (*Metaph.*) Tendency in being, organic or inorganic, to assume more complex structure or functions. (論) 種差ノ區別ヲ立ツルコト; (數) 微分ヲ計算スルコト; (生) 動植物ノ發育ニ因リテ諸生器ニ分レ, 又ハ分化; (哲) 醇化性(進化ニ隨ヲ機關緊密ニ赴ク性ヲ云フ). 「違フテ, 不同ニ
Dif'fer-ent-ly, (副) In the way of differentiation. 異リテ,
Dif'fi-cult, (形) Hard to make, do, or perform; beset with difficulty; not easily wrought upon; not compliant; painful; austere; rigid. 難キ, 困難ナル, 晦澁ナル, 苦シキ.
Dif'fi-cult-y, (副) With difficulty. 難ク; 困難ニ.
Dif'fi-cul-ty, (名) State of being hard to accomplish, or to deal with; a thing hard to accomplish; a controversy; variance or disagreement; obstacle; perplexity; distress; objection. 難, 難事, 難澁, 困難, 阻礙, 障碍; 爭論, 異論, 故障.
Dif'fi-dence, (名) State of being diffident. 疑惑, 自ラ疑フコト, 己ヲ特マザルコト; 過當ノ謙遜.
Dif'fi-dent, (形) Wanting confidence in others, or in one's self; distrustful; timid; bashful; reserved. 疑惑スル, 措ヲ置カザル, 特マザル, 自信ニ乏キ, 過當ニ謙遜ナル, 慇ゥル. 遠慮深キ;
Dif'fi-dent-ly, (副) In a diffident or distrustful manner. 同上ニ. 「分ツ.
Dif-frăct', (他) To break or separate into parts. 分離セシム,
Dif-frăc'tion (-frăk'shun), (名) (*Opt.*) The deflection and decomposition of light in passing by the edges of opaque bodies or through slits, causing the appearance of fringes of prismatic colors. (光) 光射ノ分離, 光射ノ變差.
Dif-fūse',-ed,-ing. (他) To pour out and spread, as a fluid; to send out, or extend, in all directions; to expand, disseminate, spend, waste, publish, proclaim. 蒔散セシム, 流布スル; 流布スル, 傳播スル, 傳播スル, 浪費スル, 散布スル; 公布スル.
Dif-fūse' (dif-fūs'), (形) Poured out; widely spread; not restrained, especially as to style; copious; prolix; amplified. 放タル, 弘マリタル, 蔓延シタル; 流布シタル, 冗長ナル, 漠然タル; 散布シタル.
Dif-fūs'ed-ly, (副) In a diffused manner. 散布シテ, 浮雜ニ, 廣ク, 弘マリテ, 布散シテ; 廣布シテ, 蔓延シテ.
Dif-fūs'ed-ness, (名) State of being diffused. 弘リタルコト, 廣布シタルコト, 蔓延, 冗長.
Dif-fūse'ly, (副) In a diffuse manner. 弘マリテ, 廣ク; 散布シテ. 蔓延シテ.
Dif-fūse'ness, (名) Quality of being diffuse; especially in writing, the use of many words to express the meaning; lack of conciseness; verbosity. 蔓衍ヲ用フルコト, 布散シタルコト; 蔓衍, 流布.
Dif-fūs'er, (名) One who diffuses. 傳播スル人, 傳播スル人.
Dif-fū'si-bil'i-ty, (名) Quality of being diffusible. 弘ムベキコト, 蔓延スベキコト. 「散スベキ, 蔓延スベキ.
Dif-fū'si-ble, (形) Capable of being diffused. 弘ムベキ, 布
Dif-fū'sion (dif-fū'zhun), (名) Act of diffusing, or state of being diffused; dissemination, spread; propagation; dispersion. 布クコト, 散布, 廣布, 布散, 博溥, 蔓延.
Dif-fū'sive, (形) Having the quality of diffusing; capable of spreading by flowing; extending. 布散スル性アル, 流布スベキ; 蔓延スベキ. (R)
Dif-fū'sive-ly, (副) In a diffusive manner. 布散シテ; 流布シテ, 蔓延スベク.
Dif-fū'sive-ness, (名) Quality or state of being diffusive. 散布スルコト, 蔓延, 流布.
Dig, (他) (現, 過分 Dug, Digged; 現分 Digging.) To turn and throw up, as the earth; to loosen or remove with a spade, etc.; to delve; to hollow out, as a well; to form, as a ditch; excavate; 掘ル, 掘ッ, 穿ッ, 掘開ク, 穿ク.——(自) To work with a spade, etc., do servile work, delve. 鍬ヲ以テ穿ク; 賤業ニ從事スル.
Dī-grām'mā, (名) A letter (F) of the Greek alphabet, which early fell into disuse, pronounce probably like English *w.* 希臘字母ノ名(即チ[F]字ヲ云フ).
Dī-grās'tric, (形) (*Anat.*) Having a double belly; pertaining to a muscle between the lower jaw and the mastoid process. (術) 重肚アル, 二腹ノ, 二腹顎筋ノ.
Dī-jĕst', (他) To arrange methodically; to work over and classify; to prepare in the stomach for conversion into blood, turn into chyme,—said of food; to think over, reflect upon; to bear with patience. (*Chem.*) To soften by heat and moisture. (*Med.*) To suppurate. 序次ニ因テ排列スル, 次第ヲ逐フテ整頓スル; 消化サスル (食物ヲ)默思スル; 想フ; 忍ブ, 堪忍スル; (化) 軟クス (煖メ且ツ濕ホシテ); (醫) 膿化セシメル.——(自) To undergo digestion; to be prepared by heat, suppurate. 消化スル, 消化ヲ受ケル; 煖メラルヽ; 膿化スル. (2)
Dī'jĕst, (名) Thing digested; especially that which is worked over, classified, and arranged; compendium; abridgment; pandect; a collection of Roman laws. 序次ニ因リテ排列セシモノ, 要略, 撮要, 類集; 羅馬法律集.
Dī-jĕst'er, (名) One who digests; thing that aids digestion; a closed vessel, for dissolving bones, etc., by exposure to a high

temperature: 序次ニ因ッテ排列スル人; 消化ヲ助クル藥劑又ハ食物, 健胃物; 罐(骨類ヲ蒸解スルニ用フル).
Dī-jĕst'i-ble, (形) Capable of being digested. 消化スベキ.
Dī-jĕst'i-ble-ness, (名) Quality of being digestible. 消
Dī-jĕst'i-bil'i-ty, 化スベキ性.
Dī-jĕs'tion (dī-jĕs'tyun), (名) Act of digesting; classification; conversion of food into chyme; preparation by heat and moisture; gradual solution; production of pus. 序次ニ依リテ排列スルコト, 蒸煖; 消化; 軟カニスルコト, 蒸溜スコト; 膿化.
Dī-jĕst'ive, (形) Causing, used for, or pertaining to, digestion. 消化スル; 消化ヲ助クル.
Dig'ger, (名) One who digs. 掘ル人.
Dig'ging, (名) Act or place of digging; (*pl.*) Places where ore, especially gold, is dug; regions; localities. 掘ルコト, 掘ル處ノ地; (複) 採礦所 (鉱ニ金ヲ採掘スル所ニ云フ); 地方, 邑所.
Dight (dīt), (他) (過, 過分 Dight, Dighted; 現分 Dighting.) To put in order, dress, adorn. 整頓スル, 飾ル, 餝ノ, 整フ
Dig'it, (名) A finger; a finger's breadth or 3-4ths of an inch. (*Arith.*) One of the ten figures, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, by which numbers are expressed. (*Astron.*) A 12th part of the diameter of the sun or moon. 指; 指ノ幅(即チ一英寸ノ四分ノ三ヲ云フ); (算) 基數(一ヨリ九ニ至ル數ヲ云フ); (天) 日或ハ月ノ直徑ノ十二分ノ一.
Dig'i-tal, (形) Pertaining to the fingers, or to digits. 指ノ
Dig'i-tate, (形) (*Bot.*) Having
Dig'i-tā'ted, leaflets arranged, like fingers, at the extremity of a stem or petiole (植, 掌狀ノ, 指狀ノ.——*Digitate leaf.* 掌狀葉.


掌狀葉ノ圖

Dig'i-ti-fōrm, (形) (*Bot.*) Formed like fingers. (植) 指狀ノ.
Dig'i-ti-grāde, (形) (*Zoöl.*) Walking on the toes. (動) 足趾ニテ步ム.
Dig'i-ti-grāde, (名) An animal that steps on its toes, as the lion, wolf, etc. 趾行獸(豹子, 狼ノ類).
Dig'ni-fy,-ied,-ing. (他) To invest with dignity or honor, give distinction to. 貴クスル, 威ヲ附ケル, 榮ヲ加フ, 異樣サスル.
Dig'ni-ta-ry, (名) One who possesses exalted rank, especially ecclesiastical rank. 高官ノ人, 貴顯, 高位ノ牧師.
Dig'ni-ty, (名) State of being worthy or honorable; elevation of mind or of rank; quality inspiring respect; loftiness and elegance; one holding high rank. 高貴, 貴顯, 高尚, 高榮, 高正; 高位; 威嚴, 威儀; 高位ノ人.
Di'graph (dī'grăf), (名) A combination of 2 written characters to express one sound. 二個相連リテ單音ヲ表ハス字(例ヘバ head ノ *ea*, bath ノ *th* ノ如キヲ云フ).
Dī-grĕss',-ed (-grĕst'),**-ing.** (自) To turn aside; especially in writing or speaking; to turn aside from the main subject of attention or course of argument; to turn aside from the right path, deviate, expatiate, amplify, transgress. 本題ヲ離ルヽ, 主意ヲ離ルヽ, 支路ニ渉ル; 正路ヲ捨ツル, 枝葉ニ渉ル, 散漫スル.
Dī-grĕs'sion (dī-grĕsh'un), (名) Act of digressing; part of a discourse deviating from its main design; transgression; offense. 題ヲ離ルヽコト, 主意ヲ外レタルコト; 閑語 正路ヲ捨ツルコト, 乱説. 「digression. 離題ノ, 題ヲ離ルヽ或ハ外レル.
Dī-grĕs'sion-al, (形) Pertaining to, or consisting in,
Dī-grĕs'ive, (形) Departing from the main subject. 題ヲ離ルヽ, 主意ヲ離ルヽ.
Dī-grĕs'ive-ly, (副) By way of digression. 題ヲ離レテ, 主意ヲ外レテ.
Dike, (名) A ditch; channel for water made by digging; bank thrown up to exclude water from low lands. (*Geol.*) A wall-like mass of mineral matter, filling up fissures in the original strata. 溝, 溝渠, 堤, 坂; (地質) 原狀ノ層間(地質ノ變口ニアル).
Dike,-ed,-ing. (他) To surround, protect, or drain by dikes. 堤防スル; 溝池ニテ圍ム, 溝渠ニテ防遏スル.
Dī-lăp'i-date, (他) To suffer to fall into decay or partial ruin; to diminish by waste and abuse, squander. 壞頽スル, 廢壞サスル, 浪費スル.——(自) To get out of repair, become decayed, go to ruin. 敗頽スル, 破損スル, 零落スル.
Dī-lăp'i-dā'tion, (名) Act of dilapidating, or state of being dilapidated; ecclesiastical waste. 壞頽スルコト, 頽敗; 浪費.
Dī-lăp'i-dā'tor, (名) One who causes dilapidation. 浪費ヲ
Dī-lā'ta-bil'i-ty, 敢ヘテスル人, 敗壞セシムル人. 「ベキコト, 膨脹スベキコト.
Dī-lā'ta-ble, (形) Capable of expansion or extension; admitting dilatation. 張開スベキ, 膨脹スベキ.
Dil'a-tā'tion, (名) Dilation ト同ジ.
Dī-lāte', or **Dī-lāte',** (他) To enlarge or extend in all directions, expand, distend, spread out, amplify, expatiate. 張開スル, 膨脹サスル, 擴ゲル.——(自) To expand, swell; to speak largely and copiously, expatiate, descant. 廣ガル, 膨脹スル; 敷衍スル, 弄筆ニ渉ル; 卓説スル, 辯舌ヲ加フ.
Dī-lā'ter, or **Dī-lā'tor,** (名) One who dilates, expands, or enlarges. 張開スル人, 伸張スル人.
Dī-lā'tion, or **Dī-lā'tion,** (名) Act of dilating, or state of being dilated; expansion. 張開スルコト, 擴ゲルコト, 膨脹.
Dī-lā'tive, or **Dī-lā'tive,** (形) Causing dilatation. 張開セシメル, 膨脹セシメル.
Dī-lā'tor, or **Dī-lā'tor,** (名) That which expands; a muscle that dilates any part. 開張スルモノ, 張筋.
Dil'a-to-ri-ly, (副) With delay; tardily. 遲延シテ, 緩慢ニ. 不斷ニ. 「ルコト, 遲滯スルコト, 緩慢ナルコト.
Dil'a-to-ri-ness, (名) Quality of being dilatory. 緩慢シメ
Dil'a-to-ry, (形) Inclined to put off what ought to be done at once; given to, or marked with procrastination; intended to make delay, or to gain time and defer action; sluggish; backward; tardy. 遲延スル, 遲滯スル; 怠ヶ不斷ナル, 緩慢ノ; 持重ノ.
Dī-lĕm'mā, or **Dī-lem'mā,** (名) (*Logic.*) An argument which affords an antagonist alternatives, but is conclusive against him, whichever alternative he chooses. A perplexing state; difficult or doubtful choice. (論) 散クシテ執レノ道ニ出ルモ敵ヲ取ラミムル論法; 進退兩難, 進退維谷, 二重圍. (R)
Dil'et-tănt', (名) (複 ***Dil'et-tăn'ti***.) An admirer
Dil'et-tăn'te. of the fine arts; an amateur; especially one who follows an art desultorily, without serious purpose, or for amusement. 美術ヲ好ム人, 但ニ學ヲ修ムル人.
Dil'et-tăn'te-ism, (名) Quality of being a dilettante. 但ニ學ヲ修ムル人ノ性質.
Dil'i-gençe, (名) Quality or being diligent; assiduity; industry. 勉強スルコト, 慇懃, 努力, 由精, 殷懃, 熱心.
Diligence (dĭl'e-zhŏngs'). (名) A French stage-coach. 乘合ノ馬車(佛國ノ).
Dil'i-gent, (形) Intensely and perseveringly attentive; steady in application to business; prosecuted with care and constant effort; assiduous; sedulous; industrious; careful. 勉メル, 勉勵スル, 勉強スル, 努力スル, 由精ナル, 殷懃スル
Dil'i-gent-ly, (副) In a diligent manner. 勉メテ, 勵ミテ, カヲ揚シテ.
Dill, (名) (*Bot.*) A plant bearing pungent and aromatic seeds. (植) 蒔蘿(草ノ名).
Dill'y, (名) A stage-coach. 乘合馬車. 「見ヨ.
Dil'ly-dăl'ly, (自) To loiter or trifle. 遊惰スル (Dally ヲ
Dil'ū-ent, (形) Diluting. 淡クスル, 稀薄ニスル, 弱クスル.
Dil'ū-ent, (名) That which dilutes; especially what weakens

Dif-fōrm', (形) Irregular in form;—opposed to *uniform;* anomalous; hence, unlike; dissimilar. 不齊ノ, 不同ノ 變態ノ: (1) ——*Diffuse style.* 多言, 冗漫. **Dig'ă-mist,** (名) One who marries a second time; a deuterogamist. 再婚者, 再娶者. **Dig'a-mous,** (形) Pertaining to a second marriage. 再婚ノ, 再娶ノ. **Di-gĕ'ne-a,** (名) (*Zoöl.*) A division of Trematoda in which alternate generations occur, the immediate young not resembling their parents. (動) 肝蛭類ノ一屬. (2) ——*To digest medicine.* 藥ヲ服ル.

Dig'-gĕrs, (複名) (*Ethnol.*) A degraded tribe of California Indians;—so called from their practice of digging roots for food. (人) 米國「カリフォルニヤ」州ニ住スル土人ノ一下等種族. **Di'grăm,** (名) A digraph. 二個相連リテ單音ヲ表ハス字. **Dī-hē'dral,** (形) Having two plane faces; as: the *dihedral* summit of a crystal. 兩設アル. **Dī-lăc'er-ā'tion,** (名) The act of rending asunder. 裂クコト, 裂開. (2) ——*Horns of a dilemma.* 取捨又ハ去就ニ困ムコト.

the blood, by mixture with it. 稀薄ニスル物, 稀釋藥.

Di-lūte', (他) To make thinner or more liquid by admixture with something; to diminish, by mixing, the strength, flavor, color, etc., of; to reduce, especially by addition of water. 淡クスル, 弱クスル, 淡薄ニスル (酒ニ水等ヲ加ヘテ). —— (自) To become thin. 薄クナル, 弱クナル.

Di-lūte', (形) Thin; attenuated; reduced in strength, as spirit or color. 薄キ, 淡キ, 弱キ, 輕淺ナル.

Di-lū'er, (名) One who, or that which, dilutes or makes thin or more liquid. 淡クスル人, 淡薄ニスル物.

Di-lū'tion, (名) Act of diluting, or state of being diluted. 淡クスルコト, 弱クスルコト, 稀釋ニスルコト, 弱クナリタルコト.

Di-lū'vi-al, (形) Pertaining to, or produced by, a deluge, especially the deluge in Noah's days. 洪水ノ, 世界大洪水ノ (殊ニ諸亞時代ノ洪水ニ云フ).

Di-lū'vi-an, (形) Pertaining to a deluge. 洪水ノ. 大洪水ノ.

Di-lū'vi-on, / **Di-lū'vi-ŭm**, } (名) (*Geol.*) A deposit of superficial loam, sand, etc., caused by action of the sea. (地質) 往時海水ノ行動ニ因リテ堆積シタル物料 (肥土若クハ砂等ノ).

Dim, (形) (比 Dimmer; 最 Dimmest.) Not bright or distinct; of obscure luster, sound, or vision; dark; mysterious, sullied, tarnished. 昏暗タル, 模糊タル; 陰ミタル, 曖昧タル; 暗キノ, 曖昧ナル; 曇晴ノ; 朦朧キ.

Dim, -med, -ming. (他) To render obscure, darken, dull; to deprive of distinct vision, darken the senses or understanding of. 昏暗ナラシム, 曖昧ナラシム, 眺マセル; 遮蔽ニスル; 傾陋ナラシム.

Dime, (名) A silver coin of the United States, worth 10 cents; the tenth of a dollar. 亞米利加合衆國ノ銀貨ノ名 (凡ソ我ニ十錢ニ當ル).

Di-mĕn'sion, (名) Measurement in length, breadth, and thickness; extent; size; application; importance. (*Alg.*) A literal factor, as numbered in characterizing a term. 形量, 長闊厚, 大サ; 容量, 重大; (代) 次数.

Di-mĕn'sive, (形) Marking the dimensions or limits. 大サヲ示ス, 限ラル, 度ラル.

Dim'e-ter, (形) Having two poetical measures. 二個ノ韻尺

Dim'e-ter, (名) A verse of two measures. 同上ノ詩句.

Di-mĭd'i-āte, (他) To divide into 2 equal parts. 二分スル.

Di-mĭd'i-ate, (形) Divided into two equal parts. (*Nat. Hist.*) Consisting of but one half of what the normal condition requires, appearing as if halved; having one half set off against the other in functions. 二分レタル; (博) 一半ヲ缺キタル, 半部ノ, 半片ノ.

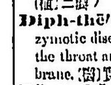
Di-mĭd'i-ā'tion, (名) Act of dimidiating. 二分スルコト.

Di-min'ish, -ed (-isht), **-ing.** (他) To make smaller; to lessen the authority or dignity of. (*Mus.*) To make smaller by a semitone. To take away, subtract, abate, reduce, impair. 減ズル, 減省スル; 勢ヲ殺グ, 等ヲ降ス; (音) 半音ニ減ズル; 除ク; 引去ル, 衰退セシムル.——(自) To become or appear less or smaller; to lessen. 且ニ小サクナル, 減ル, 減ズル.

Di-min'ish-a-ble, (形) Capable of being diminished or reduced in size or quality. 減ズルコト得ベキ, 減省スベキ.

Di-min'ish-er, (名) One who, or that which, diminishes. 減少スル人, 減少スル物.

Di-mĭn'ū-ĕn'do, (副) (*Mus.*) In a gradually diminishing manner,— a direction, written on the staff or indicated as in the margin. (音) 漸次ニ減ジテ, 次第ニ輕且ニ (樂譜ノ絵畫ニ圖ノ如キ記號ヲ附シテ示ス).


漸次減衰記號ノ圖

Dim'i-nū'tion, (名) Act of diminishing, or state of being diminished; reduction in size, quantity, degree, dignity, or consideration. (*Late.*) Omission, inaccuracy, or defect in a record 減ズルコト, 減少, 減省, 縮小; 降スコト, 貶黜, 降等; 減量; (法) 遺見, 遺脱, 不明, 瑕疵 (共ニ記錄類ニ云フ).

Di-mĭn'ū-tive, (形) Of small size; minute; little. 小形ノ. 細小ノ, 微小ノ.

Di-mĭn'ū-tive, (名) Something of small size or value; insignificant thing. (*Gram.*) A derivative from a noun, denoting a small or young object of the kind denoted by the primitive. 小形ノ物, 僅少ナル物 (文) 細小若シクハ幼少ノ者ヲ指ス名詞.

Di-mĭn'ū-tive-ly, (副) In a diminutive manner. 減少シ

Di-mĭn'ū-tive-ness, (名) Quality of being diminutive. 細小ナルコト.

Dim'is-so-ry, (形) Sending away; dismissing to another jurisdiction; granting leave to depart. 送ル, 他ノ管轄ニ送ル; 去ルコトヲ許ス. (or figured. 紋布, 斜紋布.

Dim'i-ty, (名) A kind of stout, white, cotton cloth, ribbed

Dim'ly, (副) In a dim or obscure manner. 暗ク, 曖昧ニ, 曖昧ニ.

Dim'nish, (形) Somewhat dim. 稍暗キ.

Dim'ness, (名) State or quality of being dim; obscurity; gloom. 暗キコト, 曖昧タルコト, 曖昧, 昏昧.

Di-môr'phism, (名) Property of being dimorphous. 二形ヲ成ス性: 二様ニ結晶スル性.

Di-môr'phous, (形) Occurring under 2 distinct forms. (*Crystallog.*) Crystallizing under 2 forms fundamentally different. 二形ヲ成ス; 結晶二種ニ結晶スル.

Dim'ple, (名) A slight natural depression on the surface of the body, especially on the cheek or chin; indentation on any surface. 靨; 小凹.

Dim'ple, -ed, -ing. (自) To form dimples, sink into depressions. 靨ガイル, 少シク凹ム.—— (他) To mark with dimples. 靨ライクセル, 微シク凹マス.

Din, (名) Loud, stunning noise; racket; clamor. 轟響, 喧聞ノ聲.

Din, -ned, -ning. (他) To strike with continued or confused sound; to stun with noise. 轟カス, 喧聞ニスル, 打鳴ラス.

Dine, -ed, -ing. (自) To partake of the noon meal, or principal meal of the day; to take dinner. 午餐ヲ喫スル, 晩飯スル.—— (他) To give a dinner to or at. 午餐ヲ供スル, 正餐ヲ與ヘル.—— *To dine off.* 食事ニ出サシムル: 料理サスル ——*A diner-out.* 好ンデ他所ニ食事スル人.——*To dine with Democritus.* 欺ラレテ食事セヌ, 食ヲ欺キ取ラレル.—— *To dine with Mahomet.* 死ヌル.—— *To dine with Sir Thomas Gresham.* 銅口ノ笛ヲ失セ居ル, 空腹デ居ル.—— *To dine with the Cross-Legged Knights.* 食事スベキ所ナシ.

Ding, -ed, -ing. (自) To talk with vehemence, importunity, or reiteration; to bluster; to sound, as a bell, ring, tinkle. 粗暴ニ語ル, 喋々スル, 喧聞スル, 響ク, 鳴ル (蹇ナドガ).

Ding, (名) A thump or stroke, especially of a bell. 擊, 撞キド

Ding'-dŏng, (名) The sound of bells; a repeated and monotonous sound. 鐘聲, 鐘ノ聲.

Din'ghy, / **Din'gey**, } (名) A boat of the East Indies; a ship's smallest boat. 東印度ニテ用フル小艇; 船中ニテ用フル最小ノ艇.

Din'gi-ness, (名) State or quality of being dingy. 汚レタルコト.

Ding'le (dĭng'gl), (名) A narrow dale or valley between hills. 山間ノ小谿 (Dimple, Dip ヲ見ヨ)

Din'go, (名) The Australian native dog. 墺斯太利亞産ノ犬.

Din'gy, (形) (比 Dingier; 最 Dingiest. Soiled; sullied: of dark color: dun. 汚レタル, 褐色ノ, 暗黒色ノ.

Din'ner, (名) The principal meal, entertainment; feast 午餐, 正餐, 宴會, 宴飲.

Di'no-saur. / **Di'no sau'ri-an**, } (名) (*Paleon.*) An extinct reptile, of gigantic size, having character sties of mammals and of birds. (古生) 巨大ノ古蛇.

Dint. (他) To make a small cavity on, by a blow or pressure.

Dint, (名) A blow; the mark left by a blow; an indentation or impression made by violence; a dent; force; power. 打撃, 打痕, 凹痕, 力, 權.——*By dint of*.....ニ因リテ. **Di-æ'cian, Di-æ'cious**, (名) (*Bot.*) Having the male and female organs borne by different individuals, as a plant with stamens and pistils in separate individuals. (生) 雌雄別體ナル. (1) ——*D.p of a stratum.* 地層角. **Di-plo'pi-à, Dip'lo-py**, (名) (*Med.*) The act or state of seeing double. (醫) 重視, 複視.

Dim'e-rà, (複名) (*Zoöl.*) A division of Coleoptera, having two joints to the tarsi. A division of the Hemiptera, including the aphides. (動) 甲蟲類ノ一, 半翅類ノ一.

Di-mĭn'ū-ent, (形) Lessing. 減少スル. 消耗スル.

Dim'my, Dim'mish, (形) Some what dim; as, dimmish eyes. 稍暗キ, カスメル.

Dim'y-à, Dim'y-à'rià, (複名) (*Zoöl.*) An order of lamellibranchiate mollusks having an anterior and posterior adductor muscle, as the common clam. (動) 雙壁類, 偏體綱.

Din'gle-dăn'gle, (副) In a dangling manner. 搖動 (ブラリトサガリテ).

徐回メル, 打回メル.

Di-ŏç'e-san, or **Di'o-çē'san**, (形) Pertaining to a diocese. 監督牧師管轄地ノ.

Di-ŏç'e-san, or **Di'o-çē'san**, (名) A bishop. 監督牧師.

Di'o-çēse, (名) The district in which a bishop exercises ecclesiastical authority. 監督牧師ノ管轄地.

Di-ŏp'tric, / **Di-ŏp'tric-al**, } (形) Assisting vision by means of the refraction of light; using refraction instead of reflection, as a lighthouse with lenses instead of reflectors; pertaining to dioptrics. 視覺ヲ助クル (光射ノ屈折ニ由テ); 光通線ノ.

Di-ŏp'trics, (單名) Science of the refraction of light in passing through different media, especially through different lenses. 光通線.

Di'o-rā'mà, or **Di'o-rā'mâ**, (名) View of a painting, illuminated and seen through an opening; building for such an exhibition. 透光畫 (窓ニクリ孔ヲ透シテ與圖ヲ眺望スル畫ヲ云フ); 通視像 (圖畫ヲ眺望サセル處).

Di'o-răm'ic, (形) Pertaining to a diorama. 同上ノ.

Dip, (他) (過, 過分 Dipped (dipt), Dipt; 現分 Dipping.) To immerse in a fluid and withdraw again; to plunge, as into difficulty, engage; to take out by immersing and removing again some receptacle, as a ladle, pail, etc. 投ス, 投ケ入 (水ニ); 累ハス, 煩ハス; 汲ム; 掬フ.——(自) To immerse one's self, to remove something, by immersing and withdrawing a receptacle; to thrust in and a partake; to enter slightly or cursorily; to incline downward. 沈ム; 汲取ル, 掬取ル; 浸ケ入ル; 斜ニ下ル.——*To dip in gall.* 非難ニ苦クスル.

Dip, (名) Action of dipping, or of plunging for a moment into a liquid; inclination downward; slope; pitch; sauce to be dipped out with a spoon; a dipped candle. 投スコト, 沈; 傾斜, 斜下; 掛汁.——*Dip of the horizon.* (天) 地平線下ニ眼注ノ通ズル低角度.——*Dip of the needle*, or *magnetic dip.* 針ノ俯低.——*Dipped candle.* 心ヲ浸ス=投シテ製シタル蠟燭. (1)

Di-pĕt'al-oŭs, (形) (*Bot.*) Having 2 flower-leaves, or petals, (植) 二瓣ノ

Diph-thĕr'i-à (dif-, or dip-thĕr'i-à), (名) (*Med.*) A virulent zymotic disease, in which the mucous membrane, especially of the throat and air passages, becomes coated with a false membrane. (醫) 實布的里亞, 膜腺性咽喉炎.

Diph-thĕr'ic, / **Diph-thĕr-it'ic**, } (形) Pertaining to diphtheria. 實布的里亞ノ.

Diph'thong (dif'thong, *or* dip'thong), (名) (*Orthocpy.*) A union of 2 vowel sounds pronounced in one syllable, as, *ou* in *out*,—called a *proper diphthong*; union of two vowels in the same syllable, only one of them being sounded, as, *ai* in *rain*, —called an *improper diphthong*. (正音學) 二重音 (一級ノ中ニ母音ノ重複スル音ヲ云フ).

Diph-thŏn'gal (dif-thŏng'gal), (形) Pertaining to, or consisting of, diphthong. 二重音ノ.

Diph'yl-loŭs, or **Di-phyl'loŭs**, (形) (*Bot.*) Having 2 leaves, as a calyx, etc. (植) 二葉ノ (花托等ノ如ク).

Dip'lo-e, (名) (*Anat.*) The network of bone tissue between the plates of the skull. (*Bot.*) The cellular substance of a leaf. (解) 板隙 (頭蓋骨ノ内外二板ノ間ノ海綿質); (植) 葉ノ細胞質.

Di-plō'mà, (名) (複 **Di-plō'màs.**) Originally a state letter of recommendation,—consisting of 2 leaves; a writing conferring some authority, privilege, honor, etc; especially a record of a literary degree. 保薦狀; 榮譽ヲ與フル證書, 特許狀, 卒業證書.

Di-plō'ma-cy, (名) Art of conducting negotiations between nations, especially in securing treaties; dexterity in securing advantages. 外交術, 權謀, 術策.

Dip'lo-mat, / **Dip'lo-mate**, / **Dip'lo-māt'ist**, / **Di-plō'ma-tist**, } (名) One employed or skilled in diplomacy. 外交官, 交際官, 外交ニ熟セル人; 權謀ニ長ゼル人.

Dip'lo-măt'ic, / **Dip'lo-măt'ic-al**, } (形) Pertaining to, or exhibiting, diplomacy; consisting of diplomates or envoys of state; pertaining to diplomatics. 外國交際上ノ; 外交ニ關シタル, 外交ニ長ゼタル; 外交官ノ, 外交術ノ; 古典學ノ.

Dip'lo-măt'ic-al-ly, (副) According to the rules of diplomacy. 權謀ニテ, 術策ニテ, 外交上ニテ.

Dip'lo-măt'ics, (單名) Science of diplomas, or art of reading ancient writings, public documents, etc.; paleography. 古典學.

Di-plō'ma-tism, (名) Diplomacy ト同ジ.

Dip'per, (名) One who, or that which, dips; a vessel for dipping liquids. (*Ornith.*) A small diving bird, resembling the blackbird; the dabchick, a North American grebe; also, the spirit-duck, of North America. (*Astron.*) The 7 principal stars in the constellation of the Great Bear,—arranged in the form of a dipper. 投ス人, 投ス物; 柄杓; (鳥) 水中ヲ潜ダル小禽ノ名 (北亞米利加ニ產ス); (天) 北斗星.

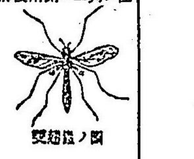
Dip'ping-nee'dle, (名) A magnetic needle, suspended to move in a vertical plane and indicate on a graduated circle the magnetic dip. 定針下針, 俯仰指南 (指南針ノ中央ヲ貫キテ小柱ノ頂ニ横ヘ之ヲシテ俯仰自在ナラシメ磁氣傾斜ノ度ヲ測ル器具ナリ).

Dip'so-mā'ni-à, (名) Inordinate desire for alcoholic liquors; œnomania. 燒酎ヲ嗜ム癖. 酒狂.

Dip'so-mā'ni-ac, (形) One who has an irrepressible desire for alcoholic drinks. 同上ノ癖アル人.

Dip'ter-al, (形) (*Entom.*) Having 2 wings only (*Anc. Arch.*) Having a double row of columns on each flank, as well as in front and rear. (昆) 兩翼ノ, 雙翅ノ; (古蹟) 前後兩側ニ二列ノ柱アル.

Dip'ter-oŭs, (形) Having 2 wings, as among insects or wing-like processes, as in plants. 兩翼アル, 雙翅アル (昆蟲等ニ云フ).——*Dipterous insect.* 雙翅類 (腹中ノ a a ハ雙翅ノ類例ヲ取ルモノ).


雙翅類ノ圖

Dip'tote, (名) (*Gr. & L. Gram.*) A noun which has only two cases. (希臘, 羅文) ニ格ヲ有スル名詞.

Dip'ty-ch, (名) An ancient tablet, having 2 folding leaves; a catalogue of bishops and saints. 二枚折ノ手册 (古人ノ用ヒタル); 監督牧師及ビ聖人ノ名簿.

Dire, (形) (比 Direr; 最 Direst.) Evil in a great degree; dreadful; horrible; terrible. 極惡ノ, 怕ルベキ, 恐怖スベキ.

Di-rĕct', (形) Straight; not crooked, oblique, or circuitous; straightforward; not swerving from truth and openness; sincere; immediate; unambiguous; absolute; in the line of descent; not collateral. (*Astron.*) In the direction of the general planetary motion, or from west to east. 直キ, 屈直ナル; 直線ナル, 直接ノ, 公平ノ, 實直ノ; 直白ノ, 明白ノ; 正統ノ, 嫡流ノ; (天) 行星ノ軌道ニ依リタル, 西ヨリ東ニ進ム.——*Direct chord.* (音) 最低調ニ基ク曲調.——*Direct fire.* (軍) 正面射撃.——*Direct tax.* 直税.

Di-rĕct', (他) To give direction or bearing to; to determine the course of; to point out the proper course to, put upon the right track; to instruct as a superior; to put a direction or address upon, superscribe. 指向ケル, 直指スル; 管理スル, 主治スル; 敎フル, 敎導スル, 指引スル, 命ズル, 訓令スル, 指揮スル; 名宛スル, 書狀ノ上書スル.——(自) To give direction, act as guide. 導ク, 指引スル, 案内スル.

Di-rĕct', (名) (*Mus.*) A character [𝄐] placed at the end of a staff on the line or space of the first note of the next staff, to appriso the performer of its situation. (音) 指導符 (樂譜ニ記セル [𝄐] ノ符號ニシテ一段ヲ奏シ終リテ次段ノ初起ヲ示ス).

Di-rĕct'er, -or, (名) One who directs; a director. 指揮スル人, 指導者, 幹事, 管理者, 主事.

Di-rĕc'tion, (名) Act of directing, or of aiming, regulat-

ing, guiding, or ordering; authoritative instruction; address of a person written upon a thing sent; superscription; course upon which anything is moving or aimed to move; line or point of tendency, body of persons charged with the management of a matter; administration; management; government. 指向クルフ, 管理スルフ, 指引, 指令, 命令, 訓令, 紋訓; 書状ノ名宛; 方向, 方位, 方角; 主事, 管理者; 管理, 管轄, 處分.

Di-rĕct'ive, (形) Having power, or tending, to direct. 指揮ノ性アル, 指令スル, 訓令スル, 指引ノ, 指導ノ, 管理ノ.

Di-rĕct'ly, (副) In a direct, immediate, express, or absolute manner; straightway; immediately. 眞直ニ, 直接ニ; 直接ニ, 直白ニ, 明白ニ, 明瞭ニ; 直チニ, 即時ニ, 遂ニ. (x)

Di-rĕct'ness, (名) State or quality of being direct: straightness; immediateness. 眞直ナルフ, 直接ナルフ, 直白ナルフ, 即時, 迅速.

Di-rĕct'or, (名) One who, or that which, directs; especially one of a body of persons appointed to manage the affairs of a company; part of a machine which directs its motion or action. 指揮スル人, 主治者, 指引スル物, 指導者, 管理者, 主事, 幹事, 理事, 監督; 動動部(機械等ノ運物ヲ制スル裝置ノ一部ヲ云フ).

Di-rĕct'o-rate, (名) A body of directors, or the office of director. 理事局, 主事ノ職, 監事ノ職.

Di-rec-tō'ri-al, (形) Having the quality of, or pertaining to a director or directory. 指揮ノ性アル, 指引ノ, 紋訓ノ, 管理ノ; 主事ノ, 監事ノ; 指揮者ノ.

Di-rĕct'or-ship, (名) Office of a director. 主事ノ職, 指揮者ノ職, 管理者ノ職.

Di-rĕct'o-ry, (形) Containing directions; directorial. 指揮ノ, 紋訓ノ含アル.

Di-rĕct'o-ry, (名) A collection of directions, rules, or ordinances; especially a book of directions for the conduct of worship; a book containing the names and residences of the inhabitants of any place; a body of directors; especially a committee which held executive power in France under the first republic. 式例集, 祖葬式規書; 姓名宿所簿, 姓名簿; 主事官; 佛國ノ第一共和政治ノ際行政權ヲ掌握セシ委員.

Di-rĕct'ress, (名) A woman who directs or manages. 女ノ管理者, 女ノ主事.

Di-rĕc'trix, (名) A directress. (*Geom.*) A line along which a point in another line moves, and which governs its motion and determines the position of the curve generated by it, or along which the generatrix moves in generating a warped or single curved surface; a straight line so situated with respect to a conic section that the distance of any point of the curve from it has a constant ratio to the distance of that point from the focus. 同上:(擬)準線.

Dire'ful, (形) Dire ト同ジ. 「慘クベク.

Dire'ful-ly, (副) Dreadfully; terribly; wofully. 怕ルベク, 慘クベキ.

Dire'ness, (名) Terribleness; horror. 怕ルベキフ, 慘クベキフ, 恐怖. 「ルフ, 劫掠.

Di-rĕp'tion, (名) Act of plundering or despoiling. 強奪ス

Dirge, (名) A piece of mournful music, to accompany funeral rites. 悲歌, 挽歌.

Dir'i-gent, (形) Directing. 指揮スル, 指令スル.

Dir'i-gent, (名) (*Geom.*) A directrix. (擬) 準線.

Dirk, (名) A kind of dagger or poniard. 短劍, ヒ首.

Dirk, (他) To stab with a dirk or dagger. 短劍ニテ刺ス.

Dirt, (名) Any filthy substance, as excrement, earth, mud, dust, etc. 汚物, 泥土, 塵芥, 汚穢ノ物.—*To eat dirt.* 凌辱ヲ甘受スル.

Dirt, (他) To make foul or filthy; to soil, dirty. 汚ス; 汚染ス

Dirt'-eat'ing, (名) (*Med.*) A disease of the nutritive functions among negroes, in which there is an irresistible desire to eat dirt; use of clay for food, among poor whites of the South and certain savage tribes. Act of eating one's words, or of enduring insult. (醫)嗜泥病(黒人ノ患フル病ナリト云フ); 粘土ノ一種ヲ食ニ充ツルフ(南亞米利加ノ貧民若シクハ或ル野蠻人ノ間ニ行ハルヽ); 食言, 凌辱ヲ受クルフ.

Dirt'i-ly, (副) In a dirty manner. 汚穢ニ, 不潔ニ.

Dirt'i-ness, (名) State of being dirty. 汚穢ナルフ, 不潔.

Dirt'y, (形) (比 Dirtier; 最 Dirtiest.) Defiled with dirt; nasty; filthy; foul; serving to defile; sordid; base; grovelling. 汚穢ノ, 不潔ノ, 塵染ミタル; 下賤ノ, 卑劣ノ.

Dirt'y,-ied,-ing. (他) To make filthy, soil; to tarnish, scandalize. 汚ス, 穢ス, 汚染スル, 汚塗スル. 「裂.

Di-rŭp'tion, (名) A bursting or rending asunder. 破裂, 斷

Dis'a-bĭl'i-ty, (名) State of being disabled; want of competent physical or intellectual power, opportunity, etc, or of legal qualification. 無力, 無能, 不才, 不堪; 無能, 法律上ノ資格ヲ具ヘザルフ.

Dis-ā'ble,-ed,-ing. (他) To render unable or incapable, make unfit for service, disqualify, incapacitate. (*Law.*) To deprive of legal right or qualification. 弱クスル, カヲ奪フ, 事ニ堪ヘザラシム, 無能ニスル; (法)權ヲ奪フ, 法律上ノ資格ヲ剝奪スル. 「deceive, set right. 啓蒙スル, 解惑フル, 矯正スル.

Dis'a-būse',-ed,-ing. (他) To free from mistake, un-

Dis'ad-vān'tage. (他) Deprivation of advantage; unfavorable or prejudicial quality, condition, circumstance etc.; prejudice to interest, fame, credit, profit, etc.; loss; damage. 不便, 不利ノ事, 妨碍; 損失, 損害

Dis-ăd'van-tā'geoŭs, (形) Attended with disadvantage; inconvenient; detrimental 不利ノ, 不便ノ, 妨碍アル, 有害ナル. 「manner. 不利ニ, 不便ニ.

Dis-ăd'van-tā'geoŭs-ly, (副) In a disadvantageous

Dis-ăd'van-tā'geoŭs-ness. (名) Unfavorableness to success; inconvenience; loss. 不利, 不便, 損失.

Dis'af-fĕct', (他) To alienate the affection of, fill with discontent, and unfriendliness, to disturb the functions of, disorder. 離心ヲ起サシムル, 離心ヲ生ゼシール. 不滿ヲ懷カシムル, 離間スル; 滯見ヲ失ハシムル, 錯亂セシムル.

Dis'af-fĕc'tion, (名) State of being disaffected; disguet; ill-will; disloyalty; hostility. 離心ヲ生ジタルフ, 不滿, 不服, 不平, 怨恨, 背叛, 逆心.

Dis'af-firm',-ed,-ing. (他) To affirm the contrary of, contradict, deny. (*Law.*) To refuse to confirm; to annul, as a juddicial decision. 悖ノ, 否ム, 論破スル. 消滅スル; (法) 破毀スル(判決ヲ).

Dis'af-firm'ance, (名) Act of disaffirming. (*Law.*) Overthrow or annulment by the decision of a superior tribunal. 反對, 違背, 消滅; (法) 破毀 「否ムフ, 消滅.

Dis-ăf'fir-mā'tion, (名) Act of disaffirming; refutation.

Dis'a-gree',-ed,-ing. (自) To fail to accord or agree; to lack harmony, be at variance: to differ in opinion, be unsuited, have unfitness. 和セヌ, 諧ハヌ, 反睦セヌ, 相爭フ; 意見ヲ異ニスル, 意氣相投ゼヌ, 適セヌ, 應ゼヌ, 合ハヌ.

Dis'a-gree'a-ble, (形) Not agreeable, conformable, or congruous; exciting repugnance: offensive; displeasing. 不快ノ, 意ニ合ハザル, 趣味ナキ; 嫌フベキ, 惡ムベキ.

Dis'a-gree'a-ble-ness, (名) State or quality of being disagreeable. 不快ナルフ, 意ニ合ハザルフ, 嫌フベキフ.

Dis'a-gree'a-bly, (副) In a disagreeable manner; unsuitably. 不快ニ, 趣味ナク, 嫌フベク, 惡ムベク.

Dis'a-gree'ment, (名) Act of disagreeing, or state of being disagreeable; difference of opinion, unsuitableness; a falling out or controversy; discrepancy, variance; jar; wrangle; discord. 異ナルフ, 不同, 差違; 不同意, 意見不同; 不合, 不調; 不仲, 齟齬.

Dis'al-low',-ed,-ing. (他) To refuse to allow, permit, authorize, or sanction; to disown and reject, disapprove, prohibit, condemn. 許サヌ, 進サヌ, 拒ム, 諾ハヌ; 消斥スル, 禁ズル; 刪スル, 批駁スル.—(自) To refuse permission, etc. 許サヌ, 否ム, 應ゼヌ, 意見ヲ異ニスル

(1).—*Directly proportional.* (算) 正比例. **Dis'ăc-cŏm'mo-dāte,** (他) To put to inconvenience; to incommode. 不便ニスル, 煩擾スル. **Dis'ăc-cŭs'tom,** (他) To destroy the force of habit in; to wean from a custom. 慣習ノ力ヲ破ル, 習慣ヲ斷ツ. **Dis'ac-quāint'ance,** (名) Neglect or disuse of familiarity, or familiar acquaintance. 絶交スルコト. **Dis-ăg'gre-gāte.** (他) To destroy the aggregation of; to separate into component parts. 分離スル. **Dis'a-gre'ĕr.** (名) One who disagrees. 和セヌ人.

Dis'al-low'a-ble, (形) Not allowable; not to be suffered. 許スベカラザル, 拒ムベキ.

Dis'al-low'ance, (名) Act of disallowing; prohibition; rejection. 許サヌフ, 拒絶, 禁遏. 「消ス; 無効ニスル.

Dis'an-nŭl', (他) To annul, render void, nullify. 廢スル, 取

Dis'ap-pēar',-ed,-ing. (自) To vanish from sight, become invisible, cease to appear or to be perceived; to cease to be or exist, become merged in something else. 見ヘナクナル, 隱ルヽ, 去ル, 消失スル, 跡ヲ絶ツ.

Dis'ap-pēar'ance, (名) Act of disappearing; removal from sight. 見ヘナクナルフ, 消失, 消滅.

Dis'ap-point', (他) To defeat of expectation or hope, hinder of result, tantalize, balk, defeat. 失望サスル, 當ヲ外ス; 豫想ニ違ハシムル, 敗ル, 無効ニスル.

Dis'ap-point'ment, (名) Act of disappointing, or state of being disappointed; that which disappoints; miscarriage; frustration. 失望サスルフ, 失意, 僥倖: 案外失望セシムルモノ, 失敗, 失錯.

Dis-ăp'pro-bā'tion, (名) Act of disapproving. 不同意, 不贊成, 拙劣, 愚賛.

Dis-ăp'pro-ba-to-ry, (形) Containing disapprobation; tending to disapprove. 非トスル, 不可トスル, 許サヌ

Dis'ap-prov'al, (名) Disapprobation; dislike. 拙劣, 愚賛, 不同意, 不諾, 不承知, 嫌棄.

Dis'ap-prove',-ed,-ing. (他) To pass unfavorable judgment upon; to regard as wrong or inexpedient; to censure; to refuse official approbation, decline to sanction, disallow. 非ナリトスル, 愚賛スル; 進サヌ, 許サヌ; 諾セヌ, 嘉ム.

Dis'ap-prov'ing-ly, (副) In a disapproving manner. 非ナリトシテ, 嫌フテ, 嘉ミテ.

Dis-ārm', or **Dis-ārm',** (他) To deprive of arms or of means of attack or defense; to deprive of means or disposition to harm. 兵器ヲ奪フ; 力ヲ奪フ, 鋭メル, 挫ク. 「振堅.

Dis-ārm'a-ment, (名) Act of disarming. 兵器ヲ奪フフ,

Dis-ārm'er, (名) One who disarms. 兵器ヲ奪フ人, 鎭堅者.

Dis'ar-rānge',-ed,-ing. (他) To unsettle or disturb the order or due arrangement of. 撓亂スル, 錯亂スル, 紊ス.

Dis'ar-rānge'ment, (名) Act of disarranging, or state of being disarranged; confusion. 撓亂スルフ, 紊亂, 紛錯, 混雜.

Dis'ar-rāy' (-ar-rā'), **-ed,-ing.** (他) To throw into disorder, break the array of; to undress, unrobe. 紛亂スル, 打亂ス; 衣ヲ脫ク, 衣ヲ剝グ.

Dis'ar-rāy', (名) Want of array or regular order; disorder; confusion; state of being imperfectly attired; undress; dishabille. 紛亂, 不規則, 脫衣; 便服.

Dis-ās'ter (diz-ăs'ter), (名) Originally a baleful aspect of a planet or star. An unfortunate event; especially a sudden misfortune; calamity; mischance; grief. 凶星; 凶事, 災跡, 災害, 不吉.

Dis-ās'troŭs, (形) Attended with suffering or disaster; unfortunate; calamitous. 不吉ノ, 不祥ノ, 凶事ノ, 災跡ノ, 災害ノ, 不幸ノ. 「幸ニ.

Dis-ās'troŭs-ly, (副) In a disastrous manner. 不吉ニ, 不

Dis-ās'troŭs-ness, (名) Unfortunateness; calamitousness. 不吉ナルフ, 災跡, 災害.

Dis'a-vow',-ed,-ing. (他) To refuse to acknowledge, deny responsibility for, approbation of, etc; to disprove, disown, disallow. 認メヌ, 否ム, 拒ム, 承引セヌ; 拒絶スル.

Dis'a-vow'al, (名) Act of disavowing; disclaimer. 認メザルフ, 否ムフ, 不承引, 拒絶. 「人.

Dis'a-vow'er, (名) One who disavows. 承諾セザル人; 否ム

Dis-bănd', (他) To loose the bands or banded existence of; to disperse; especially to break up the military organization of. 解散サスル, 解隊スル, 解兵スル.—(自) To become separated or scattered; especially to quit military service by breaking up organization. 散ズル, 離ルヽ, 解隊スル. 「兵スルフ.

Dis-bănd'ment, (名) Act of disbanding. 解散スルフ, 解

Dis-bär', (他) To expel (barristers) from the bar. 法廷ヨリ辯護ヲ禁ズルフ. 「陸揚スル.

Dis-bärk', (他) To put on shore, disembark. 陸ニ上クル,

Dis'be-lēf', (名) Act of disbelieving; refusal of credence; unbelief; system of error. 不信, 不信用, 誤認.

Dis'be-lēve',-ed,-ing. (他) Not to believe; to hold not to be true or actual; to refuse credit to. 信ゼヌ, 信ヲ措カヌ, 不信ヲ懷ク. 「信ゼザル人.

Dis'be-lēv'er, (名) One who disbelieves, or refuses belief.

Dis-bow'el,-ed,-ing. (他) To take out the intestines of. 腸ヲ割キ出ス.

Dis-bûr'den (-bûr'dn), **-ed,-ing.** (他) To rid of a burden, lay off as oppressive, become relieved of, unload, disencumber, free. 下搾スル, 安カラシムル; 解放スル; 放ツ, 免却スル; 輕減スル, 救解スル.—(自) To ease the mind. 安心スル.

Dis-bûrse',-ed,-ing. (他) To pay out, expend. 仕拂フ, 費用スル, 支出スル 「仕拂フフ, 費用, 出費.

Dis-bûrse'ment, (名) Act of disbursing; what is paid out.

Dis-bûrs'er, (名) One who disburses money. 仕拂フ人, 支出者.

Dis-bûr'then,-ed,-ing. (他) To disburden. 負荷セシメル, 下搾サスル, 解脫スル, 勞フ免カレシムル, 安心サスル.

Disc, (名) Disk ノ見ヨ.

Dis-cārd', (他) To throw out of the hand as useless,—said of cards; to cast off or dismiss; put or thrust away, discharge, cashier, reject. 手放ス, 拋ケ捨ル(不用ノ者牌等ヲ), 放棄スル; 罷クル, 免ズル(不用トシテ), 解斥スル; 除ク, 避スル, 棄フル, 辭スル.

Dis-cĕrn' (diz-zĕrn'), **-ed,-ing.** (他) To behold as separate, note the distinctive character of, make out and distinguish by the eye, recognize, perceive with the mind, apprehend, penetrate, discriminate, descry. 鑑識スル, 辨別スル, 區別スル; 看破スル, 洞見スル, 瞭視スル, 洞視スル; 曉ル, 了解スル.—(自) To see the difference, make distinction. 辨別スル, 區別ヲ立ツル, 差異ヲ見ル.

Dis-cĕrn'er, (名) One who, or that which, discerns, distinguishes, perceives, or separates. 鑑識者, 辨別者, 區別スル者ノ, 會得者, 了解者.

Dis-cĕrn'i-ble (diz-zĕrn'i-bl), (形) Capable of being discerned; perceptible; visible; evident; manifest. 看破スベキ, 辨ズベキ, 瞭視スベキ, 辨別スベキ, 明白ナル.

Dis-cĕrn'i-ble-ness, (名) Quality of being discernible. 看破スベキフ, 辨別スベキフ

Dis-cĕrn'i-bly, (副) In a manner to be discerned, seen, or discovered, 鑑識ヲ以テ, 明白ニ, 辨別シテ.

Dis-cĕrn'ment, (名) Act of discerning; faculty of the mind by which it distinguishes one thing from another; judgment; discrimination; penetration; sagacity. 辨別スルフ, 看破スルフ, 鑑識, 識力, 辨別力, 見識, 炯眼, 聰明, 才智.

Dis-chārge',-ed,-ing. (他) To relieve of a charge, load, or burden, unload; to let go the charge of, as a gun; to relieve from a state of tension, as a Leyden jar; to relieve of something weighing upon one, as a debt, claim, accusation, etc.; to relieve of an office or employment, take out or remove, as a charge, burden, contents, etc.; to let fly, as a missile, shoot; to relieve one's self of, by fulfilling conditions, performing duty, etc.; to perform or execute, as an office, or part; to give forth, emit or send out, give vent to, utter. 明ケル(積荷ヨリ船車等ヲ), 荷揚スル; 放ツ(雷電瓦斯ヲ鐵砲等ヲ); 發ク, 免ズル, 解放スル (責任, 義務, 要求, 告訴等ヨリ); 免職スル, 免職スル; 卸ス(積物等ヲ), 取揚ク; 射ル, 發ツ(箭等ヲ); 履行スル, 盡ス, 遂ゲル, 果ス (義務又ハ約束等ヲ); 吐射スル, 放出スル, 吐露スル.—(自) To throw off or deliver a loud, charge, or burden. 荷卸シスル, 放下スル; 卸ス (貨物又ハ負擔等ヲ). (1)

Dis-chārge', (名) Act of discharging, or state of being discharged; thing discharged. 荷卸, 荷卸; 放免; 發射; 解放, 放棄,

Dis-ăn'i-māte, (他) To derive of life; to deprive of spirit; to dishearten. 生命ヲ奪フ, 銳氣ヲ挫ク, 衰氣セシメル. **Dis'an-nĕx',** (他) To disunite; to undo or repeal the annexation of. 割ク, 分離スル. **Dis'ap-prō'pri-āte,** (他) To release from individual ownership or possession. 所有權ヲ奪フ. **Dis'ar-tic'u-lāte,** (他) To sunder; to separate. 分離セシメル.—**Dis'as-sō'çi-āte,** (他) To disconnect from things associated; to disunite; to dissociate, 解フ, 解放スル, 絶交スル. (1) —*Discharging rod.* 放電棒.

放免, 免黜; 赦除; 赦限, 赦期; 償スル, 履行; 裁判物, 放出物. (1)

Dis-chär'ger, (名) One who, or that which, discharges; especially in electricity, an instrument for discharging a Leyden jar or electrical battery. 放ツ人又ハ物; 放電器.

Dis-çī'ple, (名) One who receives instruction from, or accepts the doctrines of, another; pupil; follower; adherent; supporter. 門人, 門生, 學生, 弟子, 徒弟; 信徒者, 巡従, 従派.

Dis-çī'ple-ship, (名) State of being a disciple. 門生タル ヿ, 徒弟タルヿ.

Dis'çi-plin-a-ble, (形) Capable of being, liable or deserving to be, disciplined. 教フベキ, 訓練スベキ, 調フラスベキ; 懲責ヲ受クベキ, 懲罰サルベキ.

Dis'çi-plin-a-ble-ness, (名) State or quality of being disciplinable. 教フベキヿ; 懲責ヲ受クベキヿ.

Dis'çi-plin-ant, (名) (*Eccl.*) One of a religious order who practice scourging themselves, or impose other rigid discipline. (宗) 自鞭宗派 (自機等ノ苦行ヲ爲ス宗派).

Dis'çi-plin-ā'ri-an, (形) Pertaining to discipline. 教訓ノ, 懲責ノ.

Dis'çi-plin-ā'ri-an, (名) One who disciplines; especially one who enforces rigid discipline. 教訓者, 教導者, 教導ニ長ジタル人, 嚴法者, 刑名家.

Dis'çi-plin-a-ry, (形) Pertaining to, or intended for, discipline or government. 規制的ノ, 教訓ノ, 教導ノ, 訓練ノ.

Dis'çi-pline, (名) The treatment suited to a disciple or learner; development of the faculties by instruction and exercise; training to act in accordance with rules · subjection to rule; punishment by way of correction and training. (*Eccl.*) Reformatory or penal action toward a church member. Subject-matter of instruction. 陶成, 教育法; 訓練, 操練, 修行; 紀律, 訓戒; 服從; 懲治; 懲責, 懲罰; (宗) 懲戒, 教誡, 教理.

Dis'çi-pline,-ed,-ing, (他) To educate, develop by instruction and exercise; to accustom to regular action, bring under control, drill; to improve by corrective methods; to inflict ecclesiastical censures and penalties upon. 教育スル, 教訓スル, 訓練スル; 操練スル; 懲戒スル, 懲罰スル, 懲責スル.

Dis'çi-plin-er, (名) One who disciplines or teaches. 教フル人, 教育者, 訓練者.

Dis-claim',-ed,-ing, (他) To reject all claim to; to deny ownership of, or responsibility for; to refuse to acknowledge, disown, disavow, renounce, or reject. (*Law.*) To decline accepting, as an estate, interest, or office. 放棄スル, 棄却スル, 否定スル, 負責セヌ, 拒ム, 承認セヌ; (法) 訴絶スル, 棄却スル, 否認スル.

Dis-claim'er, (名) One who disclaims. (*Law.*) A denial, disavowal, or renunciation, as of a title, claim, interest, estate, or trust. A public disavowal, as of pretensions, opinions, etc. 放棄者, 拒絶者, 受付ヌ人; (法) 否認 (權利又ハ要求等ノ)不承引, 棄却ノ公言, 取消.

Dis-clōse',-ed,-ing, (他) To unclose, open, to remove a cover or envelope from; to bring to light; to make known, as that which has been kept secret, divulge, tell, utter 開ク, 發ク, 顯ハス, 出現サスル; 洩ラス, 敗出ス, 吐露スル. — (自) To burst open, gape; to make a disclosure or revelation. 差開スル, 口ヲ開ク; 明ク; 密事ヲ洩ラス, 機密ヲ發露スル. [A.

Dis-clōs'er, (名) One who discloses or reveals. 發露者, 洩ス

Dis-clōs'ūre (dis-klō'zhur), (名) Act of disclosing; thing revealed. 洩スヿ, 發露, 露出; 發露セル事.

Dis'coid, (名) Any thing having the form of a discus or disk, especially a univalve shell of which the whorls are disposed vertically. 平圓形ノ物.

盤狀花ノ圖

Dis'coid, } (形) Dislike; circular, **Dis-coid'al,** } wide, and flat. 平圓形ノ; —*Discoid flowers,* (植) 圓平花, 盤狀花

Dis-cōl'or (dis-kul'ur),-ed,-ing, (他) To alter the color of, stain, tinge; to alter the true complexion or appearance of. 變色スル, 汚カス, 染ムル, 變容スル; 本色ヲ改ムル, 實況ヲ變ニスル.

Dis-cōl'or-ā'tion, (名) Act of discoloring, or state of being discolored; spot; stain. 變色スルヿ, 變容スルヿ; 斑點, 汚點, 疵瑕.

Dis-cōm'fit (dis-kum'fit), (他) To scatter in fight, break up the plans of, throw into perplexity and dejection, discomfit, rout. 打散ラス, 打敗ル, 打勝ツ; 挫ク, 敗ル, 困却セシムル.

Dis-cōm'fit, (名) Rout; overthrow; discomfiture 敗北, 潰走, 擊破; 挫折, 困迫.

Dis-cōm'fit-ūre (-kum'fit-yur), (名) Act of discomfiting, or state of being discomfited; defeat; frustration. 打敗スル, 敗走, 敗北, 敗軍, 挫折, 困迫.

Dis-cōm'fort (dis-kum'furt), (名) Want of comfort; inquietude 無勝, 不安, 煩累, 苦悶.

Dis-cōm'fort, (他) To destroy or disturb the comfort, peace, or happiness of. 煩ハス, 苦シムル, 妨ゲル, 不快ニスル, 不安ナラシムル.

Dis'com-mend', (他) To mention with disapprobation, blame; to expose to censure or ill favor. 毀スル, 非難スル, 貴ル, 譏ル; 責ヲ受ケシムル, 愛ヲ失ハシムル.

Dis'com-mend'a-ble, (形) Deserving disapprobation 責ムルニ足ル, 譏ルベキ, 咎ムベキ.

Dis-cōm'men-dā'tion, (名) Blame, censure 非難, 毀謗.

Dis'com-mōde', (他) To put to inconvenience, incommode, annoy. 煩ハス, 妨ゲル, 不便ナラシムル.

Dis-cōm'mon, (他) To deprive of the right of common, or of the privileges of a place. 共有權ヲ奪フ(土地等ノ), 一地方ノ特許ヲ奪フ

Dis'com-pōse' (-pōz'), -ed,-ing, (他) To disarrange, interfere with, break up; to throw into disorder, destroy the composure of; to put out of place or service, derange, agitate, ruffle, fret, displace. 妨ゲル, 擾亂スル, 錯亂サスル, 不安ニナル, 破壞スル, 擾擾スル; 騷ク.

Dis'com-pōs'ure (-pō'zhur), (名) State of being discomposed. 錯亂シタルヿ, 混亂; 不和, 困擾.

Dis'con-çērt', (他) To break up the harmonious progress of, throw into disorder, discompose, abash, confuse, frustrate. 破ル, 阻ム, 擾亂スル. 錯亂セシムル; 直失セシムル. 挫折スル, 荒狼セシムル.

Dis'con-çēr'tion, (名) Act of disconcerting, or state of being disconcerted: confusion. 破ルヿ, 阻ムヿ, 亂ルヿ, 混亂, 錯亂.

Dis'con-nect', (他) To dissolve the union or connection of, sever. 解ク, 分ツ, 離ス, 分開スル.

Dis'con-nĕc'tion, (名) Act of separating, or state of being separated. 分ツヿ, 分ケルヿ, 分離, 分開.

Dis-cōn'so-late, (形) Destitute of comfort or consolation; deeply dejected; melancholy; inspiring dejection; saddening; cheerless. 孤獨ナル, 不安ナル, 不快ノ, 快々タル, 暗然タル, 寂然タル, 憂愁セシムル, 悲慘タル, 悲シキ.

Dis-cōn'so-late-ly, (副) In a disconsolate manner. 不安ニ, 不快ニ, 快々トシテ, 悲シク.

Dis-cōn'so-late-ness, (名) State of being disconsolate. 「不安ナルヿ, 不快, 鬱悶.

Dis'con-tĕnt', (名) Want of content; uneasiness and inquietude of mind; dissatisfaction. 不滿, 不平, 不快, 不安, 憂悶.

Dis'con-tĕnt', (他) To deprive of content, make uneasy, dissatisfy. 不滿ナラシムル, 不平ヲ懷カシムル, 不安ナラシムル, 憂悶セシムル.

Dis'con-tĕnt'ed-ly, (副) In a discontented manner. 不滿ニ, 不平ニ, 不安ニ, 不樂ニ.

Dis'con-tĕnt'ed-ness, } (名) Uneasiness of mind; in-
Dis'con-tĕnt'ment, } quietude. 不安, 不滿, 不平, 憂悶.

Dis'con-tĭn'ū-ance, (名) Act of discontinuing, or state of being discontinued; want of continuity of parts. (*Law.*) A breaking off or interruption of an estate; termination of an action in practice by the voluntary act of the plaintiff; entry

(1) —*Indefatigable in the discharge of business.* 職ヲ盡シテ倦マザル. **Dis-church',** (他) To deprive of status as a church, or of membership in a church. 教會ヨリ放逐スル, 教會ヨリ除名スル. **Dis'çi-fôrm,** (形) Discoid. 平圓形ノ. **Dis-cloud',** (他) To clear from clouds 霽ラス. **Dis'co-da c-tyl'i-ȳ,** (複名) (*Zoöl.*) A division of amphibians having suctorial disks on the toes, as the true frogs. (動) 圓蛙ノ一種. **Dis'con-grŭ'i-tȳ,** (名) Incongruity; disagreement; unsuitableness. 不一致, 不契合, 不適合.

on the record that the plaintiff discontinues action; technical interruption of the proceedings in pleading, when a defendant does not answer the whole of the plaintiff's declaration, and the plaintiff omits to take judgment for the part unanswered. 中止スルヿ, 停ムルヿ, 絶ムルヿ, 停止, 廢止, 止息, 斷絕; (法) 占有中斷, 停公 (原告ノ隨意ニヤル), 停訟ノ記入.

Dis'con-tĭn'ū-ā'tion, (名) Breach of continuity; discontinuance; disruption. 中止, 斷絕, 廢止.

Dis'con-tĭn'ūe,-ed,-ing, (他) To interrupt the continuance of; to intermit, as a practice or habit, put an end to; to cease attention to, or entertainment or reception of; to break the continuity of, disunite. 中止スル, 止メル, 停メル, 廢スル, 絕ツ, 切ル, 斷ツ.—(自) To lose continuity or cohesion of parts: to be separated or severed; to part. 斷ヘル, 分ルヽ, 離ル.

Dis'con-tĭn'ū-er, (名) One who discontinues, or breaks off or away from. 止メル人, 絕ツ人, 廢スル人.

Dis'con-ti-nū'i-ty, (名) Want of continuity or cohesion. 中止, 止息, 斷絕, 不連續.

Dis'con-tĭn'ū-oŭs, (形) Not continuous. 連續セザル, 斷絕シタル.—*Discontinuous functions* 絕函數.

Dis'cord, (名) Want of concord or agreement; variance leading to contention and strife; dissension; clashing. (*Mus.*) Union of musical sounds which strikes the ear disagreeably, owing to the incommensurability of the vibrations which they produce. 不和, 不合, 不諧, 齟齬, 爭鬪; (音) 不協和音.

Dis-côrd'ance, } (名) State or quality of being discord-
Dis-côrd'an-çy, } ant; inconsistency. 相合ザルヿ, 不和, 不調, 齟齬, 反對, 矛盾.

Dis-côrd'ant, (形) At variance; clashing; jarring; opposing. (*Mus.*) Not in harmony or concord. 不合ノ, 不和ノ, 齟齬スル, 相反スル, 調ハヌ ノ; (音) 不協和音ノ.

Dis-côrd'ant-ly, (副) In a discordant manner. 不和ニ, 不調ニ, 相反シテ, 齟齬シテ.

Dis-côrd'ant-ness, (名) State of being discordant. 相合ハザルヿ, 不和, 不調.

Dis'count, (名) An allowance made upon an account, debt, price asked, etc.; deduction for interest, in advancing money upon a bill or note not due; act of discounting. 折扣, 折進 (貨價, 債金又ハ代價等ノ); 爲替券等ノ割引; 割引スルヿ. —*At a discount.* 需要ナキ, 貴重サレヌ, 流行セヌ, 人氣ナキ. (1)

Dis'count, or **Dis-count',** (他) To deduct from an account, etc., to loan money upon, deducting the allowance for interest. 減ズル, 引ク (價等ヲ), 割引スル (爲替券ノ); 我付クル (權利ニテ); 數ニ加ヘヌ.—(自) To lend money, abating the discount; to anticipate and make allowance for. 權利ニテ金ヲ貸ス, 利子ヲ引去テ金ヲ貸ス.

Dis-count'a-ble, (形) Capable of being, or suitable to be, discounted. 割引サルベキ (爲替等ニ云フ).

Dis-coun'te-nance, (他) To put out of countenance, put to shame, abash; to refuse to countenance or give approval to, discourage. 愧シムル, 赧シム; 冷遇スル, 阻喪セシメ, 擯斥スル, 阻礙スル, 阻ム.

Dis-coun'te-nançe, (名) Unfriendly regard; cold treatment; disapprobation. 不親切, 冷遇, 擯斥, 不贊成, 阻喪, 擯斥.

Dis-coun'te-nan-çer, (名) One who discountenances or discourages by expression of disapprobation. 冷遇者, 不贊成者.

Dis'count-er, (名) One who discounts, or advances money on discounts. 割引スル人, 前利ニテ金ヲ貸ス人.

Dis-cour'age (-kur'ej), -ed,-ing, (他) To extinguish the courage of, deprive of confidence; to deter one from; dishearten one with respect to, dissuade, discountenance. 挫ク, 殺氣ヲ失ハシム, 爽氣セシムル, 失心サス, 憂心セシムル, 落膽セシムル; 阻ム, 停ム.

Dis-cour'age-a-ble, (形) Capable of being discouraged; easily disheartened. 爽氣セシムベキ, 失心セシムベキ, 憂心セシムベキ

Dis-cour'age-ment, (名) Act of discouraging, or state of being discouraged; that which discourages. 爽氣セシムルヿ, 失心セシヿ, 憂心, 落膽, 失意, 落膽セシムル物, 爽氣セシムル物.

Dis-cour'a-ger (-kur'ej-er), (名) One who discourages, dishearten, or depresses the courage. 爽氣セシムル人, 憂心サスル人, 落膽サスル人.

Dis-cōurse', (名) Originally, power to run over, as compare and judge; oral exposition of a subject; talk; conversation; dissertation or treatise; sermon. 比較辨決力; 談話, 論說, 說話, 論說, 群論; 說教.

Dis-cōurse',-ed (kōrst'),-ing (自) To exercise reason; to talk or treat of in writing, in a formal manner. 講究スル, 辯論スル, 談論スル; 說教スル.—(他) To utter or give forth. 講說スル, 唱フ, 演述スル. 「論者, 論說者.

Dis-cōurs'er, (名) One who discourses: a speaker. 論者, 說

Dis-cōurs'ive, (形) Reasoning; containing dialogue or conversation. 推理ノ, 論究ノ, 講究ノ; 問答ノ; 談話ヲ好メル.

Dis-cour'te-oŭs (-kurt'e-us), (形) Uncivil; rude. 粗暴ノ, 無禮ノ, 失儀ノ, 傲慢ヤ. | ニ, 無禮ニ, 傲慢ニ.

Dis-cour'te-oŭs-ly, (副) In a discourteous manner. 粗暴

Dis-cour'te-oŭs-ness, (名) Incivility; discourtesy. 粗暴, 無禮, 傲慢.

Dis-cour'te-sy (dis-kurt'e-sy), (名) Rudeness of behavior or language. 無禮, 粗魯, 蕊狼, 粗暴.

Dis-e'oŭs, (形) Discoid, or discoidal ト同ジ.

Dis-cŏv'er (dis-kŭv'er), -ed,-ing, (他) To remove the covering or envelope from, expose to view, make known; to obtain for the first time sight or knowledge of, as of a thing not known; to find out, disclose, reveal, impart, detect, invent. 顯ハス, 去ハス, 露ハス; 發明スル, 發ル, 看出ス, 盜出スル, 發見スル, 開明スル, 暴ル.

Dis-cŏv'er-a-ble, (形) Capable of being discovered, brought to light, perceived, ascertained, or found out. 發見スルヿヲ得ベキ, 看出スベキ, 盜出スベキ; 暴ルベキ.

Dis-cŏv'er-er, (名) One who discovers, espies, or first comes to the knowledge of something; one who discovers an unknown country, or a new principle, truth, or fact; an explorer. 發見者, 發明者, 開明者, 盜出者, 看出ス人.

Dis-cŏv'er-y, (名) Act of discovering; thing discovered. 顯ハスヿ, 暴露, 發明, 看知; 看出スヿ, 發見, 盜出; 看出セシ物, 發見シタル物.

Dis-crĕd'it, (名) Want of credit; act of discrediting, or state of being discredited: disgrace; reproach. 無信用, 醜聞, 惡評, 汚辱; 不信, 非難.

Dis-crĕd'it, (他) To refuse to credit, disbelieve, deprive of credibility or of credit, bring reproach upon. 信ゼヌ(不審ヲ懷ク; 信用ヲ損フ; 爲シムル, 名聲ヲ傷フ, 面折スル.

Dis-crĕd'it-a-ble, (形) Tending to injure credit; disgraceful; disreputable. 信用ヲ傷フベキ, 名聲ヲ汚ス, 汚辱ノ, 醜聞ノ.

Dis-crect', (形) Possessed of discernment or discretion; wise in avoiding evil, and in adapting means to ends; circumspect; wary. 聰明ナル, 我識アル, 思慮アル, 細心ナル, 分別アル, 慎重ナル, 沈重ノ, 着慧アル, 深智ノ.

Dis-crect'ly, (副) In a discreet manner. 思慮深ク, 聰明ニ; 慎ミテ, 分別シテ, 沈重ニ.

Dis-crĕp'ançe, } (名) State or quality of being discrep-
Dis-crĕp'an-çy, } ant. 相違, 不合, 不同, 差異.

Dis-crĕp'ant, (形) Discordant; at variance; disagreeing; different. 相違シタル, 合ハザル, 錯ヒル, 不同ノ, 差異アル.

Dis-crēte', (形) Separate; distinct; disjunctive; containing a disjunctive clause. 別ノ, 區別アル, 反對ノ句ヲ含メル (例ヘバ我ハ我ヵ命ヲ棄ツ然レドモ我個ヲ棄テズト云フガ如キ句ニテ Concrete ノ反對語ナリ).—*Discrete movement of the*

Dis-cŏph'o-rā, (複名) (*Zoöl.*) A division of acalephs or jellyfishes, including most of the large disklike species. (動) 刺胞水母類ノ一族. (2) —*The bank of discount.* 割引銀行.—*Discount broker.* 爲替手形仲買.—*Discount day.* 銀行ノ割引日 **Dis-cov'e-nant,** (他) To dissolve covenant with. 契約ヲ解ク. **Dis-cŏv'ert,** (形) (*Law.*) Not covert; not within the bonds of matrimony; unmarried;—applied either to a woman who has never married or to a widow. (法) 未婚ノ, 夫無キ.

voice. 區別ヨリ直チニ低聲ニ讀ミ下ス.— *Discrete proportion.* 不連比例.

Dis-crē'tion, (名) Quality of being discreet; sagacity; freedom to act according to one's own judgment. 裁斷アルコト, 思慮深キコト, 確慎, 沈重, 智慧; 意見通リ行ハルコト, 見込, 隨意處辨.— *At discretion.* 隨意ニ, 意見通ニ, 便ニ隨テ, 約ヲ經ズニ, 約束ナク.

Dis-crē'tion-al, } (形) Left to discretion; unrestrained
Dis-crē'tion-a-ry, } except by judgment. 意見ニ任セタル, 隨意處辨セシムル, 擇ブ所ニ任ス, 便ニ隨フ.

Dis-crē'tion-al-ly, } (副) At, or according to, discre-
Dis-crē'tion-a-ri-ly, } tion. 意見通ニ, 隨意ニ, 便ニ隨フテ.

Dis-crē'tive, (形) Disjunctive; separating. 分別スル, 區別スル.

Dis-crim'i-nāte, (他) To separate, distinguish; to mark as different, distinguish by a peculiar note or sign. 辨別スル; 區分スル, 差別スル, 分別スル, 區分ノ記號ヲ記スル.— (自) To make a difference; to distinguish accurately. 區別ヲ立ツル, 細別スル.

Dis-crim'i-nate, (形) Distinguished; having the difference marked. 特別ノ; 區別ノ, 區別アル; 判別式ノ.

Dis-crim'i-nate-ly, (副) In a discriminating manner; distinctly. 分ケテ, 分明ニ, 差別ヲ立テヽ. 「ed. 別アルコト.

Dis-crim'i-nate-ness, (名) State of being discriminat-

Dis-crim'i-nā'tion, (名) Act of discriminating, or state of being discriminated; faculty of nicely distinguishing; that which discriminates; mark of distinction. 辨別スルコト, 分別スルコト; 差別ヲ立テルコト, 區別; 辨別力; 區別ノ記號.

Dis-crim'i-na-tive, (形) Marking a difference; characteristic; observing distinctions; discriminating. 差別ヲ表スル, 區別ヲ立ツル 辨別スル, 分類ノ. 「スル.

Dis-crown', (他) To deprive of a crown. 王位ヲ奪フ, 簒奪

Dis-cūm'ber, (他) To free from that which cumbers or impedes. 解除スル, 解脫スル.

Dis-cūr'sion, (名) Expatiation; desultory talk; act of discoursing. 乳論, 漫說, 閑談, 雜談; 論究スルコト, 辯論スルコト.

Dis-cūr'sive, (形) Discoursive; rambling; digressive. 推論スル, 議究スル, 屢ク說ク, 散術スル, 妖論ノ; 遊離スル, 彷徨スル. 「理由ヲ屢ゲテ, 漫ニ屢ク.

Dis-cūr'sive-ly, (副) In a discursive manner. 理論ヲテ,

Dis-cūr'so-ry, (形) Discursive ト同ジ.

Dis'cus, (名) (複, 英 **Dis'cus-es,** 羅 ***Dis'ci.***) A quoit; a disk. 投環(的ヲ狙ヒ投ツ石又ハ金屬ノ環); 平圓板.

Dis-cūss',-ed (-kŭst'),**-ing.** (他) To break up, disperse; to examine or consider by disputation. (*Law.*) To exhaust a remedy against, as against a debtor before proceeding against the surety. 解散セシム, 撲散セシム(共ニ腫物ニ云フ); 論究スル, 講究スル, 討論スル, 辯論スル; (法) 捜索スル(保證人ニ對シテ原債ヲ辨求スルヤ先ヲ債務者ノ財產ヲ差押ス所ナク穿鑿スル類ヲ云フ).

Dis-cūss'er, (名) One who discusses; one who sifts or examines. 論者, 辯論者, 論究者, 討究者.

Dis-cūs'sion (-kŭsh'un), (名) Act or process of discussing; examination by argument; debate; disputation. 解散スルコト, 解散法; 論究, 討究, 辯論, 討論, 辯. (1) 「散ノ數アル.

Dis-cūss'ive, (形) Able or tending to discuss. 解散スル, 解

Dis-cū'tient (-kū'shent), (形) Serving to disperse morbid matter. 解散スル, 散腫ノ効アル.

Dis-cū'tient, (名) (*Med.*) A medicine to disperse a tumor or any congulated fluid in the body. (醫) 解散劑.

Dis-dāin',-ed,-ing. (他) To reject as not deserving notice; to look with scorn upon, contemn, despise. 撰斥スル, 賤シム, 蔑視スル, 輕蔑スル, 藐視スル, 侮ル.— (自) To be filled with contemptuous anger. 憤フ, 怒ル.

Dis-dāin', (名) A feeling of contempt and aversion; haughtiness; scorn; arrogance. 蔑意, 輕侮, 藐視, 倨傲.

Dis-dāin'ful, (形) Full of, or expressing, disdain; contemptuous; haughty. 卑ミ嫌フ. 屑トセザル, 輕蔑スル, 傲然タル. 「輕蔑ジテ, 傲然ト.

Dis-dāin'ful-ly, (副) In a disdainful manner. 蔑意ヲテ,

Dis-dāin'ful-ness, (名) State of being disdainful. 卑ミ嫌フコト, 輕蔑, 輕侮.

Dis-ēase', (名) Originally, lack of ease; uneasiness; a morbid condition of body; sickness; disorder; distemper; malady. 不安; 不隱; 疾病, 病氣, 病患: 苦痛, 苦勞. (2)

Dis-ēase', (他) To afflict with sickness.—used almost exclusively in the participle past *diseased.* 病マシムル, 病ニ罹カラシムル, 病苦ヲ感ゼシムル.

Dis'em-bārk', (他) To put on shore, land, debark. 上陸サスル, 陸揚スル.—(自) To go on land. 上陸スル, 下船スル.

Dis-ēm'bar-kā'tion, (名) Act of disembarking. 下船, 上陸, 上岸.

Dis'em-bār'rass,-ed (-bar'rast),**-ing.** (他) To free from embarrassment or perplexity; to clear. 救解スル, 解露スル, 免レシムル, 救出ス, 解放スル.

Dis'em-bār'rass-ment, (名) Act of disembarrassing 難ヲ脫スルコト, 救出スルコト.

Dis'em-bód'y,-ied,-ing. (他) To divest of the body, free from the flesh, discharge from military organization. 離體セシムル (肉體ヨリ), 兵役ヲ免カレシムル.

Dis'em-bōgue' (dis'em-bōg'),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To discharge at the mouth, as a stream; to vent. 注ゲ, 流下スル.

Dis'em-bōgue'ment, }
Dis-em'bou-çhure' (-lin'bōō-shoor'), } (名) Discharge of the waters of a river, etc. 瀉下, 注流(共ニ河水ニ云フ).

Dis'em-bow'el, (他) To take out the bowels of, eviscerate, gut. 腸臟ヲ抽出ス.

Dis'em-broil',-ed,-ing. (他) To free from confusion disentangle. 救解スル, 解紊スル, 救出ス, 釋ク.

Dis'en-ā'ble,-ed,-ing. (他) To deprive of power, disable, disqualify. 不能ニスル, 不合格ニスル, 堪ヘ難クスル, 力ヲ失ハシムル. 「奪スル, 剝奪スル, 妖術ヲ破ル, 鬼妹ヲ解ク.

Dis'en-chānt', (他) To free from enchantment or spells. 解

Dis'en-chānt'er, (名) One who, or that which, disenchants. 妖術ヲ破ル人, 鬼妹ヲ解ク物.

Dis'en-chānt'ment, (名) Act of disenchanting, or state of being disenchanted. 解惑, 妖惑, 妖術ヲ破ルコト, 鬼妹ヲ解クコト.

Dis'en-cūm'ber,-ed,-ing. (他) To free from encumbrance or impediments. 救出ス, 救解スル, 免カレシムル (煩雜又ハ障礙等ヨリ).

Dis'en-cūm'brançe, (名) Freedom or deliverance from encumbrance, or any thing burdensome or troublesome. 解惑, 脫離, 障碍ヲ除クコト. 「ハシムル, 無能ニスル, 資本ヲ奪フ.

Dis'en-dow', (他) To deprive of endowment. 天賦ノオヲ失

Dis'en-gāge',-ed,-ing. (他) To release from some previous connection or engagement; to liberate, free, extricate, disentangle, wean. 放フ, 免ス, 解ク, 離ス, 自由ニスル.—(自) To release one's self, set one's self free, become detached. 身ヲ脫スル, 離ル, 免カルヽ.

Dis'en-gā'ged-ness, (名) State of being disengaged. 閑レタルコト, 脫離, 自在, 無事, 閑散.

Dis'en-gāge'ment, (名) Act of disengaging, or state of being disengaged; freedom from engrossing occupation; leisure. 免カルヽコト, 脫スルコト, 離ルヽコト, 隨レタルコト; 閑散, 無事. 「lower, degrade. 賤シクスル, 卑クスル, 品位ヲ下ス.

Dis'en-nō'ble, (他) To deprive of that which ennobles,

Dis'en-rōll', (自) To erase from a roll or list. 除名スル, 名ヲ削ル. 「由ヲ與フル, 羈絆ヲ解ク.

Dis'en-slāve', (他) To free from bondage 不羈ニスル, 自

Dis'en-tāng'gle (-en-tăng'gl),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To free from entanglement, extricate from complication or perplexity;

(1) —*Discussion of a problem,* or *of an equation.* 〔數〕方程式ノ解明 (2) —*Idiopathic diseases.* 自起ノ病.—*Organic diseases.* 臟腑木體ノ病.—*Functional diseases.* 臟腑効用ノ病. **Dis'em-bēl'lish,** (他) To deprive of embellishment; to disadorn. 装飾ヲ除ク. **Dis'em-bāy',** (他) To clear from a bay. 灣ヲ脫ル. **Dis'em-bit'ter, Dis'im-bit'ter,** (他) To free from bitterness; to clear from acrimony. 苦味ヲ去ル. **Dis'en-frăn'chīse,** (他) To disfranchise; to deprive of the rights of a citizen. 特權ヲ奪フ, 市民權ヲ奪フ.

entanglement, extricate from complication or perplexity, unravel, clear, disengage. 解ク, 解紊スル, 救解スル, 釋ク, 解放スル. 「ル, 釋クル.

Dis'en-tāng'gle-ment, (名) Act of disentangling. 解ク

Dis'en-thrall', (他) Disinthrall ヲ見ヨ.

Dis'en-thrōne', (他) To deprive of a throne, dethrone. 廢スル (位ヨリ). 「剝奪スル (名義權利等ニ云フ).

Dis'en-tī'tle, (他) To deprive of a title or claim. 剝奪スル,

Dis'en-tomb' (-tōōm'), (他) To take out from a tomb, disinter. 發キ出ス (墓ヨリ), 掘出ス.

Dis'en-trançe', (他) To awaken from a trance; to arouse from a revery. 提醒スル (夢想等ヨリ), 振醒スル.

Dis'es-tāb'lish, (他) To unsettle or break up what has been established. 變フ, 廢止スル, 倒ス, 破ル.

Dis'es-tāb'lish-ment, (名) Act or process of disestablishing. 廢棄, 廢止. 「輕蔑, 賤視, 侮慢.

Dis'es-teem', (名) Want of esteem; low regard; disfavor.

Dis'es-teem',-ed, ing. (他) To feel an absence of esteem for, regard with disapproval; to slight. 輕蔑スル, 賤視スル, 侮慢スル; 嫌厭スル, 惡ス. 「怠慢, 冷遇, 薄待, 惡厭.

Dis-ēs'ti-mā'tion, (名) Disesteem; disfavor. 輕蔑, 賤視,

Dis-fā'vor, (名) Want of favor; disesteem; state of not being in favor; an unkindness; disobliging act. 嫌惡, 住厭, 賤視; 失寵, 失愛, 薄待.

Dis-fā'vor,-ed,-ing. (他) To withhold or withdraw favor from, regard with disesteem 遠クル, 狎ム, 惡厭スル, 薄待スル.

Dis-fā'vor-er, (名) One who distavors. 疎ム人, 薄待スル人.

Dis-fig'ū-rā'tion, (名) Act of disfiguring, or state of being disfigured; that which disfigures 容貌ヲ壞ルコト, 醜態, 容貌ヲ壞ル物.

Dis-fig'ūre (-fig'yur),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To mar the figure or appearance of; to render less complete or beautiful, deface, injure. 容貌ヲ壞ル, 外形ヲ傷フ, 醜クスル, 不具ニスル, 毀傷ヲ加ル.

Dis-fig'ūre-ment, (名) Disfiguration ト同ジ.

Dis-frăn'chīse (-frăn'chīz),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To deprive of a franchise or chartered right; to dispossess of the rights of a citizen, or of a particular right, as of voting, holding office, etc. 權利ヲ失ハシムル, 特許ヲ奪フ, 府民タルノ權ヲ剝ク, 民權ヲ剝奪スル, 國籍權ヲ脫フ.

Dis-frăn'chīse-ment, (名) Act of disfranchising, or state of being disfranchised. 權利剝奪, 權利ヲ失フコト.

Dis-fūr'nish,-ed (-fūr'nisht),**-ing.** (他) To deprive of furniture; to render destitute of 道具ヲ取除ス, 什器ヲ奪ヒ去ル, 衣服ヲ奪ヒ去ル.

Dis-gär'nish, (他) To divest of garniture, ornaments, or furniture. 裝飾ヲ奪フ, 什器ヲ奪ヒ去ル.

Dis-gôrge',-ed,-ing, (他) To eject from the stomach, throat, or mouth: to vomit; to pour forth violently, as if from a mouth; to give up, make restitution of 吐出ス, 嘔吐スル; 注出ス; 返却スル, 反戻スル, 賠補スル (不正ニ奪ヒシ物ヲ返ヘシ又ハ償フニ云フ).—(自) To vomit forth what anything contains, make restitution. 吐出ス, 賠償スル, 反戻スル

Dis-gôrge'ment, (名) Act of disgorging; thing disgorged 吐出スルコト, 返却スルコト, 賠補.

Dis-grāçe', (名) Lack or loss of favor, support, or countenance; ignominy; infamy; that which brings dishonor; cause of shame; opprobrium; reproach; dishonor. 失寵, 失愛, 不面目, 不名譽, 汚辱, 恥辱; 恥ヲ招ク事, 汚名, 醜態.

Dis-grāçe'-ed (-grāst'),**-ing.** (他) To deprive of favor, dismiss with dishonor, bring reproach or shame upon, degrade, defame, debase. 賤シム, 辱クス, 侵斥スル, 廢ス, 放逐スル, 汚辱スル, 貶黜スル.

Dis-grāçe'ful, (形) Bringing disgrace or dishonor; shameful; ignominious. 不面目ナル, 不名譽ナル, 失體ノ, 醜ズベキ, 醜態ナル.

Dis-grāçe'ful-ly, (副) In a disgraceful manner. 不面目ニ, 醜ズベク, 醜態ニ.

Dis-grāçe'ful-ness, (名) Condition of being disgraceful. 醜ズベキコト, 恥辱, 醜態, 不面目.

Dis-grā'çer, (名) One who disgraces; one who exposes to disgrace. 汚辱者. 「辱バレカラザル, 不快ノ.

Dis-grā'cious (-grā'shus), (形) Ungracious; unpleasing.

Dis-grŭn'tle, (他) To disappoint, displease, disconcert. 失望サスル, 不快ニスル, 錯亂サスル, 狼狽サル.

Dis-guīse',-ed,-ing. (他) To change the guise or appearance of; especially to conceal by an unusual dress, hide by a counterfeit appearance; to affect or change by liquor; to intoxicate. 僞ル, 隱ス, 紛ラス, 紛ス, 假裝スル, 假粧スル, 假裝スル, 僞裝スル, 容貌ヲ變ズル, 假面ヲ被ムル; 醉ハス. (1)

Dis-guīse', (名) A dress or exterior put on to deceive; artificial language or manner assumed for deception; change of manner by drink; slight intoxication. 假粧, 假裝, 僞相; 詐術, 假託; 故意ニ作ル動作ヲ變ズルコト, 微醉.

Dis-guīs'ed-ly, (副) In disguise. 僞ハリテ, 紛ラシテ; 假粧シテ, 假托シテ.

Dis-guīs'er. (名) One who disguises; an actor in a masquerade; a masker. 僞ル人, 紛ス人, 假粧者, 假裝者.

Dis-gūst', (名) Repugnance to what is offensive; aversion; distaste; dislike. 嫌惡, 厭惡, 嫌惡.

Dis-gūst', (他) To provoke disgust in, offend the taste of; displease. 嫌ハシムル, 惡マシムル, 厭ハシムル.

Dis-gūst'ful, (形) Provoking disgust; nauseous. 嫌ヲ起ス 厭フベキ, 惡ムベキ. 「ベク, 惡ムベク.

Dis-gūst'ful-ly, (副) In a manner to provoke disgust. 嫌

Dish, (名) A vessel used for serving up food; any particular kind of food; state of being concave or like a dish. 碟, 盤, 皿; 食品, 食料; 凹.

Dish,-ed (dĭsht),**-ing.** (他) To put in a dish, for serving at table; to make like a dish; to frustrate or disappoint. 碟ニ盛ル; 凹形ニスル (車輪等ノ中央ヲ凹ヘセルニ云フ); 望ヲ外ス, 失望サスル.

Dish'a-bille' (dis'a-bēl'), (名) Deshabille ト同ジ.

Dish'cloth, } (名) A cloth for wiping dishes. 拭布.
Dish'clout, } フキン

Dish-heärt'en (dis-här'tn),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To deprive of heart, courage, or hope; to dispirit, depress, deject. 失ヲサス, 沮氣ヲ挫ク, 力ヲ落サシム, 阻喪サスル, 落膽サスル.

Dish-shĕv'el (dĭ-shĕv'l),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To disarrange or cause (the hair) to hang loose. 錯亂スル, 亂ス (毛髮ヲ).

Dish'ful, (名) (複 **Dish'fuls.**) Contents of a dish. 滿盛, 皿ニ一盛.

Dis-hŏn'est (diz-ŏn'est), (形) Wanting in honesty; fraudulent; disposed to deceive; characterized by fraud. 不正直ノ, 不實ノ, 欺ク性ナキ, 詐僞スル; 詐僞ニ係ル, 不正ノ.

Dis-hŏn'est-ly, (副) In a dishonest manner. 不實ニ, 不正直ニ, 欺キテ.

Dis-hŏn'es-ty, (名) Want of honesty, probity, or integrity; violation of trust; dishonor; unchastity; incontinence. 不眞, 不正直; 詐僞, 欺瞞, 不正, 不貞節

Dis-hŏn'or (diz-ŏn'ur), (名) Want of honor; disgrace; ignominy; shame; reproach. 破廉恥, 恥辱, 羞辱, 汚辱, 失德.

Dis-hŏn'or,-ed,-ing. (他) To deprive of honor, bring reproach or shame on; to violate the chastity of, debauch, ravish; to refuse to accept or pay,—said of a draft or acceptance which is due and is presented. 辱シムル, 侵辱スル, 恥辱ヲ與フル, 姦スル, 淫通スル, 汚ス, 節ヲ破ラス; 仕拂ヲ拒ム, 仕拂ヲ承諾セヌ(爲替等ノ).

Dis-hŏn'or-a-ble, (形) Bringing or deserving dishonor; shameful; base; wanting in honor; disgraced. 不名譽ノ, 破廉恥ナル, 辱ヲ招ク, 羞ズベキ, 破廉恥ナル, 卑劣ノ, 恥辱ノ; 面目ヲ失フ, 面目ナキ.

Dis'ĕs-pouse', (他) To release from espousal or plighted faith. 結婚ノ約ヲ解ク. **Dis-fŏr'est,** (他) To disafforest; to clear or deprive of forests or trees. 森林ノ特許ヲ廢スル, 森林ヲ開拓スル **Dis-form'i-ty,** (名) Discordance or diversity of form; unlikeness in form. 形狀ノ不整, 形狀ノ不同, 畸形. **Dis-gar'ri-son,** (他) To deprive of a garrison. 戍兵ヲ撤去スル. (1) —*To disguise one's intentions.* 僞裝スル —**Dis-hĕr'i-son,** The act of disheriting; or debarring from inheritance; disinherison 相續權剝奪, 勘當

Dis-hŏn'or-a-ble-ness, (名) Quality of being dishonorable. 恥ブベキコト, 卑劣ナルコト, 失體.

Dis-hŏn'or-a-bly, (副) In a dishonorable manner. 破廉恥ニ, 破倒ニ, 卑劣ニ, 面目ナク.

Dis-hŏn'or-er, (名) One who dishonors or disgraces. 凌辱者, 侵辱ヲ與フル人; 侵辱ヲ拒ム者.

Dis-hū'mor, (名) Peevishness; ill humor. 感癇, 不興, 不機嫌.

Dis-in'cli-nā'tion, (名) State of being disinclined; unwillingness; aversion; repugnance. 嫌ノ向カヌコト, 不欲, 嫌惡, 不好, 厭惡.

Dis'in-cline',-ed,-ing. (他) To excite the dislike or aversion of. 嫌ハレル, 惡マレル, 厭ハセル, 好マザラシム.

Dis'in-fĕct', (他) To cleanse from infection. 傳染毒ヲ除滅スル, 消毒スル.

Dis'in-fĕct'ant, (名) That which disinfects. 除毒劑(傳染毒ヲ除滅スル藥劑又ハ石炭酸ノ如キ物料ヲ云フ).

Dis'in-fĕc'tion, (名) Act of disinfecting. 傳染毒ヲ除滅スルコト.

Dis'in-gĕn'ū-oŭs, (形) Not noble; mean; unworthy; wanting in candor or frankness. 陰險ナル, 不潔白ナル, 卑劣ノ, 不正直ナル, 不公平ノ, 公明サラザル, 奸猾ノ, 貴骨ノ.

Dis'in-gĕn'ū-oŭs-ly, (副) In a disingenuous manner. 陰險ニ, 不潔白ニ, 卑劣ニ, 不正直ニ, 奸猾ニ.

Dis'in-gĕn'ū-oŭs-ness, (名) State or quality of being disingenuous. 陰險ナルコト, 不正直, 卑劣, 狡猾, 不公平, 不潔白.

Dis'in-hĕr'i-son, (名) Act of disinheriting, or state of being disinherited. 遺產ヲ相ガシメヌコト

Dis'in-hĕr'it, (他) To cut off from hereditary right, deprive of an inheritance. 遺產ヲ相ガシメヌ, 相續權ヲ奪フ, 勘當スル.

Dis'in-hĕr'it-ance, (名) Disinherison ト同ジ.

Dis-in'te-gra-ble, (形) Capable of being disintegrated. 分離スベキ.

Dis-in'te-grāte, (他) To separate into integrant parts. 分離スル, 分解スル; 成分ニ還セシメル.

Dis-in'te-grā'tion, (名) Act of disintegrating, or state of being disintegrated. (*Geol.*) Wearing away of strata by atmospheric action. 分離スルコト, 分解シタルコト; (地質)大氣ノ作用ニヨル地層ノ磨滅スルコト

Dis'in-tĕr',-red,-ring. (他) To take out of the grave; to bring out, as from hiding. 墓ヨリ發キ出ス, 墳墓ヲ發キ出スル; 發出スル, 表ハス.

Dis-in'ter-est-ed, (形) Not influenced by regard to personal advantage; free from self-interest; unbiased; impartial, indifferent. 利己心ナキ, 公平ナル, 虚心ナル, 私ナキ, 私意ナキ, 不偏ノ, 私利ヲ顧ミザル, 厭離ノ, 義氣ノ, 利害ノ關係ナキ, 無關係ノ, 局外ニ在ル.

Dis-in'ter-est-ed-ly, (副) In a disinterested manner. 私意ナク, 偏意ナク 厭離ニ.

Dis-in'ter-est-ed-ness, (名) State or quality of being disinterested. 私意ナキコト 利己心ナキコト, 精廉ナルコト, 厭離.

Dis'in-tĕr'ment, (名) Act of disinterring. 墓ヨリ發キ出スコト, 發掘スルコト.

Dis'in-thrall' (-thrawl'), **-ed,-ing.** (他) To release from thraldom, emancipate. 解放スル, 束縛ヲ解ク.

Dis'in-thrall'ment, (名) Disenthrallment. 解放, 束縛ヲ解クコト, 自由ヲ與フルコト.

Dis-join',-ed,-ing. (他) To part, disunite, separate. 別ツ, 分ツ; 分離スル, 切斷スル.—(自) To become separated, part. 別ルヽ, 離ル

Dis-joint', (他) To put out of joint, dislocate; to separate at junctures, break in pieces; to break the natural order and relations of. 脫骨スル, 筋ヲ離ス, 關節スル; 碎ク; 斷ツ; 結ヲ, 脫接スル.—(自) To fall or break in pieces. 碎ケル, 支離スル.

Dis-joint'ly, (副) In a disjointed state. 別レテ, 離レテ, 斷ツニ.

Dis-junct', (形) Disjoined; separated. 支離ノ, 斷絕ノ, 分離

Dis-jūnc'tion (-jŭnk'shun), (名) Act of disjoining; disunion; a disjunctive proposition. 離ルヽコト, 分離, 切斷; 離絕命題.

Dis-jūnc'tive, (形) Tending to disjoin; separating; disjoining. 分解的ノ, 支離ノ, 離接ノ, 分斷ノ.—*Disjunctive conjunction.* (文) 離反接續詞.—*Disjunctive proposition.* 離接命題, 反意ノ辭.—*Disjunctive syllogism.* (論) 反意三段式.

Dis-jūnc'tive, (名) (*Gram.*) A disjunctive conjunction or proposition. (文) 離反接續詞, 反意ノ辭.

Dis-jūnc'tive-ly, (副) In a disjunctive manner. 離レテ, 分カテ.

Disk, (名) A flat, circular plate; a discus; quoit. (*Astron.*) The face of a celestial body. (*Bot.*) The whole surface of a leaf; central part of a radiate compound flower; a part of the receptacle expanded under or around the pistil. 平圓板; 投環(的ヲ似タ投ツ石又ハ鐵ノ環ヲ云フ); (天)天體面, 星面; (植)葉面, 花瓣ノ中央部, 花托ノ雌蕊ノ下或ハ周圍ニ擴ガリタル部

Dis-like', (名) Positive and usually permanent aversion; antipathy; repugnance. 嫌惡, 厭惡, 憎惡.

Dis-like', (他) To have an aversion to. 嫌フ, 惡ム, 厭フ, 憎惡スル, 好ミ思ハヌ.

Dis'lo-cāte, (他) To displace, disjoint, put out of joint. 變換ヘル, 離ス 移動スル, 本位置ヲ外ス. 脫臼スル, 轉位スル.

Dis'lo-cate, (形) Dislocated. 脫臼シタル, 轉位シタル

Dis'lo-cā'tion, (名) Act of dislocating, or state of being dislocated. (*Geol.*) Displacement of rocks or portions of strata from their original position. (*Surg.*) A disjointing; luxation. 轉置スルコト, 移動, 轉置シタルコト; (地質) 岩石又ハ地層ノ轉移スルコト; (外)脫臼.

Dis-lōdge' (dis-loj'), **-ed,-ing.** (他) To drive from a lodge or place of rest or repose, or of hiding or defense. 逐出ス(隱所等ヨリ), 擯斥ヲ蒙フ, 打散ラス.—(自) To go from a place of rest. 隱所ヲ出ル.

Dis-lōdge'ment, (名) Act or process of dislodging, or state of being dislodged. 逐出スコト, 逐出サルヽコト.

Dis-loy'al, (形) Not loyal; false to allegiance; faithless; treacherous; perfidious; false in love; inconstant. 不忠ノ, 不貞ナル, 不信ナル, ニセノ戀ノ. 「不信ニ, 奸猾ニ.

Dis-loy'al-ly, (副) In a disloyal manner. 不忠ニ, 不貞ニ;

Dis-loy'al-ty, (名) Want of loyalty or fidelity. 不貞ナルコト, 不信, 不忠, 奸猾.

Dis'mal, (形) Gloomy to the eye or ear; sorrowful and depressing to the feelings; dreary; doleful; sorrowful; melancholy. 慘マシキ, 黯澹タル, 暗黑ナル, 陰鬱ノ, 悽愴タル, 悶々タル, 愛惡ノ. 「fully 黯澹ニ, 慘憺トシテ, 悲マシク, 愁フベク.

Dis'mal-ly, (副) In a dismal manner; gloomily; sorrowfully. 慘マシク, 悲マシク, 愁フベク.

Dis-mān'tle,-ed,-ing. (他) To deprive of dress, strip, deprive of apparatus, furniture, equipments, defenses, or fortifications. 去ヲ剝ゲ, 露ニスル; 什器ヲ奪ヒ去ル, 兵器ヲ撤ヒ去ル, 打壞ス. 「假面ヲ脫スル, 正體ヲ顯ハス.

Dis-mask', (他) To strip a mask from; to uncover. 現ハス.

Dis-mast', (他) To deprive of masts. 檣楯ヲ打壞ス.

Dis-māy',-ed,-ing. (他) To disable with alarm or apprehension; to fill with distressing fear, daunt, appall. 驚愕セシム, 周章サス, 恐怖セシム; 寒心セシム.

Dis-māy', (名) Loss of firmness and energy through fear; discouragement; terror; horror; consternation. 驚愕, 恐怖, 周章, 狼狽, 寒膽. 「ル, 寒心シタルコト, 周章.

Dis-māy'ed-ness, (名) State of being dismayed. 驚キタ

Dis-mĕm'ber,-ed,-ing. (他) To divide limb from limb, strip of essential parts, mutilate, sever. 斷肢スル, 手足ヲ失ハシム; 截斷スル, 滅裂スル; 分裂スル(國土ヲ).

Dis-mĕm'ber-ment, (名) Act of dismembering, or state of being dismembered; mutilation; division, separation. 四肢ヲ斷ツコト, 支離, 分割, 分裂.

Dis-miss',-ed (dis-mist'), **-ing.** (他) To send away, cause or permit to go; to remove from office, service, or employment; to lay aside or reject, as a petition or motion in court. 解散スル, 罷ル, 去ルコトヲ許ス; 免ズル, 退職サスル, 免職スル, 取ヲ罷ム; 却下スル, 棄却スル(裁判又ハ勅諚等ノ).

Dis-miss'al, (名) Act of dismissing; leave to depart; removal from employment; discharge; a setting aside as trivial or invalid. 解散, 罷去, 免黜, 棄却.

Dis-mis'sion,

Dis-mĭs'sive, (形) Giving dismission, or leave to depart. 去ラシュル, 去ルコヲ許ス.

Dis-mount', (自) To come down, descend, alight from a horse. 下ル, 降ル; 下馬スル.—(他) To throw or bring down from an elevation, place of honor and authority, etc.; to throw or remove from a horse, or from a gun carriage; to break the carriages of (pieces of artillery). 下ス, 降ス, 貶ス; 馬ヨリ落ス; 車ヨリ打落ス; 砲車ヨリ下ロス. 「悖逆, 違背, 乖戻.

Dis'o-bē'di-ençe, (名) Neglect or refusal to obey. 不從順,

Dis'o-bē'di-ent, (形) Neglecting or refusing to obey. 不從順ナル, 悖逆ノ, 違背ル, 乖戻ノ.

Dis'o-bē'di-ent-ly, (副) In a disobedient manner. 不從順ニ, 違背シテ, 悖リテ, 逆ラテ.

Dis'o-bey' (dis'o-bā'), **-ed,-ing.** (他) To neglect or refuse to obey; to break the commands of. 從ハヌ; 違フ, 悖ル; 違フ, 背ク, 要求セヌ.—(自) To refuse obedience. 命ニ違フ.

Dis-ŏb'li-gā'tion, (名) Act of disobliging. 難待, 情ニ違フコト; 怒ニ觸ルヽコト, 不親切. 「ク.

Dis-ŏb'li-ga-to-ry, (形) Releasing obligation. 義務ヲ釋

Dis'o-blīge',-ed,-ing. (他) To offend by an act of unkindness or incivility; to be unaccommodating to. 犯ス, 干ス, 情ニ悖ル, 怒ニ觸ルヽ, 難待スル. 「觸ルヽ人.

Dis'o-blī'ger, (名) One who disobliges. 情ニ悖ル人, 怒ニ

Dis'o-blī'ging-ly, (副) In a disobliging manner. 難待シテ, 干シテ, 情ニ悖リテ.

Dis-ŏr'der, (名) Want of order; neglect of system; breach of public order; disturbance of the peace of society; disturbance of the functions of the animal economy or of the mind; malady; distemper. 混亂, 錯亂, 紛亂, 反亂, 動亂; 身心ノ恒ヲ失フコト, 疾病, 病.

Dis-ŏr'der,-ed,-ing. (他) To disturb the order of, throw into confusion; to make sick; to disturb the regular operations of, derange, discompose. 狼藉スル, 乱ス, 擾乱スル, 紛乱スル; 常規ヲ失ハシム; 病マス; 妨グル.

Dis-ŏr'der-li-ness, (名) State of being disorderly. 乱レタルコト, 序次ナキコト, 混乱; 放肆.

Dis-ŏr'der-ly, (形) In a state of disorder. 乱レタル, 錯乱シタル, 紛乱シタル, 序次ナキ, 常規ヲ失ヘル; 狼藉ノ, 胡乱ナル, 規律ナキ, 無法ノ; 放逸ノ. 「錯乱シテ, 序次ナク.

Dis-ŏr'der-ly, (副) In a disorderly manner, 胡乱ニ, 妄リニ,

Dis-ŏr'gan-i-zā'tion, (名) Act of disorganizing, or state of being disorganized. 秩序ヲ失ハシムルコト, 錯乱サスルコト, 序次ナキコト, 規律ナキコト, 混亂, 紊亂, 破壞.

Dis-ŏr'gan-īze,-ed,-ing. (他) To break or destroy the organic structure or connected system of; to throw into utter disorder. 解體スル, 碎解スル, 狼藉スル, 亂ス. 紛乱セシメル, 錯雜セシメル, 紊亂スル, 序次ヲ失ハシメル, 破壞スル.

Dis-ŏr'gan-īz'er, (名) One who disorganizes or causes disorder and confusion. 擾乱者, 序次ヲ亂ス人.

Dis-ŏwn' (diz-ōn'), **-ed,-ing.** (他) To refuse to own or acknowledge; to disavow, disclaim, renounce. 認メヌ, 肯ハヌ, 否ム.

Dis-pär'aġe,-ed,-ing. (他) To dishonor by comparison with what is inferior, injure by depreciating comparisons, decry; undervalue, detract from, degrade. 下劣ノモノニ比スル, 誹ル, 輕蔑スル, 辱シメル, 貶ス, 侮 少ル.

Dis-pär'aġe-ment, (名) Injurious comparison with an inferior; indignity; derogation; disgrace. 下劣ノモノト比較スルコト, 輕蔑, 誹謗, 汚辱. 「人, 輕蔑者, 汚辱者.

Dis-pär'a-ġer, (名) One who disparages or dishonors. 誹ル

Dis'pa-rate, (形) Unequal; unlike; dissimilar. (*Logic.*) Pertaining to 2 coördinate species or divisions. 不同ノ, 異等ノ, 相對セザル, 相關セザル, 性似ザル; (論)二種衆類ニ係ル.

Dis'pa-rāte, (複名) Things so unlike that they cannot be compared with each other. 相似ザル物, 比較シ難キ物.

Dis-păr'i-ty, (名) Difference in age, rank, condition, or excellence; dissimilitude; disproportion. 差異, 懸隔, 相違, 不同, 不等, 不對(年齢, 位官, 地位, 及ハ品格等ニ云フ).

Dis-pärk', (他) To throw open, as a park; to set at large, release. 開ク(公園地等ノ如クニ); 放ツ.

Dis-pärt', (他) To part asunder, divide, separate. 裂ル, 裂ク, 拆ク, 分開スル.—(自) To separate, open, cleave. 裂ケル, 破レル, 開裂スル.

Dis-pärt', (名) (*Gun.*) The difference between the thickness of metal at the mouth and at the breech of a piece of ordnance; a piece of metal, cast on the muzzle, to make the line of sight parallel to the bore. (砲術) 砲口ノ厚サト砲尾ノ厚サトノ差, 砲口ノ屈金.

Dis-pärt', (他) To allow for the dispart in, when aiming; to do away with the dispart of, by making the diameter of the base-ring and swell of the muzzle equal. 砲身厚差ヲ加減シテ視フ, 砲身ニ厚差ナカラシュル(砲口ト砲尾ト直徑ヲ均フシテ).

Dis-pās'sion (-păsh'un), (名) Freedom from passion. 平靜, 沈着, 不動, 無情.

Dis-pās'sion-ate, (形) Free from, or not dictated by, passion; cool; temperate; impartial; unruffled. 平靜ナル, 落着キタル, 沈着シタル, 情ニ感ゼザル; 虚心ナル, 公平ナル, 冷淡ノ.

Dis-pās'sion-ate-ly, (副) Without passion; calmly; coolly. 平靜ニ, 落着キテ, 冷淡ニ.

Dis-pătch',
Des-pătch', } **ed** (-păcht'), **-ing.** (他) To send off on a special errand, usually in haste; to get rid of by sending off; to put out of the way; especially to put to death, kill; to dispose of, as business. 遣ル, 特派スル, 急遽スル, 急差スル(使者等ヲ); 除ク, 殺ス; 急ニ排ズル, 急ギ作ス, 完結スル(事務等ヲ).—(自) To make haste. 急グ, 事ヲ速ケル. (1)

Dis-pătch',
Des-pătch', } (名) The sending of a messenger in haste; any sending away; rapid performance, as of business; promptness; speed; a message sent off, especially from one public officer to another. 急便ヲ遣ルコト, 急遣, 特派; 急遽, 除クコト; 急ギ事ヲ成スコト, 急辦, 速行; 急遣シタル用事, 要領, 公事, 公信. —Despatch vessel. 報知艦. (2)

Dis-pătch'er, (名) One who dispatches. 特派者, 急遣スル人, 殺ス人, 除ク人, 急ギ辦スル人, 完結スル人.

Dis-pătch'ful, (形) Bent on haste; indicating haste. 急速ノ, 大急ノ, 緊急ノ.

Dis-pau'per, (他) (*Law.*) To deprive of a pauper's claim to public support, or of capacity of suing. *in forma pauperis.* (法) 貧民扶助料要求權ヲ剝奪スル, 貧民訴ニ加ヘヌ.

Dis-pĕl',-led,-ling. (他) To drive away, banish, dissipate. 逐フ, 散ラス, 消散サスル.

Dis-pĕn'sa-ble, (形) Capable of being dispensed or administered, of being dispensed with. 配付スベキ, 施與スベキ, 實施スルヲ得ベキ; 適用スベキ; 不必要ノ, 省クヲ得ベキ.

Dis-pĕn'sa-ry, (名) A place in which medicines and medical advice are given gratis to the poor; shop in which medicines are prepared. 施藥局, 施藥局: 配劑舖, 藥店.

Dis'pen-sā'tion, (名) Act of dispensing or dealing out; thing dispensed; especially (*Theol.*) A system of principles, promises, and rules ordained and administered. The granting of a license, or the license itself, to do what is forbidden. 頒ツコト, 分與; (神祕)天道, 神約(聖書ノ所謂新舊約ノ如キヲ云フ); 分與サルヽモノ, 所施ノモノ; 特許ヲ與フルコト, 特許.

Dis-pĕn'sa-tive, (形) Granting dispensation. 神約ノ, 配付スル, 特許ヲ與フル.

Dis-pĕn'sa-tive-ly, (副) By dispensation. 神約ニ由テ, 配付シテ, 特許ニ由テ.

Dis-nătu-ral-ize, (他) To make alien; to deprive of the privileges of birth. 國籍ヲ剝ク; 異國人ト爲ス;

Dis-ŏx'i-dāte, (他) (*Chem.*) To deoxidate; to deoxidize. (化)脫酸スル, 酸素ヲ除ク. **Dis-ŏx'i-dā'tion** (名) (*Chem.*) Deoxidation. (化) 物料ヨリ酸素ヲ分ツコト又法. **Dis-pace',** (自) To roam. 漂泊スル; 流浪スル.

Dis-pair'. (他) To separate (a pair). 分ツ, 離ス (一對ノモノヲ). (1) —*To dispatch by killing.* 殺ス, 戮ス, 誅ス, (2) —*With dispatch.* 急速ニ, 敏捷ニ, 手早ク.—*Public dispatch.* 公文. *Urgent dispatch.* 羽檄, 飛檄.

Dis'il-lū'sion, (名) The act or process of freeing from an illusion, or the state of being freed therefrom. 幻惑ヲ去ルコト, 幻惑解脫 **Dis'im-păs'sioned,** (形) Free from warmth of passion or feeling. 温情ナキ, 冷淡ナル, **Dis'in-close',** (他) To free from being inclosed. 開ク, 開封スル. **Dis'in-cŏr'po-rate,** (形) Separated from or not included in, a corporation. 會社ヲ脫シタル. 組合外ノ. **Dis-jĕc'tion,** (名) Destruction; dispersion. 破滅, 離散. **Disme** (dēm), (名) A tenth; A tenth part; a tithe. 十分ノ一, 十分ノ一稅.

Dis'pen-sā'tor, (名) A distributor; dispenser. 頒付者, 施行者; 立約者 (動約ノ); 非可人, 特許者.

Dis-pĕn'sa-to-ry, (形) Granting, or authorized to grant, dispensations. 特許ヲ與フル, 特權ヲ賦フ

Dis-pĕn'sa-to-ry, (名) A book of directions for compounding medicines; a pharmacopœia. 配劑書, 藥方書.

Dis-pōnse',-ed (-pĕnst'),**-ing.** (他) To deal or divide out in portions: to apply, as laws, to particular cases; to administer, carry out. 頒フ, 分配スル, 分與スル; 適用スル, 實施スル, 施行スル.——(自) To permit neglect or omission, suspend operation, followed by *with*. 省ク, 用ヒヌ, 行ハヌ, 施サヌ, 默許スル(本語ハ重ニ *with* ト熟語トナシテ用フ). (1) 〔者.

Dis-pĕns'er, (名) One who dispenses. 頒フ人, 分配者, 分與

Dis-pē'ple (dis-pē'pl),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To depopulate. 住民ヲ絕ヤス, 人烟ヲ絕フ, 居民ヲ驅絕スル.

Di-spĕrm'oŭs, (形) (*Bot.*) Containing 2 seeds only. (植) 二種子ヲ包含ス.

Dis-pĕrse',-ed (-pĕrst'),**-ing.** (他) To scatter here and there; to spread, as knowledge, light, etc., diffuse, disseminate; to cause to vanish or separate. 布ク, 傳フ, 擴ゲル, 弘メル, 廣布スル, 流布スル, 播揚スル, 散布セシメル; 散ラス, 分散サスル, 解散サスル, 消散セスル.——(自) To separate, vanish, be dispelled. 散ル, 消散スル, 解散スル, 散ラサルヽ.— *Dispersed harmony.* (音) 居ル ノ遠ク離レタル諧音 人.

Dis-pĕrs'er, (名) One who disperses. 傳フル人. 流布者 散ラ

Dis-pĕr'sion (-pĕr'shun),(名) Act of dispersing, or state of being scattered or separated. (*Opt.*) Separation of light into its different colored rays. 散ラス ヿ, 解放スル ヿ, 散ラサルル ヿ. 布散, 消散; (光) 光ノ數色ニ分ルヽヿ

Dis-pĭr'it, (他) To depress the spirits of; dishearten, depress, daunt, frighten. 氣覓ヲ挫ク, 失心サスル, 喪氣セシメル, 落膽サスル.

Dis-plāçe',-ed (-plāst'),**-ing.** (他) To change the place of, remove, put out of place; to discharge, depose, dismiss, discard. 移ス, 本處ヲ離ス; 排除スル, 罷免ヘル; 退職サスル, 退ク, 帶所スル. 〔キ, 退職スルヿヲ得ベキ.

Dis-plāçe'a-ble, (形) Capable of being displaced. 移スベ

Dis-plāçe'ment, (名) Act of displacing, or state of being displaced; quantity of water displaced by a floating body as by a ship. (*Medical Chem.*) A process by which soluble substances are extracted from organic matter. 本處ヲ移ス ヿ, 移位, 退職, 罷職; 排水積 (船等ニテ壓開シタル水區ヲ云フ) (醫化學) 置換, 遷過法.

Dis-plānt', (他) To remove from the place where anything has been fixed or planted; to unsettle and take away; to displace. 移動スル, 轉居スル, 拔キ移ス. 〔移スヿ, 轉居, 移置

Dis'plan-tā'tion, (名) Act of displanting; removal 拔キ

Dis-plāy',-ed,-ing. (他) To unfold, spread wide: to exhibit, set in view ostentatiously, parade, expand. 開ク, 展ゲル, 披ク, 展開スル, 張開スル; 表ハス, 示ス, 顯ハス, 表明スル, 陳列スル; 飾カス, 誇示スル.

Dis-plāy', (名) An unfolding, exhibition, manifestation, parade. 展開スルヿ, 張開, 擴開, 表明, 顯出; 公示, 誇示, 恭服, 儀服 〔ル人, 公示者, 現出スル物.

Dis-plāy'er, (名) One who, or that which, displays. 展開ス

Dis-plēase',-ed,-ing. (他) Not to please; to excite a feeling of disapprobation or dislike in, make angry, offend, disgust, vex, affront. 怒ラスル, 不興ニスル, 嫌ハシムル, 5快ヲ覺エシムル, 情ニ違フ.

Dis-plēas'ūre (-plĕzh'ŭr (名) The feeling of one displeased; slight anger or irritation; that which displeases. 不悅, 不樂事, 不悅, 不快, 不滿, 不愉快; 不快ノ事, 喜バレヌヿヂル事, 不快ヲ受ケシムル物

Dis-plōde',-ed,-ing. (他, 自) To discharge; to explode, to burst with a loud report. 爆裂サスル, 爆散スル.

Dis-plō'gion (-zhun), (名) Act of disploding; an explosion. 爆放, 爆裂.

Dis-pōrt', (名) Play; pastime; diversion. 遊戲, 娛樂

Dis-pōrt', (自) To play, sport. 遊戲スル.——(他) To divert or amuse. 慰ムル, 樂マセル.

Dis-pōs'a-ble (-pōz'a-bl), (形) Subject to disposal; liable to be disposed of; not already engaged or employed. 處分スベキ, 除キ得ベキ, 措置スベキ, 隨意ニスベキ. 供用スベキ.

Dis-pōs'al (-pōz'al), (名) Act or power of disposing; direction; distribution. 排置スルヿ, 安排, 排列, 安置; 管領; 管理, 主治; 使用, 分與; 隨意處ヒ, 措置, 主治ノ權, 分與ノ權. (2)

Dis-pōse' (dis-pōz'),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To distribute and put in place, set in order, regulate; to assign to a service or use, bestow for an object or purpose; to give a tendency or inclination; especially to incline the mind of. 整頓スル. 頓排スル, 排列スル; 安排スル, 排置スル. 安置スル; 供用スル, 使用スル. 分與スル; 好マシムル, 傾カシム, 向カシム.——*To dispose of.* 處分スル, 料理スル; 手放ス, 除去ル. 〔スル, 好ム, 思フ.

Dis-pōsed' (-pōzd'), (分形) Inclined; minded 心ガ向フ, 欲

Dis-pōs'er. (名) One who, or that which, disposes; a regulator; a director; a bestower. 處分者, 主治者, 整頓スル物, 管理スルモノ, 分與者.

Dis'po-sī'tion (-zish'un), (名) Act of disposing, or state or manner of being disposed; arrangement; order; tendency to any action or state resulting from natural constitution; natural aptitude of mind or acquired aptitude or character; moral character 頓排スルヿ, 排列スルヿ, 安排, 整頓, 調理, 使用. 處分; 位置, 順序, 次序, 布置法: 本性. 自然ノ傾向, 意向; 氣質, 質質, 氣性.

Dis'pos sĕss (-pos-zĕs', or -poz-zĕs'),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To put out of possession, eject. 奪フ, 逐出ス.

Dis pos-sĕs'sion (-zĕsh'un, or -zĕsh'un), (名) Act of dispossessing, or state of being dispossessed. (*Law.*) An injury to real property which consists of a deprivation of possession. 奪フヿ, 奪ハレシヿ, 強奪; (法) 不動產押領.

Dis-pōs'ure (dis-pōz'hur), (名) Act of disposing, power to dispose of; disposal. 排置, 管理, 處分權, 分與權.

Dis-prāise', (名) Detraction from praise; censure, reproach; disparagement 貶斥, 非評. 毀譽, 汚辱, 非難.

Dis-prāise',-ed,-ing. (他) To withdraw praise from; to censure, blame. 貶スル 責ムル, 咎ムル, 譏ル, 誹ル.

Dis-prāis'er. (名) One who blames or dispraises. 譏難者, 咎ムル人

Dis-prĕad', (他) To spread abroad, expand widely 開ク, 擴ゲル, 布散スル.——(自) To expand, be spread. 開ク. 擴ゥル.

Dis-prōof'. (名) Act of disproving; conviction of error; refutation 非認スルヿ, 駁破, 錯誤ヲ明指スルヿ, 駁破

Dis pro-pōr'tion, (名) Want of proportion or symmetry, of suitableness or adequacy. 不釣合 不相應, 不相等, 對權ヲ失ヒタルヿ, 不均合. 不適當.

Dis'pro-pōr'tion,-ed,-ing. (他) To make unsuitable, mismatch 不釣合ニスル, 不相應ニスル, 又合ニヌル, 對權ヲ失ハシムル.

Dis'pro-pōr'tion-a-ble. (形) Disproportional; unsuitable in form, size quantity, or adaptation 不釣合ナル, 不相應ナル, 相稱ハザル, 對權ヲ得ザル

Dis'pro-pōr'tion a-bly, (副) With want of proportion or symmetry 不釣合 ヽ不相當ニ

Dis pro-pōr'tion-al, (形) Unsuitable, inadequate. 不釣合ノ, 相稱ハザル 對權ヲ得ザル

Dis'pro-pōr'tion al-ly. (副) Unsuitably with respect to form, quantity, or value. 不釣合ニ, 不相等ニ.

Dis pro pōr'tion ate. (形) Disproportional ト同ジ. 〔ジ.

Dis pro-pōr'tion-ate-ly. (副) Disproportionally ト同

Dis-prō'a ble, (形) Capable of being disproved, or refuted. 非認スベキ, 駁駁スベキ, 駁破スベキ; 反證スベキ.

Dis prove',-ed.-ing. (他) To prove to be false, or erroneous; to confute, refute. 非認スル, 誤謬ヲ明指スル, 駁破スル, 駁駁スル.

Dis-prō'ver, (名) One who disproves or confutes. 非認者, 駁破者. 〔駁者.

Dis'pu-ta-ble, (形) Capable of being disputed; liable to be called in question, controverted, or contested; controvertible. 爭論スベキ, 討論スベキ, 辯駁スベキ, 抵抗シ得ベキ.

Dis'pu-ta-ble-ness, (名) State of being disputable. 爭論スベキヿ, 是非一定セザルヿ.

Dis'pu-tant, (名) One who disputes; a reasoner in opposition. 抗論者, 爭論者, 辯論者, 辯駁者, 抵抗者.

Dis'pu-tā'tion, (名) Act of disputing; argumentation. 辯論スルヿ, 抗論, 爭論, 辯論.

Dis'pu-tā'tious (-tā'shus), **Dis-pū'ta-tive,** (形) Inclined to dispute; apt to cavil or controvert. 辯論ヲ好ム, 好デ辯駁スル, 辯ヲ好ム.

Dis-pūte', (自) To contend in argument, argue a question for and against, discuss, debate; to strive in opposition to a competitor. 辯論スル, 爭論スル, 討論スル, 議論スル, 抗論スル, 抗爭スル, 競爭スル.——(他) To argue for and against, discuss; to struggle for the possession of; to oppose by argument, call in question, controvert, doubt, argue, impugn. 論ズル, 辯論スル, 爭論スル, 抗論スル; 爭ヲ, 競ヲ; 駁スル, 非難スル.

Dis-pūte', (名) Controversy; debate; struggle; altercation. 辯論, 爭論, 討論, 辯駁; 爭, 爭鬪, 競爭.——*Beyond dispute,* or *without dispute.* 爭フベカラズニ. 〔駁爭者.

Dis-pūt'er, (名) One who disputes. 辯論者, 辯駁者, 反對者,

Dis-qual'i-fi-cā'tion, (名) Act of disqualifying, or state of being disqualified; disability; especially legal disability; deprivation of legal right or capacity; want of qualification; that which disqualifies. 不能ニスルヿ, 不適當ニスルヿ, 不合格, 資格ヲ奪フヿ, 資格ヲ失ヒシヿ; 資格ヲ具ヘザルヿ; 資格ヲ失ハシムルモノ, 不合格ナラシムルモノ.

Dis-qual'i-fy,-ied,-ing. (他) To render unfit, incapacitate; to deprive of legal capacity, power, or right. 不能ニスル, 不適當ニスル, 法律上ノ權利ヲ剝ゲ, 資格ヲ奪フ, 不合格ナラシムル.

Dis-quī'et, (名) Want of quiet or tranquillity; uneasiness; restlessness; anxiety. 不安, 配慮, 煩悶, 掛念.

Dis-quī'et, (他) To render unquiet, make uneasy, disturb. 不安ナラシム, 煩悶セシム. 〔煩ハス人, 不安ナラシムル事.

Dis-quī'et-er, (名) One who, or that which, makes uneasy.

Dis-quī'et-ness, **Dis-quī'e-tūde,** (名) Want of peace or tranquillity; disturbance; agitation; anxiety. 不安ナルヿ, 煩悶, 掛念, 心配, 不安心

Dis'qui-si'tion, (名) A systematic inquiry into, or discussion of, any subject; elaborate argumentative essay; dissertation; an immethodical discussion. 議說, 講究, 研論, 推究, 討論.

Dis're-gārd', (他) Not to regard; to pay no heed to, neglect, slight. 顧ヌ, 省セヌ, 疎カス, 蔑視ス, 輕忽ニスル, 粗略ニスル, 忽且ニ付スル.

Dis're-gārd', (名) Act of disregarding, or state of being disregarded; omission to notice. 不顧, 不省, 忽視, 蔑視, 輕忽.

Dis're-gārd'er, (名) One who disregards. 蔑視スル人, 輕忽者. 〔視ノ, 輕忽ノ, 忽且ノ.

Dis're-gārd'ful, (形) Neglectful; negligent; heedless. 忽

Dis-rĕl'ish, (名) Want of relish; distaste; aversion; bad taste; nauseousness. 不味, 嫌, 厭惡; 無趣味, 不味, 厭味

Dis-rĕl'ish-ed (-rĕl'isht),**-ing.** (他) Not to relish; to feel disgust at; to make nauseous. 好マヌ, 賭マヌ, 嫌フ, 厭フ; 無趣味ニスル, 不味ニスル.

Dis-rĕp'ū-ta-ble, (形) Not reputable; tending to bring into discredit; low; mean; shameful. 體シキ, 卑劣ノ, 鄙陋ノ, 醜陋ノ, 汚辱ノ.

Dis-rĕp'ū-ta-bly, (副) In a disreputable manner. 體シク, 卑劣ニ, 醜陋ニ, 鄙陋ニ.

Dis-rĕp'ū-tā'tion. **Dis're-pūte',** (名) Loss or want of reputation or credit; discredit; dishonor; disgrace. 不名譽, 醜名, 汚名, 惡名, 失體, 汚辱, 不面目.

Dis're-spĕct', (名) Want of respect or reverence; incivility; irreverence. 不敬, 不禮, 無禮, 侮慢, 慢視.

Dis're-spĕct', (他) To show disrespect to. 侮慢スル, 慢視ニ過スル, 輕蔑スル, 無禮スル.

Dis're-spĕct'ful, (形) Wanting in respect; uncivil. 不敬ノ 不遜ナル, 不禮ナル 無禮ノ, 慢侮ノ, 傲慢ノ, 忽慢ノ.

Dis're-spĕct'ful-ly, (副) In a disrespectful manner. 不敬ニ, 無禮ニ, 怠慢ニ, 輕蔑シテ.

Dis-rōbe',-ed,-ing. (他) To divest of a robe, or of that which clothes or decorates. 脫衣サスル, 剝奪スル (榮譽又ハ職錄等ヲ). 〔者, 剝奪者.

Dis-rōb'er, (名) One who strips of robes or clothing. 剝衣

Dis-rōot', (他) To tear up the roots of. 根拔スル.

Dis-rūpt', (形) Rent asunder; broken. 支離シタル, 裂開セル, 破裂シタル. 〔asunder. 支離, 裂開スルヿ, 破裂.

Dis-rūp'tion, (名) Act of disrupting, or state of being rent asunder. 裂開ヲ致ス, 裂開ニ伴フ.

Dis-rūpt'ive, (形) Causing or accompanied by disruption. 裂開ヲ致ス, 裂開ニ伴フ.

Dis-rūpt'ūre, (名) Disruption ト同ジ.

Dis-sāt'is-fā-c'tion (-făk'shun), (名) State or condition of being dissatisfied or discontented; displeasure; disapprobation; dislike. 不中意, 不滿足, 不興, 不同意, 不平; 嫌惡, 不好.

Dis-sāt'is-fāc'to-ry, (形) Causing dissatisfaction. 不滿足ナル, 不興ナル, 不中意ナル, 不平ヲ致ス.

Dis-sāt'is-fy,-ied,-ing. (他) To render unsatisfied or discontented; to displease. 不中意ニスル, 不滿足ニスル, 怨ニ堪セシメル, 不平ナラシムル.

Dis-sĕct', (他) To cut in pieces, as an animal or vegetable, to examine the structure and use of its parts; to anatomize; to analyze into its constituent parts, for purposes of science or criticism. 解剖スル, 剝破スル, 切開スル; 分解シテ成分ヲ詮スル, 吟味スル; 詳解スル, 切解スル.

Dis-sĕct'i-ble, (形) Capable of being dissected. 解剖スルヿヲ得ベキ, 分解スベキ.

Dis-sĕc'tion (-sĕk'shun), (名) Act of dissecting, or of separating into constituent parts for critical examination. 切開スルヿ, 解剖; 分解シテ成分ヲ見ルヿ, 折開. 〔折開者, 切開者.

Dis-sĕct'or, (名) One who dissects; an anatomist. 解剖者.

Dis-sēize' (-seez'),**-ed,-ing.** (他) (*Law.*) To deprive of actual seizin or possession; to dispossess wrongfully. (法) 不動產ノ占有ヲ押領スル.

Dis-sēi-zee' (-see-zee'), (名) (*Law.*) One disseized, or put out of possession of an estate unlawfully. (法) 不動產ヲ奪ハレシ人.

Dis-sēi'zin (-sēi'zin), (名) (*Law.*) Unlawful dispossessing of one actually seized of the freehold. (法) 不動產占有ノ押領.

Dis-sēi'zor (-sē'zor), (名) (*Law.*) One who disseizes, or puts another out of possession or seizin of the freehold wrongfully. (法) 不動產占有ヲ押領スル人.

Dis-sĕm'ble,-ed,-ing. (他) To hide under a false semblance, put an untrue appearance upon, disguise, mask; to make pretense of, feign, dissimulate, cloak, cover. 佯ハル, 僞裝スル, 假粧スル, 裝ヲス, 僞裝スル.——(自) To conceal the real fact, motives, intention, or sentiments, under some pretense. 眞意ヲ隱蔽スル, 佯ル, 假粧スル.

Dis-sĕm'bler, (名) One who dissembles; a hypocrite. 佯僞者, 隱蔽者, 假粧者, 假裝者.

Dis-sĕm'i-nāte, (他) To sow, as seed; to scatter for growth and propagation; to spread or extend by dispersion, diffuse, circulate, disperse. 播ク, 撒ク, 蒔ク; 傳フ, 播揚スル, 廣布スル, 布散スル, 普播スル, 普及サスル.

Dis-sĕm'i-nā'tion, (名) Act of disseminating, or state of being disseminated; diffusion; dispersion. 蒔クヿ, 撒クヿ, 播種; 傳播ハルヿ, 傳播, 播揚, 普及, 波及.

Dis-pūn'ish-a-ble, (形) Without penal restraint; not punishable. 罰スベキ所ナキ, 謂責スベカラザル. **Dis-pūr'pose,** (他) To dissuade; to frustrate. 目的ヲ達セサル, 無功ニスル. **Dis-rāte',** (他) To reduce to a lower rating or rank; to degrade. 下ダス, 墮ス, 貶ス. **Dis're-pāir',** (名) A state of being in bad condition, and wanting repair. 修繕ヲ要スル狀態, 惡シキ狀態. **Dis-rūd'dēr,** (他) To deprive of the rudder, as a ship. 舵ヲ奪フ. **Dis-sēi'zure,** (名) (*Law.*) Disseizin. (法) 不動產被奪.

(1) ——*To dispense with.* 中止スル, 免ズル. 廢ス, 見捨ル, 棄ル. **Dis-plūme',** (他) To strip of, or as of, a plume, or plumes. to deprive of decoration; to dishonor; to degrade. 羽毛ヲ去ル. 飾ヲ去ル, 辱シムル, 貶スル. **Dis'po-nĕe'** (名) (*Scots Law.*) The person to whom any property is legally conveyed. (贈法) 財受ケ證受クル人. (2) ——*In the disposal of.* .....ノ管理又ハ權內ニアル, ...ノ隨意ナル.——*At your disposal.* 汝ノ隨意 **Dis-prōf'it** (名) Loss; damage. 損耗, 損失.

Dis-sĕm'i-na-tive, (形) Tending to disseminate. 布散セントスル, 伝播スル, 播揚スル.

Dis-sĕm'i-nā'tor, (名) One who disseminates. 撒クル人, 傳播者.

Dis-sĕn'sion, (名) Violent disagreement in opinion; breach of friendship and union; strife. 異見, 爭競, 鬩牆.

Dis-sĕnt', (自) To differ in opinion, disagree (*Eccl.*) To differ from the established church. To be of a contrary nature. 意見ヲ異ニスル, 折合ハヌ. 意思ヲ同ウセヌ; (宗) 國教ニ從ハヌ; 性質相反スル.

Dis sĕnt', (名) Act of dissenting; difference of opinion; disagreement. *Eccl.*) Separation from an established church, especially that of England. 意見ヲ異ニスルコト, 不同意, 異心; (宗) 國教ヲ分離スルコト(殊ニ英國教會ヨリ).

Dis'sen-tā'ne-oŭs, (形) Disagreeing; contrary. 不合ノ, 反對ノ, 不同意ノ.

Dis sĕnt'er, (名) One who dissents; especially one, not a Roman Catholic, who separates from the church of England; a dissident. 意見ヲ異ニスル人, 抗論者, 異見者; 國教ニ從ハザル人, 英國教會ニ從ハザル人.

Dis-sĕn'tient (-sĕn'shent), (形) Disagreeing; declaring dissent. 意見ヲ異ニスル. 意相合ハザル, 意見相投セザル. 異見ヲ公言スル.

Dis-sĕn'tient, (名) One who disagrees, or declares his dissent. 意見ヲ異ニスル人, 異見ヲ告白スル人.

Dis-sĕp'i-ment, (名) A separating tissue; a partition; (*Bot.*) A partition formed in an ovary by the united sides of cohering carpels, and separating the inside into cells. 中隔; 植子房中隔.

Dis'ser-tā'tion, (名) A formal or elaborate discourse, disquisition, essay 談話, 評論, 論說, 試論, 文章, 經論.

Dis-sĕrve',-ed,-ing. (他) To injure, hurt, harm. 害フ, 傷フ, 壞ル, 損害スル.

Dis-sĕr'vice, (名) Injury; mischief. 損害, 損傷, 傷害.

Dis-sĕr'vice-a-ble, (形) Unserviceable; harmful; injurious. 用法ナキ, 有害ノ, 損害ノ.

Dis-sĕv'er-ed,-ing. (他) To part in two, divide asunder, sever. 兩分スル, 二分スル, 分斷スル.

Dis-sĕv'er-ance, (名) Act of dissevering. 兩斷, 切斷, 斬開.

Dis'si-dence, (名) Disagreement; dissent. 不合, 不和, 違敎ヲ難ルコト. 「和ノ.

Dis'si-dent. (形) Not agreeing; dissenting. 相合ハザル, 不

Dis'si-dent, (名) (*Eccl.*) One who separates from the established religion: a dissenter. (宗) 國敎ヲ離ルヽ人.

Dis-sil'i-ence, (名) Act of leaping or starting asunder. 跳開スルコト, 拆開スルコト, 爆開.

Dis-sil'i-ent, (形) Bursting and opening with an elastic force. 跳開ス, 拆開スル, 爆開スル.

Dis-sim'i-lar, (形) Unlike; heterogeneous. 不同ノ, 殊異ノ, 殊別ノ. 相違シタル, 異質ノ.

Dis-sim'i-lăr'i-ty, (名) Want of resemblance; unlikeness; dissimilitude. 相違, 不同, 殊異, 殊別, 異樣.

Dis-sim'i-lar-ly, (副) In a dissimilar manner. 不同ニ, 殊別ニ. 類似セズニ

Dis'si-mil'i-tūde, (名) Want of similitude; unlikeness; dissimilarity. (*Rhet.*) A comparison by contrast. 相似ザルコト, 異別, 不肖, 不類. 倭. 對照. 「ル, 違フ偶スル.

Dis-sim'ū-lāte, (自) To dissemble, feign. 佯ハル, 假裝ス

Dis-sim'ū-lā'tion, (名) Act of dissimulating. 佯ハルコト, 虛構, 假粧, 假飾, 僞裝. 「スベキ, 解クベキ, 買ヤスベキ.

Dis'si-pa-ble, (形) Liable to be dissipated. 消スベキ, 散ラ

Dis'si-pāte, (他) To drive asunder; to destroy by wasteful extravagance, scatter, spend, squander, consume, lavish. 消ス, 散ラス, 解ク, 分散セシメル; 消散セシメル; 費ヤス, 耗費スル, 浪費スル. 蕩盡スル.——(自) To separate and disappear, waste away, vanish; to be extravagant, wasteful, or dissolute in the pursuit of pleasure. 消ユル, 散ズル; 放蕩スル, 遊樂ヲ事トニスル.

Dis'si-pā'tion, (名) Act of dissipating or dispersing: state of dispersion; a dissolute course of life; profuseness in vicious indulgences; a trifle distracting attention.; state of distracted attention. 消散スルコト, 解散, 分散; 放蕩, 放縱, 遊蕩; 浪ヲ費ヤスコト; 小事, 煩累; 係累; 心意放散, 放心.

Dis-sō'cia-ble (-sō'sha-bl), (形) Not well assorted; incongruous; unsuitable to society. 相合ハザル. 交際ヲ破ルベキ, 交際ニ適セザル.

Dis-sō'cial (-sō'shal), (形) Unfriendly to society. 交際ヲ好マザル, 交際ヲ破ル, 團體嫌ノ, 小量ノ.

Dis-sō'ci-āte (-sō'shi-āt), (他) To separate, disunite. 分ツ, 分拆スル, 分離スル, 離開スル.

Dis-sō'ci-ā'tion (-shi-ā'shun), (名) Act of dissociating; state of separation; disunion. (*Chem.*) Decomposition of chemical bodies effected by heat or mechanical force, without intervention of chemical attraction. 分ツコト, 分レタルコト, 離開; (化) 熱力ノ分拆, 機械的ノ分拆.

Dis'so-lu-ble, (形) Capable of being dissolved, liquefied, or disunited. 溶解スベキ, 融化スベキ, 分拆スベキ, 離開サルベキ.

Dis'so-lūte, (形) Abandoned to vicious pleasures; wanton; vicious; licentious; lewd; debauched. 放蕩ノ, 放縱ノ, 淫奔ノ, 蕩蕩ノ, 荒淫ノ. 「ニ, 放蕩ニ, 淫奔ニ.

Dis'so-lūte-ly, (副) In a loose or dissolute manner. 蕩マヽ

Dis'so-lūte-ness, (名) State or quality of being dissolute; loo oness of manners and morals. 放蕩ナルコト, 放縱, 淫奔.

Dis'so-lū'tion, (名) Act of dissolving, sundering, or separating into component parts; change from a solid to a fluid state; change of form by chemical agency; dispersion of an assembly by terminating its sessions; breaking up of a partnership; extinction of life; state of being dissolved; destruction. 解クコト, 溶解, 融化, 溶融; 分拆, 分解, 分離; 解散(會議等ノ); 所解; 死; 解體, 壞滅, 荒廢.

Dis-sŏlv'a-ble (diz-zŏlv'a-bl), (形) Capable of being dissolved or separated into component parts; soluble. 解クベキ, 溶解スベキ, 融化スベキ, 解散スベキ, 易溶スベキ.

Dis-sŏlve' (diz-zŏlv'), **-ed,-ing.** (他) To separate into component parts; to break the continuity of, disconnect; to convert into a liquid, melt, liquefy; to destroy the power of; to terminate, cause to disappear. (*Law.*) To annul, rescind. 分拆スル, 離ス, 解ク, 壞ク, 壞離スル; 絕ツ, 分斷スル, 分離スル; 溶カス, 融化サスル; 破ル(妖術等ヲ); 解散セシメル, 消散セシメル; 解放スル(會議又ハ會社等ニ云フ); (法) 取消ス, 解除スル, 廢除スル.——(自) To waste away, be dissipated; to become fluid, be melted; to fade away, vanish. 耗盡スル, 消散スル, 分化スル, 壞離スル; 溶ケル, 融ケル, 融化スル, 消失スル.—— *Dissolved blood.* (醫) 容易ニ凝結セザル血液.

Dis-sŏlv'ent, (形) Having power to melt or dissolve. 融化力アル, 分解力アル.

Dis-sŏlv'ent, (名) That which has the power of dissolving or melting other substances; a menstruum; solvent. 融化物, 溶融劑.

Dis-sŏlv'er, (名) One who, or that which, has power to dissolve or dissipate. 解クル人(器械等ヲ); 解ク物.

Dis'so-nance, } (名) A mingling of discordant sounds;
Dis'so-nan-cy, } jargon; want of agreement; incongruity; inconsistency. 不諧ノ音, 不和ノ音; 不合, 不對, 不稱, 不討合.

Dis'so-nant, (形) Discordant; unharmonious; disagreeing; incongruous. 不諧ノ, 不和ノ; 不合ノ, 不對ノ, 相稱ハザル, 不釣合ノ.

Dis-suāde' (dis-swād'), (他) To advise or exhort against. 勸戒スル, 勸止スル, 諫止スル, 忠告スル, 不可ヲ說ク.

Dis-suā'der, (名) One who dissuades; a dehorter. 勸止スル人, 勸戒者.

Dis-suā'sion (dis-swā'zhun), (名) Act of dissuading; exhortation against a thing; a dissuasive. 勸止スルコト, 勸戒, 諫止, 說破.

Dis-sĕt'tle mĕnt, (名) The act of unsettling, or the state of being unsettled. 不定, 未決. **Dis-qui'tion,** (名) The act of bursting or springing apart. 開裂スルコト, 爆裂スルコト. **Dis-sim'i-late,** (名) The act of making dissimilar. 不同ニスルコト, 別ニスルコト, 異ナラシムルコト. **Dis-sim'i-le,** (名) (*Rhet.*) Comparison or illustration by contraries. (修辭) 比較, 對照. **Dis-spir'it,** (他) Dispirit. チ見ヨ.

Dis-sua'sive (-swā'siv), (形) Tending to dissuade. 勸止ス, 勸戒スル.

Dis suā'sive, (名) An argument, or counsel, employed to deter one from a measure. 諫言, 勸止, 勸戒, 諫爭, 諫止.

Dis'syl-lăb'ic, (形) Consisting of two syllables only. 二切音ヨリ成ル, 二音ノ, 二綴 「語, 二綴ノ語.

Dis-sỹl'la-ble, (名) A word of 2 syllables only. 二切音ノ

Dis'tăff, (名) (複 **Dis'tăffs.**) The staff for holding the flax, tow, or wool, from which thread is drawn in spinning by hand; the holder of a distaff; a woman. 紡錘, 紡績竿(手ニ紡ム羊毛等ヲ掛クル紡車ノ竿), 麻柄, 紡績手ノ柄: 女. (1)

紡錘ノ圖

Dis'tăin',-ed,-ing. (他) To stain, sully, disgrace. 汚ス, 變色スル, 芒ラス, 褪色セシメル; 辱カシメル.

Dis'tance, (名) Space between two objects; remoteness of place; interval of time; respect; ceremonious-ness. 距離, 間隔; 遠方, 遠處; 時間, 時日; 遠隔, 遠遠, 疎隔, 疎意, 冷情, 疎遠.

Dis'tance, ed (dis'tanst), **ing.** (他) To leave at, or cause to appear as if at, a distance. to leave behind in a race, surpass, excel 隔ツル, 遠クスル, 離隔スル: 遠ク=見セル; 超ユル, 大ニ勝ツ(競走等ニ), 凌駕スル.—— *Angular distance.* 開離角, 開隔

Dis'tant, (形) Separate; far separated; remote,—in place, time, consanguinity, etc.; reserved in manners; cold; faint, obscure,—as from distance. 相離ルヽ, 相離ルヽヽ; 遠遠ノ, 遠隔ノ, 疎遠ナル, 悠久ノ, 久遠ノ, 疎遠ノ, 冷淡ノ, 疎意アル, 疎微ノ. (2) 「タ, 遠ニ, 遥ニ, 隔リテ, 疎ク, 疎意ヲ以テ, 冷淡ニ.

Dis'tant-ly, (副) At a distance; remotely; with reserve 遠

Dis tăste', (名) Aversion of the taste; dislike of food or drink; disrelish; disgust; alienation of affection; displeasure; dissatisfaction. 嫌惡, 厭惡(食物等ニ云フ): 不興, 不機嫌, 不安, 不快, 不滿足 [ol; loathe. 嫌フ, 厭フ, 惡ム, 無味ニスル.

Dis-tăste', (他) Not to have relish for; to dislike the taste

Dis tăste'ful, (形) Unpleasant to the taste; displeasing to the feelings; nauseous; offensive; repulsive; manifesting dislike. 不味ノ, 無味ナル, 嫌フベキ, 厭フベキ; 無趣味ノ, 冷淡ノ, 疎ムベキ, 感情ヲ損ムベキ; 嫌惡ヲ表ハス. 苦々シキ.

Dis tăste'ful-ly, (副) In a displeasing or offensive manner. 厭ノベク. 嫌フベク.

Dis tĕm'per, (名) A morbid state of the animal system,—especially of brutes; ill humor, or bad temper. (*Paint.*) A preparation of opaque or body colors, with size instead of oil; destemper 病, 惡, 煩, 疾病(多クハ獸類ニ云フ). 粗惡; (畫) 膠ヲ用ヒテ着色スル法 Destemper ヲ見ヨ).

Dis tĕm'per,-ed,-ing. (他) To derange the functions of, whether bodily or mental, bring disease upon; to disturb, make ill-humored. (*Paint.*) To make into distemper. 紊ダス, 錯亂サスル, 昏亂サスル; 病マシム, 煩ハス, 法陽セシメル, 惡血ヲ起サシメル; (畫) 膠ヲ用ヒテ顏料ヲ調製スル.

Dis tĕm'per-a-tūre, (名) Commixture of contrarieties; confusion; disturbance; slight illness; mental uneasiness. 混雜, 混亂; 輕肺; 微惡, 微病, 輕病; 精神混亂; 不安心.

Dis-tĕnd', (他) To lengthen out, stretch or spread in all directions, dilate, expand, swell. 伸バス, 張開スル, 張大ニスル, 擴ゲル.——(自) To become expanded or inflated. 擴ガル, 膨脹スル. 「伸バスベキ, 張開スベキ.

Dis-tĕn'si-ble, (形) Capable of being distended or dilated.

Dis-tĕn'tion, (名) Act of distending, or state of being distended; space occupied by the thing distended. 伸バスコト, 張開, 張大, 膨脹; 張開スル物.

Dis'tich (dis'tik), (名) (*Pros.*) A couple of verses making complete sense; a couplet of 2 lines, of different kinds of verse, repeated in the same order. (韻) 對句, 雙句

Dis'tich, } (形) Having, or disposed in, 2 rows; two-
Dis'tich-oŭs, } ranked 二行ノ, 一雙ノ; 對行ノ.

Dis till',-ed,-ing. (自) To fall in drops, flow gently; to use a still, practice distillation. 滴ル, 滴落スル: 靜ニ流レヽ; 蒸餾ヲ行フ.——(他) To let fall in drops; to subject to, or obtain by, distillation: to rectify, purify. 滴ラシメル, 蒸餾スル; 精淨ニスル, 加減スル [tillation. 蒸餾スベキ;

Dis-till'a-ble, (形) Capable of being distilled; fit for distillation.

Dis'til-lā'tion, (名) Act of falling in drops; operation of extracting spirit from a substance by evaporation and condensation; rectification; substance extracted by distilling 滴ルコト; 蒸餾法; 蒸餾物.—— *Destructive distillation.* (化) 分解蒸餾.

Dis-till'er, (名) One who distills; one whose occupation is to extract spirit by distillation. 蒸餾スル人, 燒酎醸造者.

Dis-till'er-y, (名) Works where distilling is carried on. 蒸餾場, 火酒醸造所.

Dis-tinct', (形) Having the difference marked; distinguished; spotted; variegated; separate in place; not united by growth or otherwise; different; individual; not to be confounded with any other thing; definite; clear; obvious. 區別判然タル, 殊異ノ; 斑色ノ; 分レタル, 離レタル; 不同ノ, 別ノ; 判然トシタル, 分明ノ, 明斷ノ, 明白ノ.

Dis-tinc'tion, (名) Marking off by visible signs; division; discrimination; distinguishing quality; estimation of difference; conspicuous station; superiority; rank; note; eminence. 區分, 辨別, 差別, 殊異; 拔群, 卓越, 高地位, 名聲, 光榮, 顯著.

Dis-tinc'tive, (形) Marking or expressing distinction. 區別ヲ表スル, 差別ヲ顯ハス. 「分明ニ, 明白ニ.

Dis-tinc'tive-ly, (副) With distinction; plainly. 明カニ;

Dis-tinct'ly, (副) With distinctness; not confusedly; clearly; plainly. 明瞭ニ, 明白ニ, 判然.

Dis-tinct'ness, (名) Quality or state of being distinct. 別タルヽ, 區別; 明白ナルコト, 分明, 明瞭.

Dis-tin'guish (-ting'gwish), **-ed** (-gwisht), **-ing.** (他) To separate or recognize by visible marks; to separate by definition of terms or logical division of a subject; to recognize by characteristic qualities; to make to differ, discriminate; to make eminent or known, honor. 分ツ, 區別スル, 辨別スル, 分別スル, 差別スル; 殊異スル, 象徵スル, 特待スル; 異ナラシムル, 別ヲ表セシムル; 卓越セシムル, 超群セシムル.——(自) To make distinctions, exercise discrimination, 區別ヲ爲ス, 差別ヲ爲ス.

Dis-tin'guish-a-ble, (形) Capable of being distinguished. 分ツベキ, 區別スベキ, 別ヲ立テラルベキ, 辨別スベキ; 著キ, 著明ノ.

Dis-tin'guished (-ting'gwisht), (分形) Having distinction; eminent; noted; illustrious. 著ルシキ, 卓越ノ, 超群ノ; 聲著ナル; 高貴ノ, 顯達ノ, 止專キ.

Dis-tin'guish-er, (名) One who, or that which, distinguishes or separates one thing from another by marks of diversity; a nice and judicious observer. 區別ヲ立テル人, 區分スルモノ. 辨別者, 區別者.

Dis tin'guish-ing, (分形) Constituting difference, or distinction from everything else; peculiar; characteristic. 特殊ノ, 特色ノ, 區別ヲ立テル, 差別ヲ表スル, 殊異ノ.

Dis-tôrt', (他) To twist out of natural shape, force out of the true posture or direction, wrest from the true meaning, deform, pervert, bend. 曲ル, 歪ム, 枉ゲル, 偏セシメル; 強張スル, 附會スル (文意等ニ云フ).

Dis-tôr'tion, (名) Act of distorting, or state of being distorted; visible deformity. 枉ゲル, 扭歪, 枉曲, 撓歪, 斜曲; 牽強不具. 「ム, 斜曲アル.

Dis-tôrt'ive, (形) Causing or having distortions. 扭歪セシ

Dis-trăct', (他) To perplex, confuse; to agitate by conflicting passions; to render insane, crazy,——used in the Past Participle. 惑ハス, 惑開ク, 分ツ, 迷ハス, 惑ハス; 錯亂セシメル; 苦惱セシメル, 亂ス, 擾亂スル; 兩邊ニ牽ク, 彼此相牽ク; 狂セシメル (過去分詞ニ用ヒテ).

Dis-trăc'tion, (名) Confusion of attention, or of affairs;

Dis'syl-lab'i-fy, Dis-syl'la-bize, (他) To form into two sylables. 二節音ニスル. **Dis-sym'me-try,** (名) Absence or defect of symmetry; asymmetry. 對稱ナラザルコト, 對稱ナラザルコト. (1) ——*To have low on the distaff.* 手ノ明カザル, 仕事ノ遅リ. **Dis'tal,** (形) (*Bio.*) Relatively remote from the center of the body or the point of attachment. (生) 附着點ヨリ離レタル; 末端ノ ——*Distal end.* 成長端, 遊離端. (2) ——*Distance post.* 里程標.——*Haul distance.* 運送距離.——*Zenith distance.* 天頂距離.——*Distant behavior.* 傳行, 傳發.

perturbation of mind; a state of disordered reason. 擾心, 亂心; 紛亂, 擾亂; 擾狂 「シムル, 亂心セシムル.

Dis-trā-el'ive, (形) Causing perplexity. 迷ハシムル, 分心セシムル.

Dis-trāin',-ed,-ing, (他) (*Law.*) To seize for debt, without legal process. (法) 貸ノ當ニ押ヘル (什器等).

Dis-trāin'or, (名) One who distrains; the party distraining goods or chattels. 貸ノ當ニ押ヘル人 (貨物等ヲ). 「心レタル.

Dis-trąught' (dis-trawt'), (形) Distracted. 迷亂セラレタル, 分

Dis-trĕss'. (名) Extreme suffering, of body or mind; that which occasions suffering; state of danger or necessity. (*Law.*) The act of distraining; thing taken by distraining. 苦難, 苦楚, 痛苦, 悲歎; 災害, 災厄, 災難, 災禍; 危險, 窘迫; (法) 貸ノ當ニ押ヘル, 押留物. (1)

Dis-trĕss',-ed (-trĕst'), **-ing,** (他) To cause pain or anguish to. (*Law.*) To seize for debt, distrain. 苦マス, 難ヲ加フ, 攻折スル, 苦楚ヲ受ケシムル, 衰痛セシムル; (法) 貸ノ當ニ押ヘル.

Dis-trĕss'ful, (形) Inflicting, indicating, or proceeding from, distress. 窘苦ノ, 苦難ノ, 辛苦ノ, 難儀ノ.

Dis-trib'ū-ta-ble, (形) Capable of being distributed. 頒ツベキ, 施スベキ, 分類スベキ.

Dis-trib'ūte (dis-trib'yūt), (他) To divide among several; to dispense, administer, apportion, allot, assign; to divide or separate, as into classes, orders, etc. 頒ツ, 分配スル, 分與スル, 交付スル, 配付スル; 施ス; 行フ; 分類スル, 區類スル; 區劃スル, 區畫スル; 頒布スル, 死霊スル.——(自) To make distribution. 分與スル, 施ス. (2)

Dis-trib'ū-ter, (名) One who distributes or deals out in parts. 頒ツ人, 配付者, 分與者, 施濟者.

Dis'tri-bū'tion, (名) Act of distributing or dispensing; almsgiving; separation into parts or classes; classification; arrangement of topics in a discourse. (*Print.*) The separation of type, and placing each letter in its proper box. (*Rhet.*) A division and enumeration of the several qualities of a subject. 頒ツ, 分配, 分與; 施濟, 賑濟; 區分, 分類, 章節ノ順序, 配置; (印) 活字, 活字ヲ分ケルコト; (修) 展衍, 死霊.

Dis-trib'ū-tive, (形) Tending to distribute; dealing to each his share. (*Logic.*) Assigning the various species of a general term. (*Gram.*) Expressing separation or division 分配スル, 分派ノ; 人別配當ノ, 區分ノ, 別々ノ; (論) 展衍的ノ, 充用ノ, 充遍ノ; (文) 分別ヲ表スル. (3)

Dis-trib'ū-tive-ly, (副) By distribution. 分配シテ, 配付シテ; 分類ニ, 分類シテ; 敷衍的ニ, 充遍シテ.

Dis'tri-ct, (名) A defined portion of a state or city for legislative, elective, or other purposes; portion of territory of undefined extent; quarter; tract; region; country. 區, 郡, 地區, 地方.—*District court.* 區裁判所.

Dis'tri-ct, (他) To divide into districts. 郡區ニ分ツ.

Dis-trūst', (他) Not to confide in or rely upon; to mistrust, disbelieve. 信任セヌ, 頼マヌ, 疑フ.

Dis-trūst', (名) Doubt of reality or sincerity; suspicion of evil designs. 不信, 疑念; 嫉疑.

Dis-trūst'ful, (形) Apt to distrust; suspicious; diffident; modest. 疑念深キ, 慎疑ノ, 猜疑ナル, 疑念ノ; 頼マザル, 嫉避ナル. 「疑シテ.

Dis-trūst'ful-ly, (副) In a distrustful manner. 疑フテ, 猜

Dis-tûrb',-ed,-ing. (他) To throw into confusion; to interfere with, terminate abruptly; to agitate the mind of, render uneasy, discompose, perplex, trouble. 擾亂スル, 騒亂スル, 混亂セシムル; 妨グル, 騒害スル; 困惑スル, 急止スル; 煩ハス, 不安ナラシムル, 煩悶セシムル.

Dis-tûrb'ance, (名) Derangement of the regular course of things; confusion of the mind; public commotion; brawl; disorder. (*Law.*) Interruption of a right. 妨碍, 困惑; 煩悶, 不安, 不寧, 困悩; 騒動, 騒亂; (法) 權利妨害.

Dis-tûrb'er, (名) One who disturbs or disquiets. 妨害者, 擾亂者, 煩ハス人, 妨グル人

Dis-ūn'ion (dis-yun'yun), (名) Termination of union; breach of concord and its effect; in United States severance by any State of connection with the Federal government. 分離, 不和, 不合, 軋轢; 合衆國政府ト州ノ分離スルコト (米國ニ云フ).

Dis-ūn'ion-ist, (名) An advocate of disunion. 分離ヲ主張スル人.

Dis'ū-nīte', (他) To destroy the continuity or union of; to break the concord of, divide, sever, sunder, separate. 分ツ, 分離スル; 不和ニスル, 相分レシム.——(自) To part, become separate. 分レ, 相離ル. 「タル.

Dis-ū'ni-ty, (名) State of separation. 相離レタルコト, 相分レ

Dis-ū'sage, (名) Gradual cessation of use, etc. 不用, 廢弛, 不行.

Dis-ūse' (dis-yus'), (名) Cessation of use, practice, or exercise; cessation of custom; desuetude. 不用, 停用, 廢用, 不行, 廢弛.

Dis-ūse' (dis-yuz'), **-ed,-ing.** (他) To cease to use or practice, desist from employing; to disaccustom. 用ヒヌ, 使ハス, 停ムル, 廢スル; 不慣ニスル

Dis-vāl'ū-ā'tion, (名) Disesteem; disregard; disreputation. 蔑視, 輕視, 不名譽. 「重ンゼヌ, 輕ンズル.

Dis-vāl'ūe (dis-val'yu), (他) To undervalue; to disesteem.

Ditch, (名) A trench in the earth, especially one for draining wet land, for fencing inclosures, etc.; a fosse or moat. 溝, 堀, 濠 (Ravelin ヲ見ヨ).—*To die in the last ditch.* 極端ニ至ルマデ抵抗ス, 殊死ヲ防グ, 最クマデ抗ス.

Ditch,-ed (dicht), **-ing,** (他) To dig a ditch in. 溝ヲ掘ル, 堀ヲ開ク, 濠ヲ廻ル.——(自) To make a ditch. 溝ヲ作ル, 築ク

Ditch'er, (名) One who digs ditches. 掘溝者. 「起ス.

Dī'the-ism, (名) Doctrine of the existence of 2 gods, good and evil; dualism. 二神說 (普通二神アルヤ說ノ數).

Dī'the-ist'ic, **Dī'the-ist'ic-al,** (形) Pertaining to ditheism. 二神說ノ.

Dith'y-rămb, (名) An ancient Greek hymn in honor of Bacchus. 酒神ノ德ヲ頌スル希臘ノ古詩.

Dith'y-răm'bus,

Dith'y-răm'bic, (形) Pertaining to, or like, a dithyramb; wild, impetuous, and boisterous. 同上ノ, 同上ノ如キ; 亂暴ナル, 騒暴ナル, 猛烈ナル.

Dith'y-răm'bic, (名) A dithyramb; a poem written in wild, ethusiastic strains. 酒神ノ德ヲ頌スル詩; 粗暴ノ詩.

Dī'tône, (名) (*Mus.*) An interval comprehending 2 whole tones. (音) 間調子.

Dit'ta-ny, (名) (*Bot.*) An aromatic perennial plant, whose leaves smell like lemon-thyme, and yield an essential oil. (植) マヨワナノ類, 白蘚ノ屬. (ディクタニー)

Dit'to, (名) That which has been said; the aforesaid thing; same thing. 前述, 前項, 前同斷, 同上, 同事 (本調ハ多ク Do. ト約シテ用フ).

Dit'to, (副) As before; in the same manner; also. 前ノ如ク, 同上. 「小曲.

Dit'ty, (名) A song; especially a little poem to be sung. 謠,

Dī'ū-rĕt'ic, (名) (*Med.*) Excretion of urine. (醫) 利水, 利尿.

Dī'ū-rĕt'ic, (形) Exciting the secretion and discharge of urine. 利水ノ. 「and discharge of urine. 利水劑.

Dī'ū-rĕt'ic, (名) A medicine which excites the secretion

Dī-ûr'nal, (形) Pertaining to the daytime; daily; recurring every day; performed in a day; constituting the measure of a day. (*Bot.*) Opening during the day, and closing at night. 晝ノ; 日日ノ, 一晝夜間ノ, 一日ノ, 每日ノ; (植) 晝開夜閉ノ. (4)

Dī-ûr'nal, (名) A book of the daily service of the Roman Catholic Church for the "little hours". 天主教ノ日課書.

Dī-ûr'nal-ly, (副) Daily; every day. 日々ニ, 每日.

Dī'ū-tûr'nal, (形) Of long continuance; lasting. 永續ノ, 永久ノ.

Dī-vān', (名) A book; collection of poems, account-book; a council; the Turkish council of state; royal court; court

(1) ——*Distress infinite.* 財產差押命令狀 (2) ——*To distribute type.* 活字ヲ原ノ箱ニ歸ス.——*To distribute a term.* 名辭ヲ成皆スル (3) ——*Distributive justice.* 公判, 公審. **Dis-trin'gās,** (名) (*Law.*) A writ commanding the sheriff to distrain a person by his goods or chattels, to compel a compliance with something required of him. (法) 財產差押命狀 (4) ——*Diurnal rotation of the earth.* 地球ノ自轉. **Dī'va-gā'tion,** (名) A wandering about or going astray. 徘徊, 流浪; 原ヲ離レヘキ事.——*Diurnal parer.*

of justice; office for customs; the council chamber; audience chamber; saloon for company; a kind of cushioned seat. 裁判, 評決, 會計檢; 會議; 土耳其國ノ內閣; 朝廷, 法廷, 役廳; 議事堂, 謁見所, 客殿; 客堂; 寢床ノ一種.

Dī-vär'i-cāte. (自) To part into 2 branches; to open, fork, diverge from. 兩條ニ分レル, 開又スル, 分岐スル.——(他) To divide into 2 branches. 兩條ニ分ツ, 開了セシム, 又形ニ分ツ.

Dī-vär'i-cate, (形) (*Bot.*) Widely divergent. (植) 廣ク分開スル.—— *Divaricate petals.* 分開花瓣, 離瓣.

離瓣ノ圖

Dī-vär'i-cā'tion. (名) A parting; forking; wide divergence; equivocation. (*Nat. Hist.*) Intersection of fibers at different angles. 兩條ニ分レタルコト, 開了, 開又; 廣ク分開セルコト; (博) 纖維ノ角形ニ交加スルコト.

Dīve,-ed,-ing. (自) To descend or plunge into water head first; to plunge thoroughly into any business or condition; to sink, penetrate. 水ヲ潛ル, 深ク入ル, 耽ル; 洞察スル, 見透ス.

Dīve'dăp'per, (名) (*Ornith.*) A certain small bird; didapper. (鳥) 小水鳥ノ名.

Dīv'er, (名) One who dives, or who goes deeply into a business. (*Ornith.*) A bird of certain genera, given to diving. 水ヲ潛ル人; 深入スル人, 耽ル人; (鳥) 水鳥ノ名 (水ヲ潛ル).

Dī-vĕrge',-ed,-ing. (自) To tend from a common point in different directions; to deviate gradually from a given line; to vary from a type, or a normal state, or from the truth. 分岐スル, 分出スル; 派離スル, 外ツレル; 分岐スル; 式樣ニ違フ; 本式ニ違フ, 正格ヲ離レル.——*Diverging series.* (数) 發散數.——*Diverging lines.* 離遠線.

Dī-vĕrge'ment, (名) A receding from each other in radiating lines. 發離スルコト, 派離スルコト, 分岐スルコト, 分岐.

Dī-vĕr'gence,
Dī-vĕr'gen-cy, (名) 同上.

Dī-vĕr'gent, (形) Deviating gradually from each other; 漸次ニ相離ルヽ, 分岐スル, 分岐スル.

Dī'verg, (形) Several; sundry; more than one; but not many 數多ナル, 數箇ノ, 幾多ノ, 一ニ止マラザル.

Dī'verse, (形) Different in kind; unlike; dissimilar. 不同ノ, 異種ノ, 種々ノ, 數樣ノ, 雜駁ノ.

Dī-vĕrse', (副) In different directions. 諸方ニ, 此方彼方ニ.

Dī'verse-ly, (副) In different ways, or directions. 樣々ニ, 諸方ニ.

Dī-vĕr'si-fi-cā'tion, (名) Act of diversifying; or state of being diversified 不同ニスルコト, 數樣ニ爲スコト, 變ヘルコト; 變化.

Dī-vĕr'si-fied (di-vĕr'si-fid), (分形) Distinguished by various forms, or by a variety of aspects. 形狀一ナラザル, 數樣ノ, 不同ノ. 「數樣ノ.

Dī-vĕr'si-fŏrm, (形) Of a different form; of varied forms.

Dī-vĕr'si-fy,-ied,-ing. (他) To make diverse or various in form or qualities. 不同ニスル, 數樣ニ爲ス.

Dī-vĕr'sion. (名) Act of turning aside, from any occupation, object, etc.; that which diverts from care and amuses; solace; recreation; sport. (*Mil.*) Act of drawing the attention and force of an enemy from the principal point of attack. 他ニ引クコト, 正路ヲ違ルヽコト, 他ニ傾向セシムルコト (心意等ヲ); 意ヲ轉ゼシムルモノ, 娯樂, 氣晴, 散氣, 晴遣; (軍) 虚兵, 敵ヲ誘引スル, 衆耳目ヲ攻撃セントスル地位ヨリ敵ノ意ヲ他向セシムルコトヲ云フ).

Dī-vĕr'si-ty, (名) A state of difference; unlikeness; multiplicity of difference; variety. 雜駁, 雜雜, 數雜, 數樣, 不同.

Dī-vĕrt', (他) To turn off from any course, direction, or intended application; to turn from business or study; to please, amuse, entertain, recreate. 轉ズル, 他ニ引ク, 他ニ傾向セシムル, 氣晴シサスル, 娯ム, 樂ヲ散セシム, 樂マス, 娯樂サスル.

Dī-vĕrt'er, (名) One who, or that which, diverts, turns off, or pleases. 意ヲ轉ゼシムル人又ハ物, 樂マス人又ハ物.

Dī-vĕrt'isc-ment, (名) A ballet, etc., between acts of longer pieces. 中入狂言. 「ム, 樂シキ.

Dī-vĕrt'ive, (形) Tending to divert; amusing. 意ヲ轉ゼシ

Dī-vĕst', (他) To strip, as of clothes, arms, or equipage; to deprive. 剝ク, 脫却セシムル (衣服又ハ兵器等ヲ); 剝奪スル (權利又ハ特許等ヲ).

Dī-vĕst'i-ture, (名) Act of divesting, or state of being divested. 脫スルコト, 剝ギタルコト, 剝奪.

Dī-vīde',-ed,-ing. (他) To sever into parts; to cause to be separate; to make partition of among a number, apportion; to make discordant or hostile; to separate into 2 parts, for ascertaining opinions for and against a measure. (*Logic.*) To separate into species. 分ツ, 分開スル, 切開スル; 區分スル, 間隔スル; 分配スル, 配當スル, 離間スル, 不和ニスル; 割ク, 隔ツ; 可否ノ數ヲ調査センカタメニ班ニ分ケル (諸員ヲ); (論) 類別スル.

——(自) To be separated, part, open; to vote by separating a legislative house into 2 parts. 分レル, 離レル, 裂開スル, 相交スル; 二班ニ分レテ可否ノ投票スル.

Div'i-dend, (名) The share of interest or profit of stock in trade, etc., belonging to each proprietor. (*Arith.*) A number of quantity to be divided. 配當金 (株式補益等ノ); (算) 實數, 貨係數.

Dī-vī'der, (名) One who; or that which, divides; especially (*pl.*) an instrument for dividing lines, describing circles, etc.: compasses 分ツ人, 分ツ物; (程) 兩脚規.

Div'i-nā'tion, (名) Act or art of divining or foretelling future events; augury; omen. 卜占, 占卜, 占.

Dī-vīne', (形) Pertaining to, proceeding from, or appropriated to God, or celebrating his praise; above what is human; superhuman; godlike; holy; sacred; pertaining to divinity or theology. 神ノ, 上帝ノ, 神聖ノ, 神ニ供スル, 人間以上ノ, 神秘ナル, 神妙ナル; 神樂ノ.——*Divine right of king.* 神權說.

Dī-vīne', (名) A priest; clergyman; one skilled in divinity; theologian. 僧, 牧師, 神學者.

Dī-vīne',-ed,-ing. (他) To foresee or foreknow, foretell, presage, prognosticate. 卜知スル, 占察スル, 先見スル, 察知スル, 預言スル.——(自) To practice divination, impart presages of the future, have presages or forebodings, guess or conjecture. 占フ, トスル; 忖度スル, 推測スル.

Dī-vīne'ly, (副) In a godlike manner; by the agency of God. 神ノ如ニ, 極メテ妙ニ, 神力ニテ.

Dī-vīn'er, (名) One who practices divination. 占者, 卜者.

Div'ing-bĕll, (名) A hollow vessel, originally bell-shaped, air-tight, except at the bottom, in which one may go into deep water. 潛水燈.

Dī-vīn'ing-rŏd, (名) A forked rod, commonly of hazel, used by seekers for water or metals under ground. 靈杖, 卜杖 (地中ノ水脈又鑛脈ヲ指示スト云フ).

Dī-vīn'i-ty, (名) State of being divine; godhead; the Deity; God; a false god: a celestial being, inferior to God, but superior to man; supernatural power or virtue; awe-inspiring character; supreme dignity; science of divine things: theology. 上帝タルコト, 神タルコト, 上帝, 神: 邪神; 神聖, 靈物: 神力, 神德, 畏敬スベキ人又ハ事: 威望, 尊嚴: 假神; 上帝ノ教, 神學.

Dī-vĭs'i-bĭl'i-ty, (名) Quality of being divisible. 可分性, 分ツベキコト, 分開スベキコト, 整約性. 「開スベキ.

Dī-vĭs'i-ble, (形) Capable of being divided. 分ツベキ, 分

Dī-vĭs'ion (-vizh'un), (名) Act of dividing, or state of being divided; that which divides; portion separated by the dividing of a mass; difference in opinion or feeling; difference of condition; separation of the members of a deliberative body to ascertain the vote. (*Arith.*) Process of finding how many times one number or quantity is contained in another; rule by which the operation is performed. (*Logic.*) The separation of a genus into its constituent species. (*Mil.*) A section of an army or fleet, complete in itself, and commanded by a general officer. 分ツ

Dive, (名) A plunge head foremost into water: the act of one who dives, literally or figuratively. (*Slang.*) A place of low resort. 水ニ潛ルコト; 深クハマリコムコト; 待合, 賣婦. **Dīv'ing-drĕss,** (名) A waterproof dress of strong material, having a helmet into which air for breathing is pumped through a tube leading from above the surface to enable a diver to remain under water. 潛水衣 (水中ニ在テ呼吸スルヲ得ル樣出來タル甲冑ノ如キモノ). **Dīv'ing-stōne,** (名) A kind of jasper. 碧玉ノ一種.

ヿ, 分レシヿ, 分離, 分開; 分ヿ物, 間隔; 部分, 一部, 一分, 一片, 一区一視; 不合, 不和, 不睦; 区別: 議員ノ分期可否ヲ表決スルタメニ分ヤタル); (數) 除法; (論) 分解法 (形) 仲間, 分隊隊.

Di-vĭs'ion-al, (形) Marking, expressing, or making, division: pertaining to a division or district, 區分スル, 區分ヲ表ヿル; 部分ノ, 一地方ノ.

Di-vĭs'ive, (形) Forming division or distribution; creating division or discord. 分ヤノ, 分配スル; 不和ヲ生ス.

Di-vĭ'sor, (名) [*Arith.*] The number by which the dividend is divided. [算] 法, 除數.——*Common divisor.* 公約數, 等數.

Di-vōrçe', (名) [*Law.*] A legal dissolution of the marriage contract; separation of a married woman from the bed and board of her husband; separation of things closely united; the sentence or writing dissolving marriage. (法) 離緣, 離婚, 夫妻別居; 分離: 離婚ノ宣告, 離緣狀. (1)

Di-vōrçe'-ed (-vōrst'), **-ing.** (他) To separate by divorce, dismiss, sunder. 離緣スル, 離婚スル; 分離スル.

Di-vōrçe'a-ble, (形) Capable of being divorced. 離緣スルヿヲ得ル, 離別スベキ, 分離スベキ.

Di-vōrçe'ment, (名) Divorce. 離緣, 離婚, 分離.

Di-vōr'çer, (名) Person or cause producing divorce. 離婚者, 離緣ノ原由. 「ル, 離緣スル.

Di-vōr'çĭve, (形) Having power to divorce. 離婚スル權ヲ

Di-vūlġe',-ed,-ing. (他) To make public, disclose, impart. 洩ス, 傳流スル, 流布スル, 通知スル. 「傳流者.

Di-vūl'ger, (名) One who divulges or reveals. 秘密洩露者,

Di-vūl'sion, (名) Act of plucking away; a rending asunder. 拔去ルヿ, 引裂ヶヿ.

Di-vūl'sĭve, (形) Tending to pull asunder or rend. 引裂ク.

Diz'en (diz'n, or diz'n), **-ed,-ing.** (他) To dress gaudily, deck, overdress. 飾善スル, 濫飾スル. 「眩雲, 頭亂.

Diz'zi-ness, (名) Giddiness; a whirling in the head; vertigo.

Diz'zy, (形) Having a sensation of vertigo; giddy; confused; indistinct; causing giddiness; unreflecting; heedless. 眩暈スル, 昏乱ノ, 眩暈セシムル; 輕浮ノ, 思慮ナキ. 「シムル.

Diz'zy, (他) To make giddy, confuse. 眩暈セシムル, 錯亂セ

Dō, (名) [*Mus.*] A syllable attached to the 1st tone of the major diatonic scale for solmization. [音] 全音階ノ第一音ニ附スル唱名.

Dg (dŭ), (他, 助ノ過 Did; 過分 Done; 現分 Doing.) To perform, execute, make; to produce, as an effect or result; to perform completely, finish, accomplish; to cook completely; to translate or transform into, as a written text; to deceive, play a trick upon, hoax, humbug. (*Stock Exchange.*) To cash or advance money for, as a bill or note. 爲ス, 作ス, 行フ, 獲ズル, 理ム; 致ス, 起ス; 成ス, 完フスル, 果ス; 用意スル, 烹熟スル; 翻譯スル; 欺ク, 誑ス; (株式) 換渡ス, 免損スル.——(自) To act or behave; to fare; to be in a state with regard to health. 作爲スル, 行フ, 己ヲ處スル; 幸フス, 起居スル, 服食スル.——*Do tell!* 異說, 一驚セヲ, 驚イタ.——*To do away.* 除去ル, 殺ス; 還クル.——*How do you do?* 起居如何.——*To do a person brown.* (俚) 誑カス, 欺ク, 困窮ス.——*To do a person in the eye.* (俚) 目ヲ晴ス, 欺ク.——*To do for.* 破ル, 滅スル, 亡ボス; 望ヲ失ハシムル.——*To do off* 殺スル, 倒去ル.——*To do on.* 着ス (衣服等ヲ), 穿ツ (靴ヲ), 被フル (帽子等ヲ).——*To do one's best.* 全力ヲ盡ス.——*To do over.* 再ビ爲ス; 仕直ス; 強フ; 擲ツル, 負ル.——*To do up.* 包ム, 整フ, 束ヌル, 纏ル; 成就スル, 仕上ゲル, 火熨ヲ掛ケテ刷ヶ引ク; (俚) 倦セル, 疲フス.——*To do with.* 用フル, 使フ, 處分ス.——*To do without.* 用ヒズシテ濟ズル, 無ニテ濟ス, 爲スル.——*To have done.* 了ハル, 濟ム, 止ム.——*To have done with.* 了ハル; 濟ム, 終ル, 完フスル, 局ヲ結フ, 全ク關係ヲ絕ツ.——*To have to do with.* 關係スル, 與カル, 關ス; 權スル.——*Well to do.* 不自由ナキ, 可ナリノ資產アル. (2)

Dg, (自) To be worth, be fit, avail, manage, accomplish a purpose,——as, *this will do.* 充分スル, 適スル, 應ズル, 濟ム;

成ス, 整ズル, 用フルニ足ル.——*This will do.* 此ニテ可ナリ, 是ニテ濟ズベシ.——*To make it do.* 間ニ合ハセル.——*To do for.* 用ヰ爲ス, 適スル, 應ズル, 用フルニ足ル.

Do, (名) Ditto ノ約字.

Dŏăb, } (名) In India, a tongue of land between the con-
Dūō'ab, } fluence of rivers. 會流ノ岸角 (印度ニテ).

Dŏçe'et-ism, (名) Doctrine that Christ suffered only in appearance. 基督ハ唯外形ノミ苦難セリト說ク教.

Dŏçĭ-bĭl'ĭ-ty, } (名) Condition or quality of being docile.
Dŏç'ĭ-ble-ness, } 教フベキヿ, 教ヘ易キヿ, 順良, 温柔.

Dŏç'ĭ-ble, (形) Docile ト同ジ

Dŏç'ile, (形) Teachable; ready to learn; tractable. 教ヘ得ベキ, 教ヘ易キ, 順良ナル; 馴ニ至フ, 訓致スベキ. 「良, 温柔.

Do-çĭl'ĭ-ty, (名) Teachableness. 教易キヿ, 訓致シ易キヿ, 順

Dŏç'ĭ-ma-çy, (名) Art or practice of applying tests to ascertain the nature, quality, etc., of objects. 試驗術 (金石或材等ノ性質ヲ試驗スル術ヲ云フ). 「證スル.

Dŏç'ĭ-más'tĭc, (形) Proving by experiments. 試驗ニ由ヲ

Dŏck, (名) (*Bot.*) A plant, some species of which are weeds, having a long tap-root. (植) ギシギシノ一種.

Dŏck, -ed (dŏkt), **-ing.** (他) To cut off, as the end of a thing, curtail, clip; to deduct from; to destroy or defeat, bar 斷ル, 縮短ムル (馬尾等ヲ); 減ズル, 引去ル; 拔ル, 妨ゲル.

Dŏck, (名) The stump of a tail, or part left after clipping; case to cover a horse's clipped tail. 短尾, 馬ノ短尾ヲ包ム袋.

Dŏck, (名) An inclosure or basin to receive vessels: space between 2 piers for ships: place where the accused stands in court. 船渠, 造船所, 船揚, 修船所; 裁判所ノ被告席. 白洲 (法廷ニテ罪人ノ立ヤ處ヲ云フ).——*Dry or graving dock* 陸上船渠.——*Floating or sectional dock.* 浮動船渠.——*Wet dock.* 水中船渠船溜.

Dŏck, (他) To place in a dock. 船渠ニ容ルヽ.

Dŏck'ăġe, (名) Charge for the use of a dock. 船渠使用料.

Dŏck'et, (名) A summary or digest; a label tied to goods. (*Law.*) An abridged entry of proceedings in an action, or list of such entries: list of causes ready for hearing or trial. A list of matters to be acted on in any assembly 概要, 略記, 記錄; 貨物ノ附物; (法) 裁判ノ略記, 略記ノ目錄; 商標スベキ事項ノ目錄, 件名, 件案標題. (3)

Dŏck'et, (他) To make an abstract of the heads of; to enter in a docket, mark the contents of on the back, as of papers. 略記スル, 目錄ニ載セル, 紙背ニ略記スル (事項ノ大意ヲ).

Dŏck'-yārd, (名) A repository for naval stores, timber, etc. 兵船廠, 軍用品貯藏所.

Dŏc'tor, (名) One qualified to teach: a learned man: one who has received the highest degree in a faculty; one licensed to practice medicine; a physician; a mechanical contrivance to remedy a difficulty. 博士, 學者, 醫師; 補助機.——*Doctors disagree.* 大家北說ヲ異ニス (治評ノ語). 意見區々ニ異ヤリ.——*To put the doctor on a man.* 欺ク, 誑カス.

Dŏc'tor,-ed,-ing. (他) To attend or treat as a physician; to make a doctor; to alter for the better; to adulterate, tamper with, falsify. 醫スル, 治療スル; 博士ノ位ヲ授ク; 改良スル. 修正スル; 製造スル, 僞ル.——(自) To practice physic. 醫術ヲ業トスル.

Dŏc'tor-al, (形) Pertaining to the degree or practice of a doctor. 博士ノ位ノ, 學士ノ行爲ノ; 醫師ノ.

Dŏc'tor-ate, (名) The degree of a doctor. 博士ノ學位.

Dŏc'tor-ess, } (名) A female doctor. 女博士, 女醫.
Dŏc'tress, }

Dŏc'tor-shĭp, (名) The degree of a doctor. 博士ノ學位.

Dŏc'tri-nāire', (名) One who rigidly applies to practical concerns the abstract doctrines of his own philosophical system; a political theorist; propounder of new opinions. 哲學上ノ理論ヲ器ク實務ニ適用スル人, 政治理論家, 空論家, 新主義

(1) ——*Divorce a vinculo matrimonii.* 離婚.——*Divorce a mensa et toro.* 夫妻寢食別離, 夫婦別居.——**Dī-vōr'cĕe'** (名) A person divorced. 離緣セラレシ人. (2) ——*To do into.....* ノ形ニスル, 飜譯スル,.....ニ爲ス.——*To do one's business.* 人ヲ害落サスル.——*To do out.* 滅ス, 殺ス.——*To do to death.* 殺ス, 殺ス, 殊ス.——*To do way.* 廢スル, 廢去スル. **Do'a ble,** (形) Capable of being done. 爲シ得ベキ, 爲サルベキ. **Dŏ'all',** (名) General manager, taciturn 諸事統理ノ人. (3) ——*On the docket.* 實行中, 思案中.——*To strike a docket.* 債主ヨリ負債者ノ詐偽ヲ訴フ.

ナ貽フル害.

Dŏc'tri-nāire', (形) Pertaining to a doctrinaire. 同上ノ

Dŏc'tri-nal, (形) Pertaining to, or containing, a doctrine or statement of what is to be believed. 教理ノ, 教訓ノ, 教道ノ.

Dŏc'tri-nal-ly, (副) In a doctrinal manner or form 教訓様ニ, 訓誡ニテ.

Dŏc'trine, (名) Act of teaching; instruction; thing taught; body of principles in any branch of knowledge, dogma; tenet. 教フルヿ, 教訓, 理, 道, 教理, 教道, 教條, 教義

Dŏc'ū-ment, (名) An original or official paper, relied upon as the basis or support of anything else. 證據, 文書, 文證, 證券, 證書, 書類. 「證書ヲ與ヘル.

Dŏc'ū-ment, (他) To furnish with documents. 證書ヲ授ク,

Dŏc'ū-mĕnt'al, (形) Pertaining to, consisting in, or derived from, documents. 書面上ノ, 證書ノ, 證書ニテ成ル

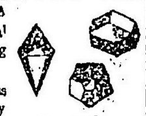
Dŏc'ū-mĕn'ta-ry, (形) Pertaining to written evidence; consisting in documents. 證書ノ, 證書ノ, 文書ノ.

Dŏd'der, (名) (*Bot.*) A parasitical vine, which, decaying at the root, is nourished by the plant supporting it. (植) 菟絲子.

Do-dĕc'a-gŏn, (名) (*Geom.*) A regular polygon, bounded by 12 equal sides, and containing 12 equal angles. (幾) 十二面形, 十二面體. 十二面體ノ.

Do-dĕc'a-hē'dral, (形) Pertaining to a dodecahedron.

Do-dĕc'a-hē'dron, (名) (*Geom.*) A regular solid contained under 12 equal and regular pentagons; a solid having 12 equal faces (幾) 十二面體.



十二面體ノ圖

Dō'de-cān'dri-a, (名) (*Bot.*) A class of plants, including all that have any number of stamens between 12 and 19 (植) 第十一綱 (林氏綱目中十二雄器ヨリ十九雄蕊ニ至ルノ條).

Do-dĕc'n-style, (名) (*Arch.*) A portico having 12 columns in front. (建) 前面ニ十二ノ圓柱ヰ具ヘタル廻廊.

Dŏdġe,-ed,-ing. (自) To start suddenly aside, be evasive, quibble. 逃避スル, 回避スル, 避脱スル, 附ヶ用ヲ設ク.——(他) To evade by starting aside. 回避スル, 避脱スル.

Dŏdġe, (名) Act of evading by some skillful movement; a dexterous device or trick. ヲニ避ケルヿ, 計略, 詭計. 「脱者.

Dŏdġ'er, (名) One who dodges or evades. 逃避者, 回避者, 避

Dō'do, (名) (複 **Dō'does.**) A large bird of Mauritius, now extinct. 今ヤ印度西中ノモーリシーアス島ニ住ミシ大鳥ノ名.

Dōe (dō), (名) A she-deer; especially the female of the fallow-deer. 牝鹿. 「俳優, 行爲者, 代辨者

Dō'er, (名) One who does, an actor; agent. 爲ス人, 行フ人,

Dŏes (duz). (Do ノ第三人稱, 現在, 直說法, 單數) Do ヲ見ヨ.

Dōe'skĭn, (名) Skin of the doe: compact, twilled woolen cloth. 牝鹿皮; 一種ノ毛布.

Dŏff, -ed (dŏft), **-ing.** (他) To put off (dress), to rid one's self of, defer. 脱スル, 解ク (衣服ヲ); 避脱スル, 除脱スル; 遲延スル.

Dŏg, (名) A quadruped of the genus *Canis*; a mean, worthless fellow; a fellow,——used humorously. (*Astron.*) One of the 2 constellations in the southern hemisphere. An andiron (*Mech.*) A grappling iron; an iron with fangs to secure a log to be sawed; a catch or clutch, especially the carrier of a lathe, and an adjustable stop to change the motion of a machine tool. 狗, 犬: 卑劣ノ小人, 小人ほ罵ニ用フ; (天) 狼星; 薪架 (鋸ニテ用フル); (機) 鉤索, 制機儀.——*A dog-in-a-blanket.* 麥粉ニテ製スル五目飯ノ如キ食物.——*A dog-in-the-manger.* 好テ他人ノ幸福ヲ妨グル小人, 己ニ無用ノ物ヤモ人ヨリ爭ヒ取ル人.——*A dog's life.* 貧窮ノ生活, 不幸ナル生活.——*Dog's nose.* 麥酒ト杜松子酒ト和シタル飲料.——*Every dog has his day.* 幸福ハ永續スルモノニアラズ.——*Give a dog an ill name and hang him.* 一度惡名ヲ負ヘバ萬行皆人ノ疑ヲ惹ク.——*The dogs of war.* 軍閥ノ禍殃, 飢饉, 盜賊, 兵燹.——*To give, or throw to dogs.* 投棄スル (不用ナリトシテ).——*To go to the dogs.* 失敗スル, 敗ヤブル, 亂ル.——*To lead the life of a dog* 惨命ニ生活スル, 貧窮ニ沈ム. (1)

Dŏg,-ged,-ging. (他) To follow insidiously or persistently; to worry; hunt 附隨フ, 追隨スル, 追尾スル.

Dō'gate, (名) Office or dignity of a doge 統領ノ職位 (ヴェニス及ヒ「ヂノア」共和政治ノ). 「ノ實.

Dŏg'bĕr'ry, (名) (*Bot.*) The berry of the dogwood. (植) 山茱萸

Dŏg'-brī'er. (名) The dog-rose. 薔薇ノ類. 「一頭挽馬車.

Dŏg'-cārt, (名) A one-horse vehicle for sportsmen. 猟用ノ

Dŏg'-chēap (-chēp), (形) Cheap as dog's meat; very cheap. 甚タ低價ノ, 馬鹿ニ安キ, 賤價ナル.

Dŏg'-dāy, (名) One of the days when Sirius, or the Dogstar, rises and sets with the sun; they commence late in July, and end early in September. 晝中, 三伏, 炎天 (狼星ノ太陽ト出没ヲ同スル日ニシテ凡ソ七月下旬ヨリ九月上旬ニ至ル間ヲ云フ).

Dōġe, (名) The chief magistrate in the republics of Venice and Genoa. 伊太利ノ「ヴェニス」及ヒ「ヂノア」ノ共和政治ノ統領.

Dŏg'-ĕared, (形) Having the corners of the leaves turned down and soiled by careless or long-continued usage,——said of a book 紙隅ノ折シヲシ (書籍ノ); 紙角折レ汚レタル.

Dŏg'fish, (名) A species of shark. 鮫ノ一種.

Dŏg'ged, (形) Surly; obstinate. 苦顔ノ, 頑固ノ, 執拗ノ.

Dŏg'ged-ly, (副) In a dogged manner. 頑固ニ, 苦ヤシク.

Dŏg'ged-ness, (名) Sullenness, moroseness. 頑固ナルヿ, 苦ヤシキヿ.

Dŏg'ġer, (名) (*Naut.*) A two-masted fishing vessel, used by the Dutch. (蘭) ニ檣ノ漁船 (蘭和間人ノ使用スル)

Dŏg'ġer-el, (形) Low in style and irregular in measure,——said of poetry. 拙劣ノ, 巴鼻ノ (詩ニ云フ).

Dŏg'ġer-el, (名) Mean, undignified verse. 拙詩, 惡詩.

Dŏg'gĭsh, (形) Churlish; snappish. 狗ニ似タル, 性惡ノ, 怒リ易キ, 悖戻ナル

Dŏg'-Lăt'in, (名) Barbarous Latin. 中古ニ流行シタル羅甸語, 野蠻ノ羅甸語.

Dŏg'mă, (名) (複, 英 **Dŏg'más,** ■ ***Dŏg'ma-ta.***) That which is held as an opinion; an established tenet; peremptory opinion, a principle of doctrine asserted without sufficient evidence. 定見, 持論, 意見, 信條, 教條, 信規, 格言; 專斷說, 獨斷ノ說, 偏見.

Dŏg-măt'ĭc, } (形) Pertaining to a dogma, disposed to
Dŏg-măt'ĭc-al, } assert authoritatively; magisterial; positive 信條ノ, 教條ノ, 獨然ト主張スル; 獨斷スル, 專斷ナル, 固執ノ, 疑ヲ容レザル; 絕斷ノ, 斷言スル; 定着ノ.

Dŏg-măt'ĭc-al-ly, (副) Arrogantly; positively. 獨斷シテ, 必斷シテ, 偏僻ニ, 斷乎ト.

Dŏg-măt'ĭcs, (單名) Science of Christian doctrines; doctrinal theology. 上帝教綱, 神教.

Dŏg'ma-tĭsm, (名) Arrogance or positiveness in opinion. 獨斷說, 固執, 偏僻, 偏見, 持論. 「定着, 頑固者.

Dŏg'ma-tĭst, (名) One who dogmatizes. 獨斷者, 固執者, 必

Dŏg'ma-tīze, -ed, -ing. (自) To assert positively; to teach with bold and undue confidence. 獨斷スル, 專斷ニ主張スル, 頑信シテ說ク.

Dŏg'ma-tīz'er, (名) Dogmatist ト同ジ.

Dŏg'rōse, (名) (*Bot.*) A species of rose which bears the hip; the eglentine or sweet-briar (植) 薔薇ノ類.

Dŏg's'-ĕar, (名) The corner of the leaf of a book turned down. 書籍ノ隅ノ折.

Dŏg's'-ĕar, (他) To turn down the corner of the leaf of a book. 書籍ノ紙隅ヲ折リ點ズス. 「星.

Dŏg'stār, (名) Sirius, in the constellation *Canis Major.* 狼

Dŏg'-tooth, (名) A sharp pointed human tooth, between the incisors and grinders; eye-tooth; canine tooth. (*Arch.*) An ornament consisting of tooth-like projections. 狗牙 (Tooth ヲ見ヨ); (建) 齒狀ニ突出シタル裝飾.

(1) ——*A dead dog.* 廢物, 無價値ノモノ.——*A dog's death.* 不幸ノ死.——*Dog fox.* 牡狐.——*Sly dog.* 狡猾ノ徒.——*To call off the dogs.* 妄用ノ話ヲ止メル. **Dŏg'-fan'cĭ-er,** (名) One who has an unusual fancy for, or interest in, dogs; also, one who deals in dogs. 好犬家, 犬商人. **Dŏg'-hēart'ĕd,** (形) Inhuman; cruel. 兇惡ナル, 殘忍ナル **Dŏg'sick,** (形) Sick as a dog sometimes is; very sick. 甚ヶ病メル. **Dŏg'-sleep',** (名) Pretended sleep. [*Naut.*] The fitful naps taken when all hands are kept by storm. 狸寢, 陽睡, (航) 假眠, 斷睡 (時々覺マサルヽ).

Dŏg'-trŏt, (名) A gentle trot, like a dog's. 小跑.

Dŏg'-watch (-wŏtch), (名) (*Naut.*) One of 2 watches of 2 hours each, between 4 and 8 P. M. (航) 午後4時間更代ノ当番(第一ノ当番ハ午後四時ヨリ六時ニ至リ第二ハ同ジク六時ヨリ八時ニ至ル).

Dŏg'wŏod, (名) (*Bot.*) A genus of large shrubs or small trees, having hard and serviceable wood. (植)女貞ノ一種.

Dol'ly, (名) A small napkin, generally colored, used with fruit and wine. 小手巾(通例色染メシタル物ニシテ果實ヲ食シ酒ヲ飲ムニ用ヰ).

Dolt, (名) A small Dutch coin, worth about half a farthing; any small piece of money; any trifle. 和蘭ノ小貨幣ノ名(凡ソ我ニ厘五毛ニ當ル); 小貨幣; 小事, 瑣末ノ物.

Do-lăb'ri-fôrm, (形) (*Nat. Hist.*) Having the form of an ax or hatchet. (博) 斧頭形ノ.

Dolce (dŏl'chā), } (副) (*Mus.*) Softly; sweet-
Dolcemente (dŏl'cha-mĕn-tā), } ly,—a direction to the performer. (音) 輕ク, 優シク(奏樂者ニ與フル指圖).——*Dolce far niente.* 優遊, 逸樂鄉裏ノ逍樂, 閑安.

Dŏl'drums, (複名) A part of the ocean near the equator, abounding in calms, squalls, and light baffling winds. 赤道近傍風候不順ノ海上(舟人ノ用フル語).——*To be in the doldrums.* 進退スル, 困却サル.

Dōle, (名) Act of dividing and distributing; thing distributed; alms; gratuity. 分配スルコト; 配當物, 施物, 賜物.

Dōle,-ed,-ing. (他) To deal out in small portions; distribute. 分配スル, 分與スル, 配當スル, 頒ツ.

Dōle'ful, (形) Full of grief; piteous; rueful; woful; gloomy; dismal. 哀キ, 悲キ, 憂愁ノ, 悒鬱ナル. 「ナ.

Dōle'ful-ly, (副) In a doleful manner. 哀ク, 悲タ, 憂然トシテ.

Dōle'sŏme, (形) Doleful; sorrowfull. 哀キ, 憂愁ノ, 憂悶ノ.

Dŏll, (名) A puppet or image of a baby for a child. 人形, 偶人, 雛人形.

Dŏl'lar, (名) A silver coin of the United States, equal to one hundred cents; a coin of similar value, current in Mexico, South America, Spain, etc.; the value of a dollar. 合衆國ノ銀貨, 一元, 弗, 墨是哥銀; 一弗ノ價.

Dŏl'man, (名) A lady's cloak. 婦人ノ外套.

Dŏl'men, } (名) A stone table, found among relics of the
Tōl'men, } Druids; a cromlech. 石壇(往時「ドロイド」僧徒ノ用ヒタル). 「lime. (地質, 鑛) 白雲石.

Dŏl'o-mīte, (名) (*Geol. & Min.*) A magnesian carbonate of

Dō'lor, (名) Pain; grief; distress; anguish. 苦痛, 心痛, 悲哀, 憂慟, 疼痛. 「ム, 苦痛ヲ起ス, 苦痛ヲ覺ベシムル.

Dō'lor-if'er-oŭs, (形) Producing pain or distress. 痛マシ

Dō'lor-if'ic, } (形) Causing pain or grief. 痛マシムル,
Dō'lor-if'i-cal, } 傷ムサスル, 苦痛ヲ感ゼシムル.

Dō'lo-rō'so, (副) (*Mus.*) In a pathetic manner. (音) 悲愴ニ, 傷切ニ.

Dō'lor-oŭs, (形) Full of, or occasioning grief; painful; distressing. 痛マシキ, 悲傷ノ, 哀痛ノ, 悲哀セシムル.

Dō'lor-oŭs-ly, (副) In a dolorous manner. 痛マシク, 哀ク, 慘然トシテ, 悄々トシテ.

Dŏl'phin, (名) (*Ichth.*) A cetaceous mammal, the true dolphin; also a fish of about 5 feet in length, celebrated for its changes of color when dying. (*Entom.*) A species of aphis infesting beans. (*Naut.*) A rope or strap wound round a mast to support the puddening when the lower yards rest in the slings; a spar secured to an anchor to which cables may be bent; a mooring-post. (魚) 海豚; (蟲) 蠶豆ノ害スルアリマキ; (航) 繫船柱.

Dŏlt, (名) A heavy, stupid fellow, blockhead, ignoramus, dunce; simpleton. 呆人, 鈍物, 痴漢, 愚物. 「鈍ノ.

Dŏlt'ish, (形) Dolt-like, stupid. 愚鈍ノ, 頸愚ノ, 痴呆ノ, 愚

Do-mā'in', (名) Dominion; authority; territory over which dominion is exerted; landed property; estate; especially land about the mansion-house of a lord, and in his immediate occupancy. (*Law.*) Ownership of land, estate, or patrimony, in one's own right. 統治權, 支配權, 管轄權; 版圖, 領國, 管轄地; 領地, 采邑, 私有地; (法) 土地所有權.——*Eminent domain.* 相當ノ報酬ヲ與ヘテ人民ノ私有物ヲ公共ノ用ニ供スルヲ得ベキ政府ノ大權(合衆國ニテ).

Dōme, (名) A building; house. (*Arch.*) A structure above the roof, usually hemispherical in form; cupola; an erection resembling a cupola. 建物, 屋宇; (建) 圓頂閣; 覆鉢屋頂.

Domes'day (dōomz'dā), (名) Doomsday ヲ見ヨ.

Do-mĕs'tic, (形) Pertaining to the house or home, to one's place of residence and family, also to a nation considered as a family, or to one's own country; intestine; remaining much at home; devoted to home duties or pleasures; living near the habitations of man; tame, made in one's own house, nation, or country. 一家ノ, 家内ノ; 多ク家ニ在ル, 心ヲ家事ニ用フル; 内國ノ, 國内ノ, 本國ノ; 家邊ニ住ム; 馴レタル; 自製ノ, 手製ノ, 内國製ノ, 自國製ノ.

Do-mĕs'tic, (名) One who lives in the family of another, as hired assistant; (*pl.*) articles of home manufacture, especially cotton goods. 雇僕, 家人; (複) 手製品, 家製品; 自國製造品, 内國製造綿布.

Do-mĕs'ti-cāte, (他) To make domestic, conduct as if at home, accustom to live near the habitations of man, tame. 家ニ馴ラス; 親クスル; 馴ラス, 畜フ (禽獣ヲ). 「畜フコト, 飼養.

Do-mĕs'ti-cā'tion, (名) Act of domesticating. 馴ラスコト.

Dŏ'mes-tĭç'i-ty, (名) State of being domestic; a household act or life. 雇僕タルコト, 馴レ居ルコト, 一家内ノ行爲, 家内ノ生活.

Dŏm'i-çile, (名) An abode or mansion; place of permanent residence. (*Law.*) Residence at a particular place accompanied with proof of an intention to remain there. 屋敷, 住所, 居宅, 邸宅; (法) 在留地, 永住ノ目的ヲ以テ某地ニ住居スルコト.

Dŏm'i-çile,-ed,-ing. (他) To establish in a fixed residence. 居ヲ定ムル, 居所ヲ定ムル.

Dŏm'i-çil'i-a-ry, (形) Pertaining to domicile, or the residence of a person or family. 戸籍ノ, 居處ノ, 住處ノ.——*Domiciliary visit.* (法) 家内搜索.

Dŏm'i-çil'i-āte, (他) To domicile. 定居スル, 居處ヲ定ム.

Dŏm'i-çil'i-ā'tion, (名) Permanent residence. 在留地, 居處, 住處.

Dŏm'i-nançe, } (名) Ascendency; authority. 勢力ヲ, 他ヲ制スルコト, 權勢, 優勝, 凌駕.
Dŏm'i-nan-cy, }

Dŏm'i-nant, (形) Ruling; prevailing; predominant. 古權ノ, 勢力アル, 權勢アル, 制御スル, 凌駕スル, 權ヲ振ヒスル.——*Dominant party.* 古權黨, 在勢黨.——*Dominant chord.* (音) 第五指ノ盤調.——*Dominant estate or tenement.* (法) 管轄領地, 主領, 本領. 「ノ第五指.

Dŏm'i-nant, (名) (*Mus.*) To 5th tone of the scale. (音) 樂證

Dŏm'i-nāte, (他) To predominate over, rule, govern. 主治スル, 管轄スル, 統轄スル, 感壓スル.—(自) To predominate, 權ヲ專ニスル, 勢力ヲ有スル.

Dŏm'i-nā'tion, (名) Act of dominating; exercise of power in ruling; government; authority; the 4th of the supposed orders of angelical beings. 主治スルコト, 管轄, 統轄, 權勢.

Dŏm'i-na-tive, (形) Ruling; imperious. 管轄スル, 統轄スル, 勢力アル.

Dŏm'i-nā'tor, (名) A ruler or ruling power; predominant influence. 主治者, 統轄者, 權ヲ專ニスル人; 主治力, 勢力, 權勢.

Dŏm'i-neer',-ed,-ing. (自) To rule with insolence or arbitrary sway. 權ヲ專ニスル, 權ヲ弄スル, 跋扈スル, 橫ル.

Do-mĭn'i-cal, (形) Pertaining to, or given by, our Lord; indicating Sunday. 上帝ノ, 神授ノ; 日曜日ヲ示ス, 禮拜日ヲ表ハス.——*Dominical letter.* 主日ノ數字(暦書ニテ日曜日ヲ示スニ用フル字ヲ云フ).

Do-mĭn'i-can, (形) Pertaining to the Dominicans, or to St. Dominic. 土美尼丹派ノ宗徒ノ, 聖「ドミニック」ノ.

Do-min'i-can, (名) A monk of the order founded by Dominic de Guzman; a predicant; preaching-friar; jacobin; black-friar. 土美哥丹派ノ僧徒, 托鉢僧.

Dŏm'i-nie. (名) In Scotland, a schoolmaster; parson. 學校教師; 牧師(共ニ親稱語ニテ).

Do-mĭn'ion (-mĭn'yun), (名) Supreme authority; predominance; territory over which authority is exercised. 統治權, 管轄權, 統轄權; 卓越, 卓絶; 版圖, 國, 領地, 管轄地方; 管轄ヲ受クルモノ.

Dŏm'i-no, (名) (複 **Dŏm'i-nōs, Dŏm'i-nōes.**) A cape with a hood, formerly worn by priests over head and face; a hood worn by canons of a cathedral church; a woman's mourning veil, or half-mask; a loose cloak, with a hood, used as a disguise; one wearing a domino. (*pl.*) A game played with twenty eight pieces of ivory, indented with spots from a 1 to double 6. One of the pieces of the game. 頭巾附ノ背衣, 頭巾附ノ長衫, 往時婦人ノ

骰子ノ隠

喪中ニ着セシ面衣; (複) 二十八個ノ骰子ヲ以テ行フ賭戯.

Dōn, (名) Sir; Mr.; Signor —— a title of courtesy in Spain; a grand personage, or one affecting consequence. (*pl.*) The heads of colleges and fellows of English universities. 貴, 殿, 様(西班牙語); 貴大家, 自尊者; (複) 英國分科大學校長, 英國大學校ノ學士.

Dŏn,-ned,-ning. (他) To put on, invest one's self with,—opposite to *doff.* 着スル (衣服ヲ).

Dŏ'ña, (名) Lady; Mistress; Madam,—a Spanish title of courtesy for women. 貴女, 夫人, 令閨, 奥様(西班牙語).

Dō'nāte, (他) To give, especially for a specific object. 與フル, 特用ニ供スル, 給與スル, 交付スル, 寄附スル.

Do-nā'tion, (名) Act of giving; thing given or bestowed, gift, grant. (*Law.*) Act by which one voluntarily transfers to another the title to a thing of which he is owner, without any consideration. 給與, 贈與, 交付, 寄贈; 贈遣ノ物, 施物; (法) 所有贈與.——*Donation-party.* 贈遣會 (各人贈物ヲ携ヘ一家ニ集ル家ニ集ル).

Dŏn'a-tism. (名) (*Eccl. Hist.*) Principles embraced by African schismatics of the 4th century, called *Donatists*, from *Donatus*, their leader. (宗史) 紀元後四世紀ノ北亜非利加ノ改宗派ノ執リシ主義.

Dŏn'a-tive, (名) A gratuity, present. (*Eccl. Law.*) A benefice conferred by the patron, without presentation, institution, or induction by the ordinary. 寄附物, 贈遣物, 施物; (宗法) 牧師ノ騒フ遣ル.

Dŏn'a-tive, (形) Vested or vesting by donation. 贈遣サレタル, 贈遣スル.

Do-nā'tor, (名) (*Law.*) A donor, giver. (法) 寄附者, 贈遣者.

Dône (dŭn). (Do ノ過分) Do ヲ見ヨ.

Dône, (分形) Given out; issued; made public,— used in the dating clause of an official public document. 貸シタル, 成シタル, 果シタル, 完了セシ, 終リタル; 發布シタル; 發行シタル (何年何月ニ).

Do-nee', (名) One to whom a gift is made. (*Law.*) Party executing a power; appointor. 受贈者; (法) 受贈者.

Dŏn'jon (dŭn'jun), (名) A tower in ancient castles, the strongest part of the fortifications; the keep. 天守閣, 城塁 (古城ノ), 牙城 (Castle ヲ見ヨ)

Dŏn'key, (名) (複 **Dŏn'keys.**) An ass, or mule; a stupid or obstinate fellow. 驢, 騾; 頑愚ノ人, 鈍物.

Dŏn'key-en'gine, (名) A small assistant engine in steamvessels. 補助機關 (汽船ノ蒸汽機關ニ附屬シ汽罐ニ水ヲ引揚グル等ニ用フル).

Dŏn'key-pŭmp, (名) One feeding boilers, worked by the donkey-engine. 汽罐給水喞筒 (汽船ノ) 「夫人.

Dŏn'na, (名) The title of a lady in Italy. 伊太利貴婦人ノ稱,

Dō'nor, (名) A giver; benefactor. (*Law.*) One who confers a power. 寄附人, 贈遣者; 恩顧者; 施ス人; (法) 授與者.

Dōo'dle (dōō'dl), (名) A trifler, simpleton. 遊惰ノ人, 呆人.

Dōom',-ed,-ing. (他) To pronounce sentence or judgment on, condemn; to ordain as penalty; to mulct or fine; to assess a tax upon; to destine, fate. 課ス, 宣告スル (課狀ヲ); 定罰スル, 罰ソ加フ; 科ヲ定ムル, 課稅スル; 運ヲ定ム, 命ヲ定ム.

Dōom', (名) Judicial sentence; penal decree; that to which one is sentenced; penalty; unhappy fate. 審判, 課狀宣告; 罰, 罰金; 運命, 不運, 厄運. (1)

Dōoms'dāy. (名) A day of doom, sentence, or condemnation; day of the final judgment. 審判日, 宣告日; 死後ノ審判日.

Dōoms'dāy-book, (名) A book compiled by order of William the Conqueror, containing a survey of all lands in England, that they might be doomed, or adjudged for taxation. 英國測地簿 (課稅センガタメ維廉第一世ノ命ニテ編輯セシ).

Dōor, (名) An opening in the wall of a house for going in and out at; frame by which such an opening is closed; means of access; entrance-way, and the apartment to which it leads. 戸口, 入口, 門口, 戸, 扉, 扇, 路, 通路.—*In-doors,* or *within doors.* 屋内ニ, 戸内ニ.—*Out of doors,* or *without doors.* 屋外ニ, 戸外ニ.—*Out doors.* (俗) 同前.——*Next door to.* 今隣ノ, 近ク, 接シテ.——*To lie at one's door.* 歸スル, 関係スル. (2)

Dōor'-keep'er, (名) One who guards the entrance of a house or apartment; a porter, janitor. 門衛, 門監, 戸守.

Dōor'-năil, (名) The nail or knob on which the knocker of a door strikes,—hence the phrase, *dead as a door-nail.* 釘鋲 (戸口ニ附シタルモノニシテ來人ノ案内ヲ乞ヒ時ニ打ツタメ). 「dent's name, etc. 標札, 名刺札.

Dōor'-plāte, (名) A plate upon a door, bearing the resi-

Dōor'-pōst, (名) The jamb or side piece of a door 戸柱, 門柱.

Dōor'-wāy, (名) The passage of a door. 前庭, 門路.

Dōr, }
Dōrr, } (名) A large, brownish, destructive tree-beetle; the cockchafer; May-bug;—the image of the voracious white grubworm. 地 }
Dōr'-bee'tle, } 蠶ノ類 (甲蟲ノ名).
Dōr'bug, }

Do-rā'do, (名) A southern constellation, containing 6 stars. (*Ichth.*) A large fish, a species of dolphin. 南方ノ星宿ノ名; (魚) 海豚ノ類.

Do-rĕe', }
Dō'rĕe, } (名) (*Ichth.*) An acanthopterygious fish, of
Dō'ry, } a golden yellow color. (魚) マナガツヲニ類
Jhŏn dō'ry, } シタル魚.

Dō'ri-an, } (形) Pertaining to Doris, or the Dorian race, in
Dōr'ic, } ancient Greece. (*Arch.*) Pertaining to, or resembling, the 2nd order of columns, between the Tuscan and Ionic. (*Mus.*) Of, or pertaining to, one of the ancient musical keys, marked by severity tempered with gravity and joy. 「ドーリス」ノ (古代ノ希臘ノ)「ドーリス人ノ; (建)「ドーリス」式ノ,「ドーリス」式ニ似タル (Capital ヲ見ヨ); (音) 古樂調ノ.

Dōr'i-çism, (名) A phrase of the Doric dialect. 「ドーリス」土音ノ句. 「タル, 靜謐, 無伏, 沈默.

Dōr'man-cy, (名) State of being dormant. 眠レルコト, 息フ

Dōr'mant, (形) Sleeping; not in action; quiescent; not disclosed, asserted, or insisted on. (*Her.*) In a sleeping posture. 眠レル, 息フタル, 睡着キタル; 靜謐ナル, 無伏セル, 沈默ノ, 公然主張セザル; (印紋) 臥獣ノ.——*Dormant partner.* (商) 匿名社員.

Dōr'mant, (名) (*Arch.*) The large beam lying across a room; a joist; sleeper. (建) 桁, 梁, 棟木; 息睡者.

Dōr'mer, } (名) (*Arch.*) A ver-
Dōr'mer-win'dow, } tical window on the inclined roof of a house. (建) 突出窓, 屋背ノ亮窓. 屋背亮窓ノ圖

Do-mĭn'i-çide, (名) The act of killing a master; one who kills his master. 主ヲ殺スコト; 主ヲ殺ス人. **Dŏn'ship,** (名) The quality or rank of a don, gentleman, or knight. 公爵貴紳武士タルノ資格又ハ位階. (1) ——*Day of final doom.* 最後ノ審判ノ日. (2) ——*To answer the door.* 取次スル.——*To be at the door.* 近ヅク, 迫ル ——*To throw open the door to.* 歓迎スル. **Door'stōne',** (名) The stone forming a threshold. 門ノ敷石. **Door'yārd'.** (名) A yard in front of a house, or around the door of a house. 前庭.

Dōr'mi-tive, (名) (*Med.*) A medicine to promote sleep; an opiate, narcotic, soporific. (医) 催眠薬.

Dōr'mi-tive, (形) Causing sleep. 睡気ヲ起ス, 催眠ノ効アル.

Dōr'mi-to-ry, (名) A room or set of rooms for sleeping in; bed-room. 寝室; 寝台. —*Superintendent of the dormitory.*—舎監.

Dōr'mouse, (名) (複 **Dōr'mīce.**) A small rodent mammal which feeds on acorns, nuts, etc., like the squirrel, and is torpid in winter. ヤネズミ (鼠ノ類), 冬眠鼠.

Dōr'nic, (名) Coarse damask and table-linen, made at *Dornick* or Tournay. 粗製ノ花紋緞子.

Dōr'sal, (形) Pertaining to the back. 背ノ, 脊ノ.

Dor-sif'er-oŭs, (形) (*Bot.*) Bearing seeds on the back of the leaves, as ferns. (植) 葉背ニ種子ヲ結ビ (羊歯類ノ如キニ云フ).

Dōr'ry, (名) A fish. 魚ノ名 (Doree ヲ見ヨ).

Dōr'ry, (名) A canoe or small boat. 小艇, 舢舨.

Dōse, (名) Quantity of medicine given at one time; as much as one can take, or as falls to one to receive; anything nauseous that one must take. 服量, 一次ニ服スル薬量; 充分ノ量, 一回ニ受クル分量, 嫌フベキ物服サレルヲ得ザルモノナレニ); 苦薬, 辛酸.

Dōse,-ed (dōst), **-ing.** (他) To form into doses, give in doses, give medicine to, give potions to constantly and without need, give anything nauseous to. 適宜ノ量ニ分ツ, 分量ヲ定ム; 分チテ服セシム, 嫌ヲ投ズル; 嫌フベキ物ヲ與フ; 辛苦ヲ嘗メサス.

Dōs'el, (名) (*Arch.*) Tapestry at the back of an altar, etc. (建) 祭壇ノ背後ノ装飾 (砂壁等ノ後ニ出ケル).

Dossier (dōs'sēr), (名) The back of a chair; head of a bed; bundle of papers. 椅子ノ背部, 臥褥ノ頭部; 紙束.

Dōs'sil, (名) (*Surg.*) A pledge, or portion of lint of cylindrical form. (外) 筒形繃帯.

Dōst (dŭst), (Do ノ單數、第二人稱、現在) Do ヲ見ヨ.

Dŏt, (名) A small spot, made with a pen or point. 點.

Dŏt,-ted,-ting. (他) To make with dots or specks, diversify with small detached objects. 點ヲ成ス, 點ヲ附ケル; 散布スル, ——(自) To make dots or specks. 點ヲ成ス.

Dŏt, (名) In France and in Louisiana, a dowry. 嫁資, 嫁奩 (第婦ノ前來ル金又ハ地所等ヲ云フ).

Dŏt'āge, (名) Childishness; imbecility; senility; excessive fondness; weak and foolish affection. 耄碌, 暗愚; 溺愛, 盲愛, 痴情.

Dŏt'al, (形) Pertaining to, constituting, or comprised in, dower. 嫁資ノ, 嫁奩ノ.

Dŏt'ard, (名) One who has the intellect impaired, especially by age, so that the mind wavers. 老耄者, 溺愛者.

Do-tā'tion, (名) Act of bestowing a dowry on a woman, or of establishing funds for the support of (an institution, charity, etc.). 嫁奩ヲ與フルコト; 寄捐, 寄附 (病院又ハ貧院等ノ資金ヲ寄附スルコト).

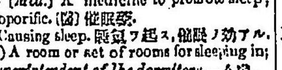
Dōte, (自) To have the intellect impaired, especially by age, so that the mind wavers; to be excessively or foolishly fond. 耄碌ス, 老衰スル; 溺愛スル, 愛ニ溺ルヽ.

Dŏt'er, (名) Dotard ト同ジ.

Dŏth (dŭth), (Do ノ第三人稱、現在) Do ヲ見ヨ.

Dŏt'tard, (名) A decayed tree. 枯木.

Dŏt'ted, (分形) Marked with dots; diversified with small, detached objects. 點ヲ打チタル, 小點ヲ散セタル; —*Dotted note.* (音) 附點音符 (附子ヲ具ヘタル符號ナリ).—*Dotted rest.* 符點休止符 (休止ノ時間ヲ長ムル符號ナリ).



附點音符及休止符ノ圖

Dŏt'ter-el, (名) (*Ornith.*) A wading bird, like the plover, easily taken by stratagem; a silly fellow; dupe. (鳥) クビタマチドリ, イカルチドリ (共ニ千鳥ノ一具); 愚人, 愚直ナル人, 欺易キ人.

Doŭb'le (dŭb'l), (形) Twofold; multiplied by 2; increased by its equivalent; in pairs; presenting 2 of a set together; coupled; divided into 2; vacillating; deceitful. (*Bot.*) Having several rows of petals formed by cultivation from stamens and carpels. 倍ノ, 二重ノ, 両ノ, 雙ノ, 對ノ; 裏表ノ, 反覆常ナキ, 表裏アル, 詐欺ノ; (植) 重瓣ノ.——*The double lines.* 組線ノ脚音. ——*Double counterpoint.* (音) 楽譜ノ名.——*Double note.* (音) 二倍長音——*To take a double first.* 最優等ノ學位ヲ得ル (英國「オクスフォルド」大學ノ).

Doŭb'le, (副) Twice; twofold. 倍シテ, 二重ニ.

Doŭb'le,-ed,-ing. (他) To multiply by 2, make twice as great, duplicate: to fold one part upon another part of; to contain or be worth twice as much as; to pass around or by. (*Mil.*) To unite, as ranks or files, so as to form one. 倍ニスル; 二ツニ折ル, 二ツニ揃ヘ; 倍スル (何ヤニ); 周航スル, 環駛スル; (軍) 一列ニ合セル, 合セテ一個ニ成ス.——(自) To increase or grow to twice as much; to return upon one's track. (*Print.*) To set up a word or phrase a second time by mistake. 倍スル, 倍ニ増ス; 返ル, 回轉スル; 欺ク; (印) 誤テ重複スル.——*To double upon.* (軍) 兩方ヨリ襲撃スル, 挟撃ス. (1)

Doŭb'le, (名) Twice as much; that which is doubled together; a plait; fold; a turn in running to escape pursuers; a trick; shift; artifice; a counterpart; a roofing slate of the smallest size used. 倍; 折, 疊; 轉避, 廻折; 相對スル物, 一雙ヲ爲ス物; 最小ノ屋瓦——*Doubles* or *quits.* 二度博ヲスル (一度敗レタル後更ニ同様ノ賭ヲ爲スニ云フ)

Doŭb'le-bāse, (名) (*Mus.*) The largest and lowest-toned instrument in the violin form. (音) 楽器ノ名.

Doŭb'le-bāss,

Doŭb'le-brēast'ed, (形) Lapping over on the breast, with buttons on each side, 胸ノ二重ニナリタル (左服ニ云フ).

Doŭb'le-dēal'er, (名) One who acts two different parts; a deceitful, tricksh person. 表裏ノ働ク人, 反覆常ナキ人, 詭計者, 欺ク人.

Doub'le-dēal'ing, (名) Artifice; duplicity. 詭計, 欺瞞, 両「端ノ行爲.

Doŭb'le-ēa'gle, (名) An American gold coin worth $ 20. 亜米利加ノ金貨ノ名 (二十弗ノ價アル).

Doŭb'le-ĕnd'er, (名) (*Naut.*) A vessel which can sail with either end foremost. (航) 艦艇船, 舳艫兩進ノ船.

Double-entendre (dōō'bl-ŏng-tŏng'dr), (名) An expression admitting of a double interpretation, one of which is often indelicate. 兩意ヲ含ム語, 雙關ノ語.

Doŭb'le-ĕn'try, (名) (*Book keeping.*) A mode of book-keeping in which 2 entries are made of every transaction, so that one checks the other. (簿記) 複記法.

Doŭb'le-fāce,

Doŭb'le-fāced-ness, (名) The acting of different parts; duplicity. 二心, 反覆表裏, 詐偽.

Doŭb'le-flow'er, (名) (*Bot.*) A flower having several rows of petals, as the result of cultivation. (植) 重瓣花.

Doŭb'le-mīnd'ed, (形) Having different minds at different times; unsettled; wavering; unstable. 不定心ノ, 二心ノ, 反覆ノ, 定操ナキ.

Doŭb'le-ness, (名) State of being double. 倍ナル, 二心

Doŭb'le-quick, (名) (*Mil.*) The fastest step, in marching, next to the run, requiring 165 steps in one minute. (軍) 急歩, 駆足.

Doŭb'le-quick, (形) (*Mil.*) Performed in double-quick time. (軍) 駆足ニテ進ム, 急歩スル.

Doŭb'le-quick, (他, 自) (*Mil.*) To move in double-quick time. (軍) 駆足ニテ進ム, 急歩スル.

Doŭb'ler, (名) One who, or that which, doubles; an instrument for augmenting a very small quantity of electricity, so as to render it manifest by sparks or the electrometer. 倍ニ爲ス人又ハ物; 小量ノ電氣ヲ増加スル器械.

Doŭb'le-salt, (名) (*Chem.*) A compound salt consisting of 2 salts in chemical combination. (化) 複鹽.

Doŭb'le-stăr, (名) (*Astron.*) Two stars so near to each other as to be seen separate by means of a telescope only. (天) 雙星.

Doŭb'let, (名) Two of the same kind; a pair; couple. (*Print.*) A word or phrase unintentionally doubled. Inner garment of a man; waistcoat. (*Lapidary Work.*) A counterfeit stone, composed of 2 pieces of crystal, with color between them. (*Opt.*) An arrangement of two lenses for a microscope, to correct spherical aberration and chromatic dispersion. (*pl.*) Two dice, having each the same number of spots on the upper face. —對, 一雙; (印) 重複ノ重複; 胴衣; (玉工) 贋石; (洗) 透鏡複鏡 (光差ヲ匡スタメ顕微鏡ニ用フ); (複) 同目ノ骰子.

Doŭb'le-tŏngued (dŭb'l-tŭngd), (形) Speaking differently about a thing at different times; deceitful. 二舌ヲ使フ, 二舌ナル, 詐偽スル, 食ヲ食ム.

Doŭb-loon' (dŭb-lōōn'), (名) A Spanish and Portuguese coin, double the value of the pistole, worth nearly $ 16. 西班牙及ヒ葡萄牙ノ貨幣 (凡ソ十六弗ノ價アル).

Doŭb'ly, (副) In twice the quantity; to twice the degree. 倍シテ, 二重ニ.

Doubt (dout), (自) To be in uncertainty respecting anything; to be undetermined, waver, fluctuate, hesitate; to fear, be apprehensive, scruple, suspect. 疑ヲ懐ク, 疑惑スル, 迷惑スル, 疑ヲ容レヽ, 訴ル; 躊躇スル, 懼ヲ懐ク, 恐レヽ.——(他) To question or hold questionable, hesitate to believe; to fear, apprehend, suspect, believe. 疑フ, 猶疑スル, 怪シム, 恐ル.

Doubt, (名) Uncertainty of mind or of condition; fear; apprehension; difficulty expressed or urged for solution; objection. 惑, 疑念, 疑惑, 猶豫, 躊躇; 懼ヲ不定心; 恐懼, 不安心, 難関, 故障, 阻碍.

Doubt'a-ble, (形) Capable of being doubted; questionable. 「疑フベキ, 疑フル.

Doubt'er, (名) One who doubts; one whose opinion is unsettled; one who scruples. 疑ヲ懐ク人, 猶疑スル人, 躊躇者.

Doubt'fŭl, (形) Not settled in opinion; admitting of doubt; not clear or certain; not easy to be defined, classed, or named; ambiguous; equivocal; of uncertain issue; affected by fear. 疑ヲ懐ク, 疑ハシキ, 疑ヲ容レルベキ, 不定ノ, 暖昧ナル, 不分明ナル, 不審ノ; 猶豫シタル, 躊躇シタル.

Doubt'fŭl-ly, (副) In a doubtful manner. 疑ハレタ, 不定ニ, 不審ニ, 不安心ニ.

Doubt'fŭl-ness, (名) State of being doubtful. 疑ハシキコト, 不定, 不審; 不安心ナルコト.

Doubt'less, (副) Without doubt or question; unquestionably. 疑ナク, 必然, 断然ト, 不審ナク; 果然, 分明ニ, 明瞭ニ.

Dou-geūr' (dōō-zhēr'), (名) A present; gift; bribe. 贈物, 賄物, 祝物, 謝金, 苞苴, 賂路.

Douche (dōōsh), (名) A jet of water or vapor directed upon some part of the body, to benefit it medicinally. 洒浴法 (病者ノ患部ニ水若シクハ蒸氣ヲ注グ療治法).

Dough (dō), (名) A mass of flour or meal moistened and kneaded, but not yet baked. 生麺, 捏粉.——*My cake is dough.* 我計未ダ成ラズ.

Dough'-făce, (名) One who is easily molded. 人次第ナル人, 柔弱ニシテ動カシ易キ人.

Dough'nŭt (dō'nŭt), (名) A small cake, usually in form of a ring, sweetened and fried in lard. 菓粉ニ鶏卵, 砂糖等ヲ加ヘテ油煮セシ菓子.

Dough'ti-ly, (副) In a doughty manner. 不敗ニ, 勇敢ニ, 不敢, 驍勇, 勇猛.

Dough'ti-ness, (名) Quality of being doughty. 勇敢ナルコト, 不敗, 驍勇, 勇猛.

Dough'ty (dou't'y), (形) Characterized by bravery; valiant; redoubtable. 不敗ナル, 勇敢ナル, 驍勇ナル; 剛勇ナル.

Dough'y (dō'y), (形) Like dough; soft; yielding to pressure, 生麺ノ如キ, 柔軟ノ, 柔弱ナル.

Douse,-ed (doust), **-ing.** (他) To thrust or plunge into water; to dip. 水ニ投ズル, 水ニ浸ス.

Dōve, (名) A bird of the pigeon family; some species of which are domesticated; a pigeon; especially tame pigeon. 家鳩.

Dōve'-cōt } (dŭv'kŏt), (名) A building or box for doves.
Dōve'-cōte } 鳩舎, 鳩巣.

Dō'ver's Pow'der, (*Med.*) A compound of ipecacuanha, opium, and sulphate of potash or sugar of milk, a sedative and sudorific. (医) 拓布兒氏散 (吐根、阿片、硫酸加里又ハ乳糖ヲ混和セシ鎮静発汗剤ナリ).

Dōve'tāil, (名) (*Carp.*) A joint or tenon made by letting one piece, in the form of a dove's tail spread, into a corresponding cavity in another, so that it cannot be drawn out. (匠) 燕尾接合法.

燕尾ノ圖

Dōve'tāil, (他) To unite by a tenon in form of a pigeon's tail spread, let into a board or timber. 同上ニテ接合スル.

Dōve'tāil-mōlding, (名) (*Arch.*) An ornament in Norman architecture, consisting of a rounded molding forming a series of figures in the form of a dove's tail. (建) 燕尾飾 (諾耳曼建築ノ).

Dow'a-ble (dow'a-bl), (形) Capable of being endowed; entitled to dower. 寡婦ヲ受ケベキ.

Dow'a-ger, (名) (*Eng. Law*) A widow endowed, or having a jointure. A title given in England to a widow, to distinguish her from the wife of her husband's heir bearing the same name. (英法) 私立ヲ有スル寡婦; 太后 (英國ニテ貴人ノ寡婦ヲ嫡子ノ妻ト區別トシテ呼ブニ用フル稱).—*Queen dowager.* 王太后.——*Empress dowager.* 皇太皇后.

Dow'di-ness, (名) State of being dowdy, 粗鄙ナルコト.

Dow'dy, (形) Awkward; vulgar-looking. 粗鄙ノ, 醜陋ナル, 無作法ナル.

Dow'dy, (名) An awkward, ill-dressed woman. 粗鄙ノ女, 粗「盆ノ女.

Dow'dy-ish, (形) Like a dowdy. 粗婦ノ如キ.

Dow'el,-ed,-ing. (他) To fasten together by dowels. 合釘ヲ以テ接合スル.

Dow'el, (名) A dowel-pin; a piece of wood driven into a wall, so that other pieces may be nailed to it. 合釘; 釘打板 (釘ヲ打ツタメ壁ニ入ルヽ木片).

Dow'el-pin, (名) A pin of wood or metal used for joining two pieces, as of wood, stones, etc. 合釘 (金製又ハ木製ノ).

Dow'er, (名) Endowment; gift; property with which a woman is endowed, especially that which a woman brings to a husband in marriage, or that portion of a man's real estate which his widow enjoys during her life, or to which a woman is entitled after the death of her husband. 隨嫁物, 資財, 嫁資, 持人ノ財産.

Dow'ered, (形) Furnished with dower, or a portion. 資口ノ, 遺アル, 資産アル. 「キ.

Dow'er-less, (形) Destitute of dower. 資口ノ遺ナキ, 嫁住ナ

Dow'las, (名) A kind of coarse linen cloth. 粗製布.

Down, (形) Fine, soft, hairy outgrowth from the skin or surface of animals or plants. 柔毛, 幼毛, 産毛.

Down, (名) A hillock of sand thrown up by the wind near the shore; a tract of sandy, level, and barren land. (*pl.*) A road for shipping in the English Channel. 砂丘, 砂地, 砂地; 荒蕪ノ地; (複) 英吉利海峡ニ貨物ヲ積出スル道路.

Down, (前) In a descending direction toward the mouth of a river, 下リテ, 河口ノ方ニ, 下流ニ.——*Down the country.* 海ノ方ニ.—— *Down the sound.* 湾湖ノ方向ニ, 海ノ方ニ.

Down, (副) In a descending direction; tending to a lower place or condition; from a remoter or higher antiquity; to a less bulk; in a low position or condition; on the ground; in humility, dejection, misery, etc. 下ニ向フテ, 下ノ方ニ, 降チテ, 下リテ; 往古ヨリ, 古ヨリ; 量少シテ, 単ソ; 地上ニ; 謙遜シテ, 卑屈シテ; 鄙陋シテ.——*Down in the mouth.* 殺氣ヲ帯ビタル, 悄然タル.——*Down on their luck.* 甚タ不幸ニ, 困難ノ

Dŏrr, (名) The dorbeetle; also; a drone or an idler. 蜂蜂, 怠惰者.

Dŏr'sad, (副) (*Anat.*) Toward the dorsum or back; on the dorsal side. 背ノ方ニ, 後部ニ.

Dou'ăne', (dōō'an'), (名) A customhouse. 税関.

Dou'a'nier', (dōō'a'nya'), (名) An officer of the French customs. 佛蘭ノ税関吏.

Dou'ble-dyed, (形) Dyed twice; hence firmly fixed in opinions or habits. 二重染ノ, 確乎タル意見又ハ習慣ノ.

——*To double and twist.* 糸又ハ縄ニ別ノ糸又ハ縄ヲ加ヘル.

——*To double up an army.* 敵軍ヲ席捲スル. (1)

Dou'ble-tŏngued (dŭb'l-tŭngd), (形) Speaking differently about a thing at different times; deceitful. 二舌ヲ使フ, 二舌ナル, 詐偽スル, 食ヲ食ム.

Douc, (名) (*Zool.*) A monkey, (*Semnopithecus nemæus*) remarkable for its varied and brilliant colors. It is a native of Cochin China. (動) 交趾産ノ猿.

Dour, (形) Hard; inflexible; obstinate; sour in aspect; hardy; bold. 硬キ, 頑固ナル, 頑(カタ)意地ナル, 強面ノ, 大膽ナル.

Douse, (douse) (他) (*Naut.*) To strike or lower in haste, slacken suddenly. (*Slang.*) To put out; to extinguish. (航) 急ニ下ケル, 頓落セシムル (帆等ヲ). (俚) 消ス.

Douse, (自) To fall suddenly into water. 倒落水中ニ落ツル.

Dow'ie, (形) (*Scot.*) Dull; spiritless; mournful. 鈍キ, 不活潑ナル; 鬱シキ.

地位ニ在リテ.—*Down with.* 取下セ,投倒セ,引倒セ,打殺セ.—*Up and down.* 上下スル,横臥スル;前後ニ,此處彼處ニ.

Down, (形) Downcast; dejected; downright; plain; absolute; positive; downward; proceeding from the chief terminus. 俯首レタル,愛氣シタル,失心シタル,質問シタル;下リノ;但朴ナル,質朴ナル,純全ナル,定答ノ,明白ナル;下方ノ,下向ノ,降下ノ.—*To be down upon a person.* 非難スル,攻ムル,責ムル.

Down, (複名) A state of depression; abasement; failure. 衰運,卑俗,失敗,落魄.— *Ups and downs.* 盛衰,浮沈,榮枯.

Down'cast, (形) Cast downward; directed to the ground; flowing or circulating downward. 俯首ノ,下ニ向キタル;落膽シタル,愛氣シタル,失心シタル,下方ニ流ル.

Down'-cast, (名) (*Mining.*) The ventilating shaft down which air passes to a mine. (鑛) 通氣坑.

Down'fall, (名) A falling downward; sudden descent from rank, reputation, happiness, etc.; destruction; ruin. 墜落,落下;零落,落魄,破滅,衰微,滅亡. 「落シタル.

Down'fallen (-fawln), (形) Fallen; ruined. 衰微シタル,零

Down'-haul, (名) (*Naut.*) A rope made fast to the upper corner of a sail, to haul it down. (航) 帆ヲ下グル索.

Down'hearted, (形) Dejected in spirits. 落膽シタル,愛氣シタル,失心シタル.

Down'hill, (名) Declivity; slope. 坂路,傾,斜坡.

Down'hill, (形) Descending; sloping. 斜下ノ,斜落ノ.

Down'pour, (名) A pouring downwards, as of rain. 降ルコト,註下.

Down'right (-rit), (副) Straight down; perpendicularly; in plain terms; absolutely. 直下シテ,明白ニ,直率ニ,直言ニ;全ク,實ニ.

Down'right (-rit), (形) Plain; artless; unceremonious; blunt,—said of persons; undisguised; absolute; unmixed,—said of things. 直上ノ押行ナル,明白ナル,實直ナル,質朴ノ,混和ナル;純粹ノ,不雜ノ. 「ニ,休息,休憩.

Down'-sitting, (名) Act of sitting down; repose. 坐スルコト

Down'-stairs, (形) Below; upon a lower floor. 下ノ,階下ノ.

Down'-stairs, (副) Down the stairs; to a lower floor. 階ヲ下リテ.

Down'throw, (名) (*Geol.*) A dislocation in strata, in which the beds on one side appear thrown below the corresponding strata on the other. (地質) 地層ノ落墜シタルコト.

Down'trod, } (形) Trodden under foot. 踏付ラレタル,
Down'trodden, } 壓制サレタル,壓制ヲ受ケタル.

Down'ward, } (副) From a higher place to a lower; in a
Down'wards, } descending course; from a remote time. 下方ニ,下ヲ,低ケ,下ニ向ケテ,下ニ,往古ヨリ,古ヨリ.

Down'ward, (形) Moving or extending to a lower place; tending toward the earth or its center; descending from a head or source; tending to a lower condition or state. 下方ノ,下ル,低ル,降ル,下ニ向フ,地心ニ向フ;降落スル,零落スル.

Down'y, (形) Covered with, made of, or like, down; soft; quiet. 毳毛ヲ被レル,毳毛製ノ;毳毛ノ如キ,柔キ,温柔ナル,靜ナル.

Dow'ry, (名) A gift; the estate which a woman brings to her husband in marriage; portion given with a wife; dower. 嫁資物,持參財產(新婦ノ),嫁時ニ攜來ル亂,嫁資.

Dowse, -ed (dowst), **-ing.** (他) To strike in the face. (*Naut.*) To strike or lower in haste, slacken suddenly. To extinguish. 面ヲ打ツ;(航) 急カニ旗章ヲ下ス,降カニ急メラレテ下ガル;亡ボス,除ク,滅盡スル. 「歌ノ

Dox'o-lŏg'i-al, (形) Pertaining to doxology. 上帝頌讚ノ

Dox-ŏl'o-gy, (名) A short hymn of praise to God. 上帝頌讚ノ歌. 「讚頌,頌歌.

Dŏx'y, (名) A sweetheart, mistress, or paramour; a prostitute.

Dŏze, -ed, -ing. (自) To slumber, sleep lightly, be drowsy or half asleep. 微睡スル,假睡スル.—(他) To pass or spend in drowsiness. 微睡シテ消過スル;茫然消睡スル (日月ヲ).

Dŏze, (名) A light sleep; drowse; slumber. 微睡,假眠;睡氣,眠.

Dŏz'en (dŭz'n) (名) (複 **Dŏz'en** (他ノ名詞ノ前ニ用フルトキ), **Dŏz'ens,**) A collection of 12 individuals; a set of 12; an indefinite number. 十二個,十二一組,一副,一打;若干.— *A baker's dozen.* 十三個.

Dūz'i-ness, (名) State of being dozy. 睡キヿ,眠ヲ催スヿ.

Dōz'y, (形) Inclined to sleep; drowsy; sluggish. 睡キ,眠ヲ催スヿ,遲鈍ナル.

Drăb, (名) A woman of vile character; a strumpet; prostitute. 汚女,娼女,娼婦.

Drăb, (名) A thick, woolen cloth of a dun color; a dull brownish-yellow or gray color. 厚キ褐色ノ織布;褐色.

Drăb, (形) Of a dun color. 褐色ノ,鼠褐色ノ.

Drăb'ble, -ed, -ing. (他) To draggle; to wet and befoul. 泥汚ス,塗汚ス.—(自) To fish for barbels with a long line and rod. 長竿ニテ鬚魚ヲ釣ル.

Drăchm (drăm), (名) Dram ト同ジ.

Drä-ch'má, (名) (複, 英 **Drä-ch'más,** 羅 ***Drachmæ.***) A Greek silver coin; a Greek weight of about 2dwt. 7gr. Troy. 希臘ノ銀貨ノ名;希臘ノ衡量ノ名.

Dra-cō'ni-an, (形) Pertaining to Draco, an Athenian lawgiver, who punished all crimes with death; rigorous; cruel. 雅典ノ立法者「ドレーコ」ノ;嚴法ノ,苛嚴ナル,殘忍ナル,殘酷ナル. 「cows. 搾乳,搾物;北牛ニ真ヘタル搾物.

Drāff, (名) Refuse; lees; dregs; hog-wash; grains given to

Drāff'y, (形) Waste; worthless. 搾ノ,搾飲ノ,無用ノ.

Drāft, (名) Act of drawing, especially of loads by beasts. (*Mil.*) A selection of men from a military band, also from any collection of persons. An order directing the payment of money; bill of exchange; deduction from the gross weight of goods; a figure described on paper; sketch; outline; depth of water necessary to float a ship; a current of air. 牽ク引,搾ク引(牽ニ獸類ノ荷物ヲ曳クニ云フ);(軍) 抽撰,拔擢;募兵拐致地如,募擾隊;貨物ノ風袋ヲ逆引ク引;圖,草案,乘文,外形;檢驗;吃水量(船ヲ浮ベ得ベキ水ノ深サヲ云フ);空氣ノ流通.

Drāft, (他) To draw the outline of, delineate; to compose and write; to draw from a military band or post, or from any company; to detach. 輪廓ヲ畫ク;起草スル,立案スル;拔擢スル,入撰スル(兵士等ヲ),撰ム;分派スル.

Drāft'-hŏrse, (名) A horse employed in drawing, especially heavy loads. 拖馬,駄馬.

Drāfts, (名) A game. 象棋 (Draughts ヲ見ヨ)

Drāfts'man, (名) Draughtsman ト同ジ.

Drăg, -ged, -ging. (他) To draw along by main force, pull, haul; to pulverize (land) by drawing a drag or harrow over it; to pass through (water) with a drag; to draw along laboriously, as something burdensome; to pass in pain or with difficulty. 牽ク,曳ク,牽ク;拉ク;破碎スル(畑地ヲ);網ニテ曳キ漁ス(水中ヲ);苦ミ曳ク,艱難ノ中ニ經過スル.— *To drag in by the head and shoulders.* 唐突ニ出ス;故ナク進メ出ス.—(自) To be drawn along on the ground; to move heavily or slowly onward; to fish with a drag. 地上ニ曳ク(網又ハ右等ヲ);漁ル,ヲ拉ク(猪ニテ);遲々トシテ行ク,重々シク進ム,步ミ艱ム;久耗ニテ強スル.

Drăg, (名) A net, to be drawn along the bottom under water, to raise sunken bodies; a sledge for heavy bodies; a carriage; a heavy harrow, for breaking up clods; a burglar's implement for forcing safes; something to retard the progress of a moving body; a clog; a heavy motion, as if dragged along. (*Foundrying.*) The bottom part of a flask. 曳網;曳車,鍬ノ一種(重荷ヲ曳ク);馬車;鉋;遲步ノ馬ノ別名,妨礙物;重々シキ行動;障礙,遲鈍ノ感. 「合ハス猪.

Drăg'-hĭtch, (名) A coupling used on railroads. 鐵道ノ聯ギ

Dragées (drä'zhē'), (複名) (*Pharmacy.*) Sugar-coated pills,

etc. 砂糖衣ノ丸藥.

Drăg'gle, -ed, -ing. (他) To dirty by drawing on the ground or on wet grass; to drabble. 泥汚ス,泥中ニ曳ク.—(自) To become wet or dirty by being drawn on the mud or wet grass. 泥汚ガル.

Drăg'-nĕt, (名) A fishing net drawn along the bottom of the water. 曳網.

Drăg'o-man, (名) (複 **Drăg'o-mans.**) An interpreter, in the Levant and the East. 通辯 (ヴギンナ) 及ビ東洋ノ諸地ニテ用フル譯.

Drăg'on, (名) (*Myth.*) A monstrous winged serpent or lizzard, with crested head and claws. A fierce, violent person. (*Astron.*) A northern constellation figured as a dragon. A luminous exhalation from marshy grounds, moving like a winged serpent; a short musket hooked to a swivel attached to a soldier's belt, decorated with a dragon's head at the muzzle. (*Zoöl.*) A genus of East Indian reptiles, having an extension of the ribs, covered with a fringe-like arrangement of the skin, which enables it to glide through the air for short distances. (動) 龍; 暴戾ナル人,惡暴ナル人; (天) 北方星宿ノ名; 濕地ヨリ發スル光體; 短銃 (銃口ニ龍頭ノ裝飾アル); (動) 東印度ニ産スル名鼯子ノ類 (左右ノ肋骨膨脹シテ翅狀ヲ爲スヨヘ小飛離ノ器ヲ飛行シ得ル).

龍ノ圖

Drăg'on-et, (名) A little dragon. (*Ichth.*) A fish of the goby family. 小龍; (魚) ハゼト同科ニ其スル魚ノ一種. 「ノ一種

Drăg'on-fish, (名) The dragonet. ハゼト同科ニ其スル魚

Drăg'on-fly, (名) (*Entom.*) A genus of swift insects, having strongly reticulated wings and a long body. (蟲) 蜻蛉.

Drăg'on-nādeʹ, (名) The persecution of French Protestants by soldiery under Louis XIV.; any devastating incursion. 新教徒ノ虐待 (佛王路易第十四世ノ代ニ行セラレタル); 侵害, 殺伐.

Drăg'on's-blŏod (-blŭd), (名) (*Bot.*) A red, resinous substance obtained from several tropical trees. (植) 血竭樹.

Drăg'on's-hĕad (-hĕd), (名) (*Bot.*) A plant of several species. (*Astron.*) The ascending node of a planet, indicated in almanacs by the symbol ☊. (植) ムシヤリンドウノ類; (天) 行星ノ昇交點 (曆書中 ☊ ノ符號ヲ以テ之ヲ示ス).

Drăg'on's-tāil, (名) (*Astron.*) The descending node of a planet, indicated by ☋. (天) 行星ノ下交點 (曆書中 ☋ ノ符號ヲ以テ之ヲ示ス).

Dra-gōōn', (名) (*Mil.*) A cavalry soldier,—formerly trained to serve also on foot. (軍) 騎兵,步騎兩用ノ兵,

Dra-gōōn', -ed, -ing. (他) To reduce to subjection or persecute, by soldiers; to harass, force, persecute. 兵力ニテ壓服スル,苛虐スル,劫强スル;暴壓スル.

Drăg'ōōn-ădeʹ, (名) Dragonnade ト同ジ.

Dra-gōōn'-bĭrd, (名) (*Ornith.*) A Brazilian bird, having a large crest of feathers above the bill. (禽) ブラジル產ノ鳥 (嘴上ニ金彩ノ羽毛ヲ戴ケル).

Drăg'-sheet, (名) (*Naut.*) A contrivance to lessen the drift of a vessel in a gale. (航) 暴風ノ時船ノ漂流ヲ防グ裝置.

Drāin, -ed, -ing. (他) To draw off by degrees; to empty or exhaust of; to make gradually dry or empty; to exhaust of wealth, resources, etc.; to filter. 徐々ニ引去ル,漸次ニ流出サスル;竭ス,枯盡スル,消耗スル;放水スル,乾ス,水ヲ去ル,空虛ニスル;濾ス.—(自) To flow off gradually; to be emptied of liquor by flowing or dropping. 徐々ニ流出スル,洩出スル,乾涸スル;干ル.

Drāin, (名) Act of draining, or of emptying by drawing off; that by which anything is drained; a channel, trench, watercourse, sewer. 徐々ニ流出スルヿ,流去,放水具,溝渠 (1).

Drāin'a-ble, (形) Capable of being drained. 放乾スベキ,放水スベキ,水ヲ去リ得ベキ.

Drāin'ăge, (名) A draining; mode in which the waters of a country pass off by its streams. (*Englin.*) System of drains removing water from towns, etc. 放水スルヿ,放乾;河系; (土) 放水法.

Drāin'er, (名) One who drains; a utensil on which articles are placed to drain. 放水者,放水具,笊.

Drāke, (名) The male of the duck kind; the drake-fly; a small piece of artillery. 雄鴨; 蜉ノ一種; 小形ノ大砲.

Drăm, (名) In apothecaries' weight, 1-8th ounce, or 60 grains; in avoirdupois weight, 1-16th ounce; a minute quantity, mite; as much liquor as is drunk at once; habitual intemperance. 藥量ノ名 (藥量ニテハ八分ノ一ヲ、常量ニテハ十六分ノ一ヲ); 一杯ニ飲得ル酒類ノ量; 酒飲ノ癖. (2)

Drä'má, or **Drä'mă,** (名) A composition, to be acted, representing ph of human life; a real series of events invested with dramatic unity. 戲曲,戲曲ニ似タル實事; 活現物.

Dra-măt'ic, } (形) Pertaining, appropriate to, or re-
Dra-măt'ic-al, } sembling, a drama. 戲曲ノ,活現物ノ,戲曲ニ似タル.

Dra-măt'ic-al-ly, (副) By representation; in the manner of the drama. 形容シテ,戲曲様ニ.

Drăm'a-tis Per-sō'næ. The characters represented in a play; interlocutors in a drama. 戲曲中ニ現ハレタル人物.

Drăm'a-tĭst, (名) Author of a dramatic composition; writer of plays. 戲曲ノ作者,戲作者.

Drăm'a-tīze, -ed, -ing. (他) To compose in the form of the drama; to represent in a drama. 戲曲ニ作ル,戲曲ニテ現スル. 「tentation. 戲曲著作術.

Drăm'a-tūr'gy. (名) Art of dramatic poetry and repres-

Drăgk. (Drink ノ過分) 過分) Drink ヲ見ヨ.

Drāpe, -ed (drāpt), **-ing.** (自) To make cloth. 羅紗ヲ織ル.—(他) To cover or adorn with drapery. 布匹ニテ覆フ,羅紗ニテ世ア.

Drāp'er, (名) One who sells cloths. 呉服者,羅紗商.

Drāp'er-y, (名) Occupation of a draper; cloth, or woolen stuffs in general; garments with which anything is draped; hangings of any kind, especially clothing of the human figure in sculpture and in painting. 布匹商ノ業; 布匹,織布,羅紗; 彫像又ハ畫像ノ垂衣. 「劇烈ノ,有効ナル,有力ナル.

Drās'tĭc, (形) (*Med.*) Acting with violence; powerful. (醫)

Drāught (drăft), (名) Act of drawing or pulling; as, of moving loads, of drawing a net, of drinking, (*Mil.*) of drawing men from a military band or from any company, of delineating; representation; thing drawn, as, that taken by sweeping with a net; quantity drawn in at once in drinking; a potion or potation; (*Mil.*) forces drawn, a detachment; a sketch, outline, or representation; (*Com.*) an order for payment of money, bill of exchange, draft; a current of air; that which draws, as, a sink or drain; (*pl*) (*Med.*) a mild vesicatory, a sinapism. Capacity of being drawn. (*Naut.*) Depth of water necessary to float a ship, especially when laden. (*Com.*) Allowance on goods, to insure full weight. (*Pl.*) A game played on a checkered board; checkers. The level given to the pattern for a casting, that it may be drawn from the sand without injury to the mold. 牽ク引,曳ク引,拉ク引,網ヲ曳ク引,耕ヲ拽ク引,酒ヲ飲ムヿ; (軍) 兵ヲ選ムヿ,徴ク引 (選ナドヲ), 圖案; 曳ク引物,一網ノ獲ル所,一盃ニ入ル魚; 一盃ニ飲ム分量,一服 (醫ニ云フ); (軍) 募兵,拔擢兵,分遣隊; 持參; 草案,乘文; (商) 爲換諦渡ノ通知,爲換券; 空氣ノ流通; 引去ル物 (汚ミ又ハ乾キヤ); (複) (醫) 發ネ發泡膏 (芥子等ノ如ク劇烈ナラザル); 深キ程ベキヤ引 (航) 吃水量 (吃水線

Down'come, (名) Sudden fall; down fall; overthrow. A pipe for leading combustible gases downward, from the top of the blast furnace to the hot-blast stoves, boilers, etc., where they are burned. 墜落,落下,顚覆; 瓦斯管 (煖室鼓ノ頂ニ瓦斯ヲ導ク). **Down'ly-ing,** (名) The time of retiring to rest; time of repose. 就眠時,休息時. **Down'weigh',** (他) To weigh or press down. 重シテ下ス,壓付ケル. **Drăb'bĕr,** (名) One who associates with drabs; a wencher. 遊治郎,放蕩者.

Dräg'gle-tāiled', (形) Untidy; luttish; slatternly. 不潔ノ,樣キ. **Drăg'on-trēe,** (名) (*Bot.*) A West African liliaceous tree (*Dracæna draco*), yeilding one of the resins called dragon's blood. (植) 血竭樹. (2) ——*Catchwater drain.* 本水溝.——*Drain cock.* 廢水活栓. **Drāins,** (複名) The grain from the mashing tub. 粉末ニシテ熱湯ヲ注ヤタル大麥等 (麥酒ヲ醸スニ用フル). (2) ——*A dram of well doing.* 善擧ノ善行.——*Drum shop.* 酒類ニテ酒ヲ賣ル店.

地位ニ在リテ.——*Down with.* 取下セ,投倒セ,引倒セ,打殺セ.——*Up and down.* 上下スル,昇降スル;前後ニ,此處彼處ニ.

Down, (形) Downcast; dejected; downright; plain; absolute; positive; downward; proceeding from the chief terminus. 俯首レタル,衰氣シタル,失心シタル,面目シタル;下リノ;粗竹ナル,質朴ナル,純全ナル,定着ノ,明白ナル;下方ノ,下向ノ,降下ノ.——*To be down upon a person.* 非難スル,咎ムル,責ムル.

Down, (複名) A state of depression; abasement; failure. 衰運,平個,失敗,蒸縄.——*Ups and downs.* 盛衰,浮沈,栄枯.

Down'cast, (形) Cast downward; directed to the ground; flowing or circulating downward. 俯首ノ,下ニ向キタル;落胆シタル,衰氣シタル,失心シタル,下方ニ流ル.

Down'-cast, (名) (*Mining.*) The ventilating shaft down which air passes to a mine. (採鉱)通氣坑.

Down'fall, (名) A falling downward; sudden descent from rank, reputation, happiness, etc.; destruction; ruin. 墜落,落下;零落,落魄,屈辱,衰亡,滅亡.

Down'fallen (-fawln), (形) Fallen; ruined. 衰亡シタル,零落シタル,滅亡シタル.

Down'-haul, (名) (*Naut.*) A rope made fast to the upper corner of a sail, to haul it down. (航)帆ヲ下グル索.

Down'heärt-ed, (形) Dejected in spirits. 落胆シタル,衰氣シタル,失心シタル.

Down'hill, (名) Declivity; slope. 坂路,畑,斜坡.

Down'hill, (形) Descending; sloping. 斜下ノ,斜落ノ.

Down'pour, (名) A pouring downwards, as of rain. 降ルコト,注下.

Down'right (-rit), (副) Straight down; perpendicularly; in plain terms; absolutely. 直下シテ,明白ニ,直率ニ,直言ニ;全タク,実際ニ.

Down'right (-rit), (形) Plain; artless; uncercmonious; blunt,——said of persons; undisguised; absolute; unmixed,——said of things. 直上御行ナル,明白ナル,実直ナル,質朴ノ,率直ナル;純粋ノ,不雑ノ.

Down'-sit'ting, (名) Act of sitting down; repose. 坐スルコト,休息,休憩.

Down'-stairs, (形) Below; upon a lower floor. 下ノ,階下ノ.

Down'-stairs, (副) Down the stairs; to a lower floor. 階ヲ下リテ.

Down'thrōw, (名) (*Geol.*) A dislocation in strata, in which the beds on one side appear thrown below the corresponding strata on the other. (地質)地層ノ特異シタルコト.

Down'trōd, **Down'trōd'den,** (形) Trodden under foot. 踏付ラレタル,蹂躙サレタル,壓制ヲ受ケタル.

Down'ward, **Down'wards,** (副) From a higher place to a lower; in a descending course; from a remote time. 下方ニ,下ナ,低ケテ,下ニ向フテ,下ニ,往古ヨリ,古ヨリ.

Down'ward, (形) Moving or extending to a lower place; tending toward the earth or its center; descending from a head or source; tending to a lower condition or state. 下方ノ,下ル,低ル,降ル,下ニ向フ,地心ニ向フ;降落スル,零落スル.

Down'y, (形) Covered with, made of, or like, down; soft; quiet. 毛ヲ被レル,毛毛製ノ;毛毛ノ如キ,軟キ,温柔ナル,静ナル.

Dow'ry, (名) A gift; the estate which a woman brings to her husband in marriage; portion given with a wife; dower. 嫁資物,持参財産(新婦ノ),嫁時ニ携来ル資,嫁資.

Dowse,-ed (dowst),**-ing.** (他) To strike in the face. (*Naut.*) To strike or lower in haste, slacken suddenly. To extinguish. 面ヲ打ツ;(航)急カニ旗章ヲ下ス,狩カニ纜メラレテ下ガル;七ボス,消ス.滅亡スル.

Dox'o-lōg'i-al, (形) Pertaining to doxology. 上帝頌讃ノ

Dox-ōl'o-gy, (名) A short hymn of praise to God. 上帝頌讃ノ歌.

Dōx'y, (名) A sweetheart, mistress, or paramour; a prostitute.

Dōze,-ed,-ing. (自) To slumber, sleep lightly, be drowsy or half asleep. 微睡スル,假寝スル.——(他) To pass or spend in drowsiness. 微睡シテ消過スル;茫然泊過スル(日月ヲ).

Dōze, (名) A light sleep; drowse; slumber. 微睡,假眠;睡魔,眠.

Dōz'en (dŭz'n) (名) (複 **Dōz'en** (他ノ名詞ノ前ニ用フルトキ), **Dōz'ens.**) A collection of 12 individuals; a set of 12; an indefinite number. 十二個,十二一組,一副,一打;若干.——*A baker's dozen.* 十三個.

Dōz'i-ness, (名) State of being dozy. 睡キコト,眠ヲ催スコト.

Dōz'y, (形) Inclined to sleep; drowsy; sluggish. 睡キ,睡ヲ催ス,緩慢ナル.

Drāb, (名) A woman of vile character; a strumpet; prostitute. 汚女,賤女,娼妓.

Drāb, (名) A thick, woolen cloth of a dun color; a dull brownish-yellow or gray color. 厚キ褐色ノ被布;褐色.

Drāb, (形) Of a dun color. 褐色ノ,鼠褐色ノ.

Drāb'ble,-ed,-ing. (他) To draggle; to wet and befoul. 揺汚ス,濡汚ス.——(自) To fish for barbels with a long line and rod. 長竿ニテ鬚魚ヲ釣ル.

Drāchm (drām), (名) Dram ト同ジ.

Drā-ch'mā, (名) (複, 英 **Drā-ch'mās,** 羅 ***Drachmæ.***) A Greek silver coin; a Greek weight of about 2dwt. 7gr. Troy. 希臘ノ銀貨ノ名;希臘ノ衡量ノ名.

Dra-cō'ni-an, (形) Pertaining to Draco, an Athenian lawgiver, who punished all crimes with death; rigorous; cruel. 雅典ノ立法者「ドレーコ」ノ;厳法ノ,過度ナル,残忍ナル,苛酷ナル.

Dräff, (名) Refuse; lees; dregs; hog-wash; grains given to cows. 滓澱,殻物;北牛ニ與ヘタル穀物.

Dräff'y, (形) Waste; worthless. 滓ノ,殻ノ,無益ノ,無用ノ.

Dräft, (名) Act of drawing, especially of lands by beasts. (*Mil.*) A selection of men, from a military band, also from any collection of persons. An order directing the payment of money; bill of exchange; deduction from the gross weight of goods; a figure described on paper; sketch; outline; depth of water necessary to float a ship; a current of air. 牽ク引,抜クコト(獣ニ牧類ノ荷物ヲ曳クニ云フ);(軍)抽選,抜擢;為換捌渡勘知,為換券;貨物ノ風袋ヲ差引クコト;圖,草案,案文,外形,雛形;吃水量(船ヲ浮ベ得ベキ水ノ深サヲ云フ);空氣ノ流通.

Dräft, (他) To draw the outline of, delineate; to compose and write; to draw from a military band or post, or from any company; to detach. 輪圏ヲ描ク;起草ス,立案スル;抜擢スル,入撰スル(兵士等ヲ),撰ム;分派スル.

Dräft'-hôrse, (名) A horse employed in drawing, especially heavy loads. 拖馬,駄馬.

Dräfts, (名) A game. 象棋(Draughts ヲ見ヨ).

Dräfts'man, (名) Draughtsman ト同ジ.

Drāg,-ged,-ging. (他) To draw along by main force, pull, haul; to pulverize (land) by drawing a drag or harrow over it; to pass through (water) with a drag; to draw along laboriously, as something burdensome; to pass in pain or with difficulty. 曳ク,曳ク,牽ク;拉ク;破碎スル(畑地ヲ);網ニテ曳キ探ル(水中ヲ);苦ミ曳ク,艱難ノ中ニ経過スル.——*To drag in by the head and shoulders.* 唐突ニ出ス;故ナク進メ出ス.——(自) To be drawn along on the ground; to move heavily or slowly onward; to fish with a drag. 地上ニ曳ク(極久ハ衣等ヲ);海底ヲ捜ク(錨ニテ);遅々トシテ行ク,重々シク進ム,歩ニ艱ム;久延ニテ漁スル.

Drāg, (名) A net, to be drawn along the bottom under water, to raise sunken bodies; a sledge for heavy bodies; a carriage; a heavy harrow, for breaking up clods; a burglar's implement for forcing safes; something to retard the progress of a moving body; a clog; a heavy motion, as if dragged along. (*Founding.*) The bottom part of a flask. 曳網;曳車,鍬ノ一種(重物ヲ曳ク);馬車;鍬;盗歩ヲ破ブル物,妨害物;重々シキ行動;錨泊.合ハス箱.底.

Drāg'-bär, (名) A coupling used on railroads. 連車ヲ聯ギ

Dragées (drā'zhā'), (複名) (*Pharmacy.*) Sugar-coated pills, etc. 砂糖衣ノ丸薬.

Drāg'gle,-ed,-ing. (他) To dirty by drawing on the ground or on wet grass; to drabble. 揺汚ス,泥中ニ曳ク.——(自) To become wet or dirty by being drawn on the mud or wet grass. 揺汚ガル.

Drāg'-nĕt, (名) A fishing net drawn along the bottom of the water. 曳網.

Drāg'o-man, (名) (複 **Drāg'o-mans.**) An interpreter, in the Levant and the East. 通譯(「ヴヰンナ」及ビ東洋ノ某地ニテ用フル語).

Drāg'on, (名) (*Myth.*) A monstrous winged serpent or lizzard, with crested head and claws. A fierce, violent person. (*Astron.*) A northern constellation figured as a dragon. A luminous exhalation from marshy grounds, moving like a winged serpent; a short musket hooked to a swivel attached to a soldier's belt, decorated with a dragon's head at the muzzle. (*Zoöl.*) A genus of East Indian reptiles, having an extension of the ribs, covered with a fringe-like arrangement of the skin, which enables it to glide through the air for short distances. (神話) 龍;暴戻ナル人,兇暴ナル人;(天)北方星宿ノ名;湿地ヨリ發スル光體;短銃(銃口ニ龍頭ノ装飾アル);(動)東印度ニ産スル石龍子ノ類(左右ノ肋骨膨脹シテ翅狀ヲ為スコト小飛龍ノ處ヲ飛行シ得ル).

龍ノ圖

Drāg'on-et, (名) A little dragon. (*Ichth.*) A fish of the goby family. 小龍;(魚) ハゼト同科ニ属スル魚ノ一種.

Drāg'on-fish, (名) The dragonet. ハゼト同科ニ属スル魚

Drāg'on-fly, (名) (*Entom.*) A genus of swift insects, having strongly reticulated wings and a long body. (蟲)蜻蛉.

Drāg'on-nāde', (名) The persecution of French Protestants by soldiery under Louis XIV.; any devastating incursion. 新教徒ノ虐待(佛王路易第十四世ノ代ニ行ヒタル);侵害,侵伐.

Drāg'on's-blōod (-blŭd), (名) (*Bot.*) A red, resinous substance obtained from several tropical trees. (植)血竭(樹).

Drāg'on's-hēad (-hĕd), (名) (*Bot.*) A plant of several species. (*Astron.*) The ascending node of a planet, indicated in almanacs by the symbol ☊. (植)ムシヤリンドウノ類;(天)行星ノ昇交點(暦表中☊ノ符號ヲ以テ之ヲ示ス).

Drāg'on's-tāil, (名) (*Astron.*) The descending node of a planet, indicated by ☋. (天)行星ノ下交點(暦書中☋ノ符號ヲ以テ之ヲ示ス).

Dra-gōon', (名) (*Mil.*) A cavalry soldier,—formerly trained to serve also on foot. (軍)騎兵,歩騎兩用ノ兵,

Dra-gōon',-ed,-ing. (他) To reduce to subjection or persecute, by soldiers; to harass, force, persecute. 兵力ニテ壓服スル,強圧スル;劫掠スル;暴虐スル.

Drāg'oon-āde', (名) Dragonnade ト同ジ.

Dra-gōon'-bird, (名) (*Ornith.*) A Brazilian bird, having a large crest of feathers above the bill. (鳥)「ブラジル」産ノ鳥(嘴上ニ金彩ノ羽毛ヲ戴ケル).

Drāg'-sheet, (名) (*Naut.*) A contrivance to lessen the drift of a vessel in a gale. (航)暴風ノ時船ノ横流ヲ防ク装置.

Drāin,-ed,-ing. (他) To draw off by degrees; to empty or exhaust of; to make gradually dry or empty; to exhaust of wealth, resources, etc.; to filter. 徐々ニ引去ル,漸次ニ流出サスル;竭ス,枯渇スル,涸枯スル;放水スル,乾ス,水ヲ去ル,空虚ニスル;漉ス.——(自) To flow off gradually; to be emptied of liquor by flowing or dropping. 徐々ニ流出スル,漏出ス,乾過スル;干ル.

Drāin, (名) Act of draining, or of emptying by drawing off; that by which anything is drained; a channel, trench, watercourse, sewer. 徐々ニ流出スルコト,流去,放水具,溝渠.(2)

Drāin'a-ble, (形) Capable of being drained. 放乾スベキ,放水スベキ,水ヲ去リ得ベキ.

Drāin'age, (名) A draining; mode in which the waters of a country pass off by its streams. (*Englin.*) System of drains removing water from towns, etc. 放水スルコト,放乾;河系;(土)放水法.

Drāin'er, (名) One who drains; a utensil on which articles are placed to drain. 放水者,放水具,盒.

Drāke, (名) The male of the duck kind; the drake-fly; a small piece of artillery. 雄鴨;蜻ノ一種小形ノ大砲.

Drăm, (名) In apothecaries' weight, 1-8th ounce, or 60 grains; in avoirdupois weight, 1-16th ounce; a minute quantity, mite; as much liquor as is drunk at once; habitual intemperance. 薬量ノ名(薬量ニテハ八分ノ一オンス,常量ニテハ十六分ノ一オンス);一度ニ飲得ル酒類ノ量;過飲ノ癖.(2)

Drā'mā, or **Drā'mă,** (名) A composition, to be acted, representing phases of human life; a real series of events invested with dramatic unity. 戯曲,戯曲ニ似タル實事;稗史綺語.

Dra-măt'ic, **Dra-măt'ic-al,** (形) Pertaining, appropriate to, or resembling, a drama. 戯曲ノ,稗史綺語ノ,戯曲ニ似タル.

Dra-măt'ic-al-ly, (副) By representation; in the manner of the drama. 形容シテ,戯曲様ニ.

Drăm'a-tis Per-sō'næ. The characters represented in a play; interlocutors in a drama. 戯曲中ニ見ハレタル人物.

Drăm'a-tist, (名) Author of a dramatic composition; writer of plays. 戯曲ノ作者,戯作者.

Drăm'a-tīze,-ed,-ing. (他) To compose in the form of the drama; to represent in a drama. 戯曲ニ作ル,戯曲ニテ現ハス.

Drăm'a-tûr'gy. (名) Art of dramatic poetry and representation. 戯曲著作術.

Drănk. (Drink ノ過;過分) Drink ヲ見ヨ.

Drāpe,-ed (drāpt),**-ing.** (自) To make cloth. 羅紗ヲ織ル.——(他) To cover or adorn with drapery. 布匹ニテ蓋フ,羅紗ニテ装フ.

Drāp'er, (名) One who sells cloths. 反布者,羅紗商.

Drāp'er-y, (名) Occupation of a draper; cloth, or woolen stuffs in general; garments with which anything is draped; hangings of any kind, especially clothing of the human figure in sculpture and in painting. 布匹商ノ業;布匹,被布,羅紗;彫像又ハ畫像ノ垂衣.

Drās'tic, (形) (*Med.*) Acting with violence; powerful. (医)劇烈ノ,有効ナル,有力ナル.

Dräught (dräft), (名) Act of drawing or pulling; as, of moving loads, of drawing a net, of drinking, (*Mil.*) of drawing men from a military band or from any company, of delineating; representation; thing drawn, as, that taken by sweeping with a net; quantity drawn in at once in drinking; a potion or potation; (*Mil.*) forces drawn, a detachment; a sketch, outline, or representation; (*Com.*) an order for payment of money, bill of exchange, draft; a current of air; that which draws, as, a sink or drain; (*pl.*) (*Med.*) a mild vesicatory, a sinapism. Capacity of being drawn. (*Naut.*) Depth of water necessary to float a ship, especially when laden. (*Com.*) Allowance on goods, to insure full weight. (*Pl.*) A game played on a checkered board; checkers. The bevel given to the pattern for a casting, that it may be drawn from the sand without injury to the mold. 牽ク引,曳ク,拉ク,探ル曳ク,耙ヲ曳ク,汲ヲ取ル;飲ムコト;(軍)兵ヲ選ムコト,抽ク(選ナドヲ),図案;曳カレタル物,一網ノ獲ル船,一網ニ入ル魚;一気ニ飲ム分量,一服(薬ニ云フ);(医)瀉兵,抜擢兵.分遣隊;持図;草案,案文;(商)為換捌渡ノ通知,為換券;空氣ノ流通;引去ル物(洗ヒ又ハ乾キテ);(医)(薬)煮池膏(芥子等ノ如ク劇烈ナラザル);薬ヲ得ベキヲ証拠)吃水量(吃水線

Drăg'gle-tāiled', (形) Untidy; luttish; slatternly. 不潔ノ,穢キ. **Drăg'on-trēe,** (名) (*Bot.*) A West African liliaceous tree (*Dracæna draco*), yeilding one of the resins called dragon's blood. (植)血竭樹. (2) ——*Catch-water drain.* 本水溝.——*Drain cock.* 廃水活栓. **Drāin'ing,** (複名) The grain from the mashing tub. 粉末ニシテ熱湯ヲ注ヤタル大麦等(麦酒ヲ醸スニ用フル). (2) ——*A dram of well doing.* 善行ノ善行.——*Dram shop.* 酒ヲ売ル店.

Down'come, (名) Sudden fall; down fall; overthrow. 墜落,落下,顛覆;瓦斯管(吹管炉又ハ竈ノ頂ヨリ瓦斯ヲ導ク). **Down'lȳ'ing,** (名) The time of retiring to rest; time of repose. 就眠時,休息時. **Down'weigh',** (他) To weigh or press down. 重シテ下ス,壓付ケル. **Drāb'bēr,** (名) One who associates with drabs; a wencher. 遊治郎,放蕩者.

ヨリ部件ノ下部迄ノ深サヲ云フ);(商)貨物ノ量目ヲ負ケルコト;(畫)原稿ノ如キ草圖ノ名;繪畫 模型ニ用ヒル空角(圖形ニ當ツケズニ之ヲ引去ルタメニ).

Dráught, (形) Used for drawing; drawn directly from the barrel, etc 投出用ノ (周等ニ云フ); 樽ヨリ出シタル(瓶詰ニセルモノト區別シテ云フ).

Dráught, (他) To draw out, call forth. 引出ス, 抽出スル.

Dráught'-bōard, (名) Board on which draughts are played. 象棋盤.

Dráughts'man, (名) (複 **Dráughts'men.**) One who draws writings or designs. 畫ク人, 畫ク人, 起草者.

Drā-vĭd'i-an, (形) Pertaining to the aboriginal races of India, especially those of the southern districts; pertaining to the languages of Southern India, apparently the native idioms before the invasion of tribes speaking Sanskrit,—the Tamil being the most important. 印度土番ノ, 印度南部人ノ, 印度南部ノ土音ノ.

Draw, (他) (過 Drew (drēō); 過分 Drawn; 現分 Drawing.) To bring toward or after one by force; to pull along, drag; to attract, entice, bring forth, as, to pull from a receptacle, extract, deduce from premises, receive from a lottery, win; to remove the contents of, as, to drain by emptying, extract the bowels of; to inhale, utter or produce by inhalation; to extend in length, stretch; to extend, or produce, as a line on any surface, form by marking, produce, as a sketch or picture; to form a figure or picture of, delineate, depict; to write in due form, prepare a draught of; to require a depth of (water) for floating,—said of a vessel; to sink in water. 牽ク, 拖ク, 拉ク, 曳ク, 挽ク; 引寄セル, 誘引スル, 誘出ス; 抜ク, 放ツ, 汲ム, 引出ス, 揚ル; 推論スル; 推論スル; 聞ニ followフ; 吸出ス, 腸ヲ出ス, 吸フ, 喫フ; 引伸バス; 描ク, 畫ス, 畫ク, 認ク; 草スル, 作ル, 立案スル; 書ク; 排除スル (船ガ水ヲ排除スルヲ云フ). —— *Drawn butter.* 牛酪製ノ汁漿.—— *Drawn game,* or *battle.* 無勝敗ノ戰若シクハ戰. —— *To drawn a bow.* 弓ヲ挽ク.—— *To draw a curtain.* 幕ヲ引ク.——*To draw a person out.* 人ニ其本心又ハ本性ヲ示サシムル.——*To draw back.* 還税スル (一旦納セル關税ヲ).——*To draw in.* 引入ルヽ, 取深ムル; 引誘スル.— *To draw interest.* 利ヲ生ズル, 息ヲ得ル.—— *To draw off.* 引去ル, 誘去ル.——*To draw on.* 致ス, 引起ス.— *To draw out.* 引伸バス.——*To draw the line somewhere.* 界線ヲ畫ク, 限界スル.— *To draw the wool over.* 欺ク, 目ヲ暗マス.— *To draw up.* 起草スル, 立案スル, 作ル, 揃ク; 排列スル.——(自) To pull, exert strength in drawing; to have force to drag along; to exert an attractive force. (*Med.*) To act as a sinapism,—said of a blister, poultice, etc. To furnish transmission to smoke, gases, etc.; to unsheathe; to sketch, paint, etc.; to become contracted, shrink; to move, come, or go, literally, to draw one's self,—with prepositions and adverbs; to make a written demand for money deposited or due. 拉ク, 力ヲ込テ牽ク; 引誘スル; (醫) 吸赤スル (膏泡者等ニ云フ); 放ツ, 通行セシムル (烟等ニ云フ); 劍ヲ拔ク; 描ク; 寫ス; 收縮スル; 逆戻ヲナス, 戻後ヲ振出ス.——*To draw back.* 退ク.—— *To draw off.* 退ク —*To draw on.* 進ム.— *To draw up.* 列ヲ成ス.——*To draw near,* or *nigh* 近ヅク. (1)

Draw, (名) Act of drawing, draught; a lot or chance drawn; part of a bridge raised up, swung round, or drawn aside. 引ク事, 牽ク事; 引キタル籤; 吊橋ノ開閉部.

Draw'bǎck, (名) A discouragement or hindrance. (*Com.*) Money paid back; especially duties paid back by the government, on exportation of commodities on which they were levied. 阻碍, 障碍; (商) 還税 (輸入貨物ヲ再ビ輸出スル時税關ヨリ還付スル税銀ヲ云フ). (2)

Draw'-bridge, (名) A bridge to be raised up, let down, or drawn aside. 吊橋 (船舶通行ノ際自在ニ開閉スルガタメ一部若クハ全部ヲ引揚ゲ或ハ傍ニ引廻ハス樣ニ作リタル橋ヲ云フ) (Castle ヲ見ヨ).

Draw-ee', (名) Person to whom an order or bill of exchange is addressed, or on whom it is drawn. 逆爲換郎仕拂人.

Draw'er, (名) One who, or that which, draws; one who draws liquor; one who delineates, a draughtsman; one who draws a bill of exchange or order for payment; thing drawn; a sliding box in a case; (*pl.*) an undergarment for the legs. 畫ク人, 酒ヲ注ゲ人 (酒店ノ); 描ク人, 畫ク人, 圖畫者; 逆爲換券振出人; 抽斗, 算盤; (複) 下袴.

Draw'-hĕad, (名) (*Railroad Mach.*) A buffer to which a coupling is attached. (鐵道機械) 衝突ヲ防グ器具.

Draw'ing, (名) Act of pulling or attracting; a representation on a plain surface of the appearance of objects; distribution of prizes in a lottery. 牽ク, 引ク; 畫, 圖畫; 抽籤ニテ賞品ヲ配當スル.

Draw'ing-room, (名) A room for the reception of company; room to which company withdraws from the dining-room; company assembled in such a room; a reception of company in it. 客室, 會所; 賀宴; 客室ニ招待スル.

Draw'-knĭfe, **Draw'ing-knĭfe** (-nif), (名) A joiner's tool for shaving off surfaces, by drawing it to ward one. 指物師所用ノ小刀.

Drawl,-ed,-ing, (他, 自) To utter in a slow, lengthened tone. 緩慢ヲ出ス, 緩慢ニテ話ス.

Drawl, (名) A lengthened utterance of the voice. 緩慢.

Drāy (drā), (名) A low cart for heavy burdens drawn by a horse; a drag; a squirrel's nest. 荷馬車; 栗鼠ノ巢.

Drāy'āge, (名) Use of a dray, or charge therefor. 荷馬車賃.

Drāy'man, (名) (複 **Drāy'men.**) One who attends a dray. 荷馬車夫.

Drĕad (drĕd), (名) Overwhelming apprehension of danger; reverential fear; awe; terror; dismay; an object of fear. 驚懼, 恐慌, 恐怖, 敬畏, 畏憚; 人ヲシテ恐怖セシムルモノ, 人ヲ敬畏セシムルモノ.

Drĕad, (形) Exciting fear; terrible; frightful; venerable in the highest degree. 大ニ怖レシムル, 恐怖スベキ; 嚴儼スベキ, 畏憚スベキ, 畏敬スベキ.

Drĕad, (他) To fear in a great degree; to regard with terrific apprehension. 大ニ怖レル, 極メテ敬儼スル.——(自) To be in great fear. 恐怖スル, 敬儼スル.

Drĕad'ful, (形) Inspiring dread, awe, or reverence; terrible; shocking. 怕ルベキ, 恐怖スベキ, 敬儼スベキ, 畏憚スベキ.

Drĕad'ful-ly, (副) In a dreadful manner. 怕ルベク, 恐怖スル.

Drĕad'ful-ness, (名) Quality of being dreadful. 怕ルベキコト, 畏ルベキコト.

Drĕad'less, (形) Free from dread; intrepid. 怖ルベキ事ナキ, 怖レザル, 膽力アル, 大膽ナル, 不敵ノ.

Drĕad'naught (drĕd'nawt), (名) A fearless person; a garment of thick cloth, to exclude storm and cold; the cloth itself. 大膽不敵ノ人; 厚綿ニテ作リタル外衣 (寒風及ビ雨水ヲ防グ), 厚絨.

Drēam, (名) A series of thoughts in sleep; a sleeping vision; an idle fancy or suspicion; revery; vagary. 夢, 一場ノ夢, 妄想, 夢想, 幻想, 空想.

Drēam, (自) (過; 過分 Dreamed, Dreamt (drĕmt); 現分 Dreaming.) To have images in the mind, during slumber; to let the mind run on in revery; to anticipate as a coming reality; to imagine. 夢ニ見ル, 想像ヲ恣ク, 空想スル; 空想スル.——(他) To imagine, think of, or believe in a dream, or in an analogous state. 夢ミル, 夢想スル.— *To dream away, out, through,* etc. 空過スル, 夢ミテ暮ラス.

Drēam'er, (名) One who dreams; a fanciful man; a visionary. 夢ミル人; 夢想家, 空想者.

Drēam'less, (形) Free from dreams. 夢ミザル, 夢想ナキ.

(1) ——*To draw forth.* 抽ク, 引キ拔ク, 頭溜シテ取ル, 退ク.——*To draw over.* 來リ屬スル, 來リ屬セシム, 引入レル.——*To draw tight.* 締緒ル.——*To draw together.* 集ムル, 攻ムル, ツボメル, 蹙ム.——*To draw to a head.* 時ニ熟セント欲ス.——*To draw up.* 時ニ臨ントス.——*How much does the ship draw?* 吃水(フナアシ)幾尺, 此船水ニ浸スル處幾尺. (2) ——*Drawback certificate.* 存票.——*To have its drawbacks.* 善惡(ヨシアシ)デアル (何々スルモ). **Draw'-cŭt,** (名) A single cut with a knife. 一斬り. **Dream'land',** (名) Region of fancies. 夢想境.

Drēam'y, (形) (比 Dreamier; 最 Dreamiest.) Full of dreams; appropriate to dreams. 多夢ノ, 夢ノ; 夢ノ如キ.

Drĕar, (形) Exciting cheerless sensations or associations; comfortless; dismal; gloomy. 怜悧タル; 荒涼ノ, 悽愴ノ, 寂寞ナル, 寥々タル, 悲愴ノ.

Drĕar'i-ly, (副) Gloomily; dismally. 怜悧トシテ, 悽愴ニ, 寂寞ト.

Drĕar'i-ness, (名) Dismalness; gloomy solitude. 荒涼, 怜悧.

Drĕar'y, (形) (比 Drearier; 最 Dreariest.) Drear ト同ジ.

Drĕdge, (名) An instrument to take by dragging, especially a machine for taking up mud, etc., from the bed of a stream. 浚渫 (杜撰等ヲ取ル), 浚渫機.

Drĕdge,-ed,-ing. (他) To catch, gather, or deepen with a dredge. 浚渫ヲ以テ取ル, 浚渫スル; 麻又ハ絹ヲ製スル.

Drĕdge, (他) To sprinkle flour on (meat, etc.). 麪粉ヲ撒ク (肉等ニ).

Drĕdge, (名) A mixture of oats and barley sown together. オホカラスムギト大麥トヲ合セタルモノ.

Drĕdg'er, (名) One who fishes with a dredge; a utensil for scattering flour on meat while roasting; a dredging-machine. 浚渫ヲ以テ漁スル人; 浚渫機, 撒麪器.

Drĕdg'ing-ma-chīne' (-ma-sheen'), (名) An engine to take up mud from the bottom of rivers, docks, etc. 浚渫機.

Drĕg'gi-ness, (名) Fullness of dregs or lees; foulness. 渣多キコト; 汚濁.

Drĕg'gish, (形) Full of, or foul with, lees; feculent. 多渣ノ, 渣ノ如キ.

Drĕg'gy, (形) Containing lees. 渣ヲ含メル.

Drĕgs, (複名) Corrupt or defiling matter contained in a liquid, or precipitated from it; feculence; lees; sediment; the vilest part of anything. 渣, 滓, 糟; 汚物; 物ノ滓粕. (1)

Drĕnch,-ed (drĕnchd),**-ing.** (他) To cause to drink; especially to put potion down the throat of, as of a horse; to purge violently; to wet thoroughly, soak, saturate with liquid. 飲マシムル, 水藥ヲ注服セシムル (馬ニ); 藥ヲ用ヒテ大瀉セシムル, 浸ス, 濕透ス.

Drĕnch, (名) A drink; draught; especially a potion of medicine forced down the throat; one that causes purging. 一飲, 一口, 一回分ノ水藥 (馬ニ服セシムル); 瀉下セシムルモノ.

Drĕnch'er, (名) One who wets or steeps; one who administers a drench. 浸ス人; 水藥ヲ服セシムル人 (馬ニ), 下劑ヲ投ズル人.

Drĕss, (他) (過, 過分 Dressed (drĕst), Drest; 現分 Dressing.) To make straight. (*Mil.*) To arrange as soldiers in a straight line, align. To adjust, put in good order; o treat with remedies, as a sore; to prepare for use, get ready. (*Mach.*) To cut to proper dimensions; to smooth or finish work. To put clothes upon, attire, array, adorn; to break and train for use, as a horse. 眞直ニ爲ス; (軍) 整列サス (兵卒ヲ); 整ヘル, 整頓スル; 包裹スル (藥物又ハ患口等ヲ); 料理スル, 進備スル, 用意スル; (機) 適度ニ切ル, 仕上グル; 着服サス, 飾ツ, 飾ル, 裝フ.—— *To dress up,* or *out.* 引粉スル, 扮粧スル, 艷粧スル.—— *To dress a ship.* (航) 旗章ヲ揭ゲテ船ヲ飾ル, 諸船飾ラナス.——(自) (*Mil.*) To arrange one's self in a line of soldiers. To clothe one's self. (軍) 整列ニ加ハル; 着服スル, 衣裳ヲ着ケル.

Drĕss, (名) Clothes; garments, a lady's gown; attention to apparel, or skill in adjusting it. 衣服, 衣裳; 婦人ノ上衣; 衣服ニ注意スル人, 着服ニ巧者ナル.—— *The dress circle.* 來賓ノ特別坐.

Drĕss'-cōat, (名) A coat with narrow skirts, distinguished from a frock-coat. 小禮服, 燕尾服.

Drĕss'er, (名) One who dresses; especially a surgeon's assistant who dresses wounds, etc; a table on which food is prepared; a cupboard for dishes, etc. 整裝者, 裝飾者, 醫療者; 外科醫ノ助手 (傷口等ヲ包裹スル); 仕上グル人, 調製者, 粧フ人, 理髮人; 料理臺, 膳卓.

Drĕss'-goods, (複名) Fabrics for womens' and childrens' outer garments. 婦人及ビ小兒ノ上衣用ノ織物.

Drĕss'ing, (名) Dress; raiment; an application to a sore or wound; manure spread over land. (*Cookery.*) Stuffing; force-meat. Gum, starch, etc., used in preparing silk, linen, etc. (*Arch.*) An ornamental molding around doors, windows, etc. 衣服; 包裹 (藥物又ハ傷口等ノ); 地ニ撒ラン肥料; (調理) 雜等ノ詰メ物ニ混ゼル食品; 麻又ハ絹ヲ製スル糊若クハ膠; (建) 窓戸ノ飾.

Drĕss'ing-gown, (名) A light gown, used while dressing; a loose wrapper worn within doors by gentlemen. 婦彩: 整衣, 常衣 (室内ニテ衣ル所ノニシテ略ボ我ドテラニ類ス).

Drĕss'ing-room, (名) An apartment in which to arrange one's dress, etc. 更衣房, 整房.

Drĕss'-mā'ker, (名) A maker of gowns, etc.; mantua maker. 製衣者, 裁縫師.

Drĕss'y, (形) Attentive to, or showy in, dress. 衣服ニ注意スル.

Drĭb, (自) To shoot at a mark, at short paces. 間近デ的ヲ射ル.

Drĭb'ble,-ed,-ing. (自) To fall in drops, or in a quick succession of drops; to slaver, as a child or idiot. 滴ル, 滴下スル; 涎ヲ流ス (小兒又ハ白痴ノ如ク). —— (他) To throw down in drops. 滴ラス.

Drĭb'blet, (名) A very small drop; small quantity or sum. 小滴, 微額; 殘屑, 小額.

Drĭb'let, 小滴, 微額; 殘屑, 小額.

Drĭ'er, (名) One who, or that which, dries. 乾カス人又ハ物.

Drĭft, (名) That which is driven; a mass of matter forced into its present position; a drove or flock, as of cattle, birds, etc.; act or motion of drifting, force which impels; course along which anything is driven; tendency of an act, argument, etc.; object aimed at; import of words. (*Arch.*) The horizontal force which an arch exerts. (*Geol.*) A collection of earth and rocks distributed over portions of the earth's surface. (*Mech.*) A conical handtool for shaping a hole in metal. (*Mil.*) A tool for driving down the composition in a firework. (*Mining.*) A passage under ground. (*Naut.*) Direction of a current; distance to which a vessel is drawn off from her desired course; a piece in the sheer-draught, where the rail is cut off. 浮泛物, 漂推物, 堆積; 一群 (牛羊鳥等ノ); 漂流セシムル力, 推動; 漂流ノ路, 飄去ノ方位; 傾向スル處, 趨勢 (漂泊又ハ行爲等ノ), 主意, 目的, 意旨: 風潮, 針路; (地) 寫形ノ横推力; (地質) 堆積岩石, 地面ニ堆積スル碎石若クハ圓石; (機) 金屬ニ孔ヲ穿ツ器具; (軍) 烽火ニ製ヲ詰ル器具; (採鑛) 地中ノ通路, 隧道; (航) 潮流ノ方位, 偏流. (2)

Drĭft, (自) To be driven along by a current of water; to be driven into heaps. (*Mining.*) To follow a vein, prospect. 泛ブ, 浮ブ, 漂流スル; 堆積ス; (採鑛) 隧道ヲ穿ツ, 鑛脈ヲ探ル.—— (他) To drive into heaps. 堆積セシムル (風等ニテ處又ハ雪ヲ).

Drĭft'-sāil, (名) (*Naut.*) A sail used under water in a storm, to keep the head of a vessel right upon the sea, and prevent her driving too fast in a current. (航) 暴風ノ際水中ニ用フル帆.

Drĭft'-wāy, (名) A common way for driving cattle in. (*Mining & Naut.*) Same as Drift. 牧路, 畜路; (採鑛, 航) Drift ト同ジ.

Drĭft'-wood, (名) Wood drifted or floated by water. 漂流木.

Drĭft'y, (形) Full of, or tending to form, drifts. 堆積多キ, 堆積スル.

Drĭll,-ed,-ing. (他) To pierce or bore with a drill; to train in the military art, instruct in the rudiments of any branch of knowledge. 錐ニテ穿ツ; 操練スル, 訓練スル.——(自) To muster for military or other exercise. 集練スル, 操練ヲ行フ. (3)

Drĭll, (名) A pointed instrument for boring holes in metals and other hard substances; a drill-press; training of soldiers in the military art; instruction and exercise in any business. 錐 (Bit ヲ見ヨ); 鑽孔機; 操練, 訓練

Drĭll, (他, 自) To sow (seeds) in rows, drills, or channels. 播ク, 撒ク, 蒔ク (種ヲ); 種ヲ播ク, 種ヲ植エル, 把路ニ種ヲ播ク.

(1) *The dregs of the community.* 下流, 下賤ノ民, 無賴ノ徒. **Drĭv'il,** (名) Drivel ヲ見ヨ. (2) ——*A drift of snow.* 一堆ノ雪.——*To set a-drift.* 放泛スル, 放流スル. 放ツ去ル.——*Drift of the forest.* (英古法) 共有地ニテ牧スル畜類ノ檢査. **Drĭft'age,** (名) Deviation from a ship's course due to leeway; anything that drifts. 航路外ニ船ノ走サルヲコト, 漂流物.——**Drĭft'weed',** (名) Seaweed drifted to the shore by the wind. 海岸ニ漂着シタル海草. (3) ——*To drill one on.* 人ヲ侮弄スル.

Drill, (名) An implement for making holes for sowing seed; a furrow to put seed into. 播種機, 耙落 (種ヲ播ク筒ヲ云フ).

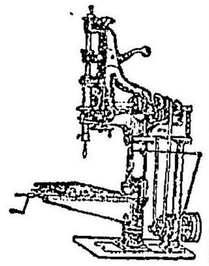
Drill'ing, (名) Act of piercing with a drill. 錐ニテ穿ツコト.

Drill'ing, (名) Act of planting with a drill. 播種器ニテ種ヲ播クコト.

Drill'ing, (名) A coarse linen or cotton cloth, for trowsers, etc. 雲斎ノ類, 粗麻布, 粗綿布 (股衣等ニ作ル).

Drill'-plow, **Drill'-plough,** (名) A plow for sowing grain in drills. 播種犁.

Drill'-press, (名) A machine-tool for boring in metal. 錐孔盤.



鑽孔器ノ圖

Drill'-ser'geant, (-sär'jent, *or* sėr'jent) (名) (*Mil.*) A non-commissioned officer who drills soldiers. 下士官 (兵卒ヲ訓練スル).

Drink, (自) (過 Drank; 過分 Drunk, Drank; 現分 Drinking.) To swallow anything liquid; to partake of intoxicating liquors in merriment, feasting, etc., or to excess. 飲ム; 大酒スル, 過飲スル.——*To drink to.* 祝シテ飲ム.——(他) To swallow (liquids), imbibe, absorb; to take in through the senses, hear, see. 飲ム, 吸フ, 吸ヘル; 聞キ慣レル, 見慣レル.——*To drink down.* 制スル, 壓ヘル.——*To drink off,* or *up.* 一気ニ飲ム.——*To drink the health,* or *to the health, of.* 祝シテ飲ム, 為ヲ思シテ飲ム, 無事ヲ祈リテ飲ム. (1)

Drink, (名) Liquor to be swallowed. 酒類, 飲料.

Drink'a-ble, (形) Capable of being drunk. 飲ムベキ, 飲ムニ適シタル.

Drink'er, (名) One who drinks, especially one who uses spirituous liquors to excess. 酒客, 大酒家.

Drip,-ped (dript),**-ping.** (自, 他) To let fall in drops. 滴ル, 滴下スル, 滴ラス, 滴ダ.

Drip, (名) A falling in drops; that which falls in drops. (*Arch.*) Edge of a roof; eaves; cornice. 滴下; 滴器, 滴器; 滴下スル物; (建) 軒飾, 屋簷. (2)

Drip'ping, (名) What falls in drops, as fat from roasting meat. 滴ル物, 滴油, 焼肉脂 (肉ヲ炙ルト滴ル脂ヲ云フ).

Drip'ping-pan, (名) A pan to receive the fat dropping from roasting meat. 滴油鍋, 焼肉脂ヲ受クル鍋.

Drip'-stone, (名) (*Arch.*) A tablet over door-ways, windows, etc., to throw off rain. (建) 雨水ヲ防ダタメ窓等ノ上ニ設置シテ設クル石.

Drive, (他) (過 Drove; 過分 Driven (driv'n); 現分 Driving.) To push forward, compel to move on; to chase, hunt; to urge on and guide, as beasts drawing a vehicle; to take in a carriage. (*Mining.*) To dig horizontally. To urge, impel, hurry forward, force, constrain; to carry on, prosecute. 推ス, 勧フ, 行ハル, 駆ル; 狩ル, 追フ; 駆ス, 御ス, 駕ス; 馬車ニテ送ル; (採鉱) 横ノ方ニ掘ル; 追ル, 促ス, 強迫スル; 使ハル, 駆ム, 徒車スル.——(自) To rush and press with violence; to be impelled; to proceed by urging on a vehicle or the animals drawing it; to aim or tend to a point. 猛ク, 劇シク動ク; 逐去ル, 駆去スル, 傾向スル; 馬車ニテ行ク; 図ル, 求ムル, 務ムル; 視ヲ付クル.——*To drive at anything.* 底意アリテ暗ル, 目的アリテ言フ.——*To let drive.* 強ク打ツ. (3)

Drive, (名) An excursion in a carriage,—distinguished from a *ride,* which is taken on horseback; a road prepared for driving; a strong direct blow given to a cricket ball. 馬車ニテ出遊スルコト; 馬車遊; 直打 (打球戯ニ云フ).

Driv'el (driv'l), (自) To let spittle flow from the mouth, like a child or dotard; to be weak or foolish; to dote. 垂涎スル, 涎ヲ流ス (小兒又ハ白痴ノ如シ); 弱ハル, 愚ニナル, 老惑スル.

Driv'el, (名) Slaver; saliva flowing from the mouth; unmeaning utterance; nonsense; a fool; idiot. 涎; 意味ナキ話; 譫言, 饒舌; 愚人, 白痴.

Driv'el-er, (名) A slabberer; idiot; fool. 涎ヲ流ス人, 愚人, 白痴.

Driv'er, (名) One who, or that which, drives; especially one who drives horses, runs a locomotive, oversees slaves, etc. (*Mach.*) That which communicates motion to something else. (*Naut.*) The after-sail in a ship, etc.; spanker: see Sail. 推動ス人又ハ物; 駆者, 奴者, 御者, 機関車運転手: 奴隷ノ監督; (機) 起動機, 動力ヲ傳フル機械部; (航) 後帆 (船尾ノ帆ヲ指ス) (Sail ヲ見ヨ).

Drive'-way, (名) A passage-way for carriages. 馬車道.

Driv'ing-band, (名) (*Mach.*) A belt or gearing for transmitting power to machinery. (機) 動力ヲ傳フル帯環又ハ歯車.

Driv'ing-shaft, (名) A shaft for communicating motion. 動力ヲ傳フル軸.

Driv'ing-wheel, (名) A wheel that communicates motion; wheel of a locomotive upon which the engine acts. 起動輪; 動力ヲ傳フル輪; 機運機関車ノ輪.

Driz'zle,-ed,-ing. (自) To rain gently, fall in very small drops. 細ニ降ル, 細雨降ル, 霧立ツ.——(他) To shed in minute drops. 細ニ落ラシムル.

Driz'zle, (名) Fine rain or mist; mizzle. 細雨, 霧雨, 霧.

Driz'zly, (形) Shedding small rain. 霧雨ヲ降ス, 細雨霧トシテ降ル.

Droit, (名) Right; justice; title; fee; duty; custom. 権利, 「正理, 名誉; 手数料, 税関.

Droll, (形) (比 Droller; 最 Drollest.) Fitted to provoke laughter; queer; funny; comical. 可笑シキ, 滑稽ノ, 諧謔ノ, 奇妙ナ.

Droll, (名) One who raises mirth by odd tricks; jester; buffoon; antic; something exhibited for sport; a farce. 滑稽者, 諧謔者, 道化者, 滑稽.

Droll'er-y, (名) Quality of being droll; archness; fun. 可笑シキコト; 滑稽, 諧謔.

Droll'ish, (形) Somewhat droll. 稍ヤ可笑シキ, 滑稽ヲ帯ル, 諧謔ニ渉ル.

駱駝ノ圖

Drom'e-da-ry, (名) (*Zoöl.*) A species of camel having one bunch on the back,—distinguished from the *Bactrian Camel,* which has two. (動) 駱駝.

Drone, (名) The male of the honey-bee, which makes no honey, but after living a few weeks, is killed or driven from the hive; a lazy fellow; sluggard. A humming, low sound; that which gives out a monotonous tone, as, the largest tube of the bagpipe. 蜜蜂, 雄蜜蜂 (蜜ヲ醸サズ生レテ数週間ノ後他ノ蜂ノタメニ殺サレ又ハ追ハル); 懶惰ノ人, 怠者者; 鳴響, 沈音, 沈音ヲ發スルモノ.

Drone,-ed,-ing. (自) To live in idleness. To give a low, heavy, dull sound. 懶惰ヲ過ル, 懶ム, 遊暮ス; 沈音ヲ發スル.——(他) To read or recite in a dull, monotonous tone. 沈音ニテ誦ム.

Drone'-bee, (名) The male bee. 雄蜂, 雄蜜蜂.

Drone'-fly, (名) A two-winged insect resembling the drone-bee. 雄蜜蜂ニ似タル蜂.

Drone'-pipe, (名) The largest tube of a bagpipe. 風笛ノ最大管.

Drön'ish, (形) Like a drone; idle; sluggish. 蜜蜂ノ如キ, 懶惰ナル, 懶慢ノ, 怠惰ノ.

Drool, (自) To drop saliva. 涎ヲ流ス.

Droop,-ed (dröopt),**-ing.** (自) To sink or hang down, as an animal, plant, etc., from weakness; to grow faint, be dispirited, flag, languish. 萎レル, 低レル, 萎ル, 萎ム; 衰弱スル, 衰頽スル; 落膽スル, 失意スル.

Drop, (名) The quantity of fluid which falls in one small spherical mass, globule about to fall, smallest easily measured portion of a fluid; whatever is arranged to drop, hang, or fall from an elevated position, as, a door or platform opening downward, trapdoor, machine for lowering weights to a ship's deck, contrivance for lowering a gas jet, curtain which drops in front of a stage, etc.; a drop-press. (*Mach.*) Distance of a shaft below the base of a hanger. (*pl.*) Any medicine measured by drops. (*Naut.*) Depth of a sail, from head to foot, amidships. 滴, 水滴ニ似タル物; 垂下スル物; 垂レ幕 (劇場ノ); 錘機; (機) 旋動軸ノ下部; (複) 最微量 (通数ニテ分量ヲ云ヒ滴ヲ云フ); (航) 帆ノ最長.——*A drop in the bucket.* 江海ノ一滴; 九牛ノ一毛.——*To take a drop too much.* 酔加スル, 酔フ. (1)

Drop,-ped (dröpt),**-ing.** (他) To pour or let fall in drops, distill; to cause to descend suddenly, let fall; to let go, dismiss, set aside; to communicate in an indirect, cautious, or gentle manner; to lower, as a curtain, the muzzle of a gun, etc.; to send by dropping into the post-office box, as a letter; to cover with drops, speckle, bedrop; to give birth to,—said of sheep, cattle, etc. 滴ラス, 零滴サス; 投ズル, 落ス, 抛フ; 差免ク, 放棄スル; 癈ル, 棄フ, 置スル, 肺ニ告グル; 出ス, 下ス, 落トス (落又ハ鉄口ヲ); 脱出スル, 投函ニ投ス; 斑色ニ成ス; 産ム (牛羊等ニ云フ).——(自) To distill, fall in globules, let drops fall; to descend suddenly, abruptly, or spontaneously; to die suddenly, come to an end, cease; to come unexpectedly; to fall or be depressed; to lower. (*Naut.*) To be deep in extent. 滴下スル, 滴ル; 落下スル, 墜落スル; 死ス, 卒倒スル; 止ム, 絶ム; 偶然ニ到ル, 不意ニ來ル; 低ル, 垂ル, 下ガル; (航) 後ガル (帆ニ云フ).——*To drop astern.* (航) 退行スル, 速度ヲ減ズル (他船ニ後ルヽタメ).——*To drop down.* (航) 河下ニ駛ス, 河ヲ航下スル, 順航スル.——*To drop in.* 訪問スル, 來訪スル.——*To drop off.* 睡ル, 眠ニ就ク.——*Drop serene.* (醫) 青盲. (2)

Drop'let, (名) A little drop. 微滴.

Drop'-let'ter, (名) A letter dropped into a post-office box, for delivery in the same town. 府内郵便状.

Drop'per, (名) One who, or that which, drops. (*Mining.*) A branch vein which drops off from, or leaves, the main lode. 滴ラス人又ハ物, 滴ル物; (採鉱) 支鉱脈.

Drop'-press, (名) A machine for embossing, punching, etc., by means of a weight made to drop on an anvil. 鍛機.

Drop'-scene, (名) A curtain which drops in front of the stage; in a theater. 下幕 (劇場ノ).

Drop'si-cal, (形) Diseased with, like, or pertaining to, dropsy. 水腫ニ罹リタル, 水腫ニ似タル, 水腫ノ. 「罹リタルコト.

Drop'si-cal-ness, (名) State of being dropsical. 水腫ニ

Drop'sy, (名) (*Med.*) An unnatural collection of serous fluid in any part of the body. (*Bot.*) A disease of plants, occasioned by excess of water. (醫) 水腫, 脚気; (植) 水腫ノ過度ニ罹ルタメニ起ル植物ノ病. (3)

Drop'-wort (-wûrt), (名) (*Bot.*) A species of *Spiræa,* including some ornamental shrubs. (植) ツモツケサウ.

Drös'ky, (名) A 4-wheeled Russian carriage; a kind of victoria used in German cities. 無蓋ノ四輪馬車 (露・墺ノ諸市ニ用フル).

Dro-sŏm'e-ter, (名) An instrument for measuring the quantity of dew on the surface of a body. 露量器.

Drŏss, (名) The scum or extraneous matter of metals, thrown off in melting; rust; crust of metals; impure matter; refuse. 金滓; 銹; 雑物, 雑滓, 滓滞.

Drŏss'i-ness, (名) Quality or state of being drossy; rust. 滓滞, 腐銹.

Drŏss'y, (名) Composed of, like, or pertaining to, dross; worthless. 滓滞ノ, 汚穢ノ, 無用ノ.

Drought (drowt), (名) Dryness of the weather, preventing growth of plants. 大旱, 旱魃.

Drought'i-ness, (名) State of dryness of the weather; want of rain. 乾燥セシコト, 旱魃.

Drought'y, (形) Characterized by drought; wanting rain; arid; adust; thirsty. 乾燥シタル, 旱魃ノ; 渇シタル.

Drouth, (名) Drought ト同ジ.

Drŏve, (Drive ノ過) Drove ヲ見ヨ.

Drŏve, (名) A collection of cattle, etc., for driving or in motion; a moving crowd of people. (*Agr.*) A drain or channel for irrigating land. 一群ノ牛, 一群ノ馬; 一群ノ人; (農) 水渠 (田地ニ潅グタメノ). 「牛羊ヲ典ヲ市ニ売ル人.

Drŏv'er, (名) A driver of sheep or cattle to market for selling.

Drown,-ed,-ing. (他) To overwhelm in water, submerge, deluge; to deprive of life by immersion, sink under water till dead; to overpower, overcome. 没ス, 溺ラス; 溺ラス, 沈溺サス, 溺死サス; 没スル, 歿スル, 消ス (妹ニ音響等ニ云フ).——*Drowning men catch at straws.* 溺者藁ヲ摑マントス; 人窮極スレバ何事ニモ倚頼セントス.——(自) To be suffocated in water or other fluid. 溺ル, 溺死スル. (4)

Drowse,-ed,-ing. (自) To sleep unsoundly, slumber. 目眩ム, 坐睡スル, 假寝スル, 眠ヲ偸ス.——(他) To make heavy with sleepiness. 睡ラス, 忧惚サスル, 假クスル.

Drowse, (名) A slight or imperfect sleep; a doze. 微睡, 假寝.

Drow'si-ly, (副) In a drowsy manner. 睡気ニ, 假ク, 忧惚トシテ.

Drow'si-ness, (名) State of being drowsy. 睡キコト, 假キコト.

Drow'sy, (形) (比 Drowsier; 最 Drowsiest.) Inclined to doze; heavy with sleepiness; disposing to sleep; stupid; soporific. 睡キ, 睡ヲ催ス; 昏鈍ノ, 假睡ナル, 假キ.

Drŭb,-bed,-bing. (他) To beat with a stick, thrash, pommel. 棒打スル, 笞ツ, 杖打スル.

Drŭb, (名) A blow with a stick or cudgel; a thump. 棒打, 杖打.

Drŭb'ber, (名) One who drubs. 棒打スル人, 杖打スル人.

Drŭdge,-ed,-ing. (自) To work hard, labor in mean offices with toil. 労力スル, 賤役ニ服スル, 賤業ヲ営ム.

Drŭdge, (名) One who drudges. 労力者, 力役者, 賤業ヲ営ム人.

Drŭdg'er, (名) 同上.

Drŭdg'er-y, (名) Act of drudging; hard labor; ignoble toil. 賤業, 賤役; 面倒ナル事, 煩労ノ件, 労力.

Drŭg, (名) Any substance used in the composion of medicine, or in dyeing or in chemical operations; any commodity that lies on hand, or is not salable. 薬材, 薬料; 滞貨, 売レザル物貨.——*A drug in the market.* 買手ナキ品物, 特売品.

Drŭg,-ged,-ging. (自) To administer drugs. 投剤スル, 薬ヲ與フル, 薬ヲ給ス.——(他) To season with drugs; to tincture with something offensive or injurious; to dose to excess. 加薬スル, 雑ヘスル, 悪物ヲ加ヘル; 過度ニ服薬サスル.

Drŭg'get, (名) A coarse woolen cloth, to protect carpets. 上敷ニ用フル粗織.

Drŭg'gist, (名) One who deals in drugs, especially one who buys and sells, without compounding them. 薬種屋, 薬材商.

Dru'id, (名) A priest among the ancient Celts in Gaul, Britain, and Germany. 徳爾的, 往古歐羅巴ノ僧.

Dru'id-ess, (名) A female Druid; enchantress. 徳爾的ノ尼, 往古歐羅巴ノ尼, 巫女.

Dru-id'i-c, **Dru-id'i-cal,** (形) Pertaining to, or like, Druids or their religion. 徳爾的ノ, 徳爾的ノ宗教ニ似タル.

Dru'id-ism, (名) System of religion, philosophy, etc., of Druids. 徳爾的ノ教.

Drŭm, (名) (*Mus.*) A hollow cylinder or hemisphere upon which vellum is stretched, to be beaten with a stick. (*Mil.*) A drummer. Anything drum-shaped, as a sheet-iron radiator, receiving heat from a stove-pipe; a cylindrical box in which figs, etc., are packed. (*Anat.*) The tympanum or barrel of the ear. (*Arch.*) The upright part of a cupola; also the bell-formed part of the Corinthian and composite capitals. (*Mech.*) A cylinder revolving on an axis, for turning wheels by means of straps around it. (*Ichth.*) A fish which makes a drumming or grunting sound under water. (音) 鼓; 太鼓; (軍) 鼓手; 鼓形ヲ成

Drill'mäs'tėr, (名) One who teaches drill, especially in the way of gymnastics. 體操教師. (1) ——*Drink offering.* 酒祭 (過太人ノ祭筵).——*To drink round.* 輪流ニ飲ム. (2) ——*Right of drip.* 我家ノ水ナ隣家ノ地面ニ落スコトナ得ル権. (3) ——*To drive a good bargain.* 巧 (マヤ) ケル, 利 (マヤ) ケル様ニ取引ク ル.——*To drive a hard bargain.* 取引上ニ酷ナル, 利ナ貪ル.——*To drive a nail.* 釘ナ打込ム.——*To drive to the wall.* 極迫絶命ノ境遇ニ陥レル.——*To drive pigs,* or *To drive pigs to market.* 高解ナカク.

(1) ——*To give the drop to one.* 人ナ欺ツ, 人ナ難ス. (2) ——*To drop from an employ.* 職ナ失フ.——*Please drop me a line.* 請フ一報ナ累メ. **Drop'ping,** (名) The action of causing to drop; falling. 滴ラスコト, 滴ルコト. (複) That which falls in drops; the excrement or dung of animals. 滴ル物; 動物ノ排泄物.——*Dropping fire.* 間断ナキ乱発. (2) ——*Dropsy of abdomen.* 腹満. (4) ——*Drowned weir.* 没入堰.——*To drown up.* 吞込ム.——**Drow'si-head,** (名) Drowsiness. 睡キコト, 倦キコト.——**Drouth,** (名) Drought ナ見ヨ.

ス牧；圃場(蔬菜果等ヲ植ル)；(所)鼓膜(耳中ニアル)；(俚)軍略形屋背ノ頂部；(機)車軸上ノ風筒(此風筒ノ周リニ羽根ヲ附シテ箱ヲ遮蔽シムト云フ)；(魚)鼓魚(水中ニアリテ鼓腹ヲ鼓スルユエ此名ヲ下スト云フ).

Drŭm,-med,-ming. (自) To beat on a drum, beat with the fingers, as with drum-sticks; to beat, as the heart, throb; to go about to gather recruits, secure partisans, customers, etc. 鼓ヲ撃ツ，鼓ヲ鳴ラス；指ニテ打ツ；連打スル；跳ル，鼓動スル；募リ廻ル(高派又ハ主顧客等ヲ)．——(他) To execute on a drum, as a tune; with *out*, to expel with beat of drum; with *up*, to assemble by beat of drum, gather; without *up*, to solicit the custom of. 鼓ニテ奏ス；鼓ヲ撃チテ相図スル(*out* ト熟語シテ)；鼓ヲ撃チテ集メル(*up* ト熟語シテ)；愛顧ヲ求ムル．

Drŭm'-fish. (名) Drum (魚) ヲ見ヨ．

Drŭm'-hĕad. (名) The upper part of a drum; top of a capstan, pierced with holes for levers used in turning it. 鼓頂；捲錨機ノ頂．——*Drum-head court-martial.* (軍)戦地ニ急設セル軍事裁判．

Drŭm'-mā'jor. (名) Chief drummer of a regiment; leader of a military band or drum corps when marching. 鼓手長；軍楽隊長．

Drŭm'mer. (名) One who beats a drum; a traveling salesman. 鼓手，鼓ヲ撃ツ人；行商，実顧客ヲ求ムルタメ遊行スル商人．

Drŭm'ming. (名) Act of beating (a drum); act of striking repeatedly with the ends of the fingers, etc.; noise made by a partridge by beating his wings upon his sides. 太鼓ヲ撃ツコト，指頭ニテ連撃スルコト；鷓鴣ノ翼ヲ鼓スル音．

Drŭm'mond-light (-lit), (名) An intense light, produced by turning 2 streams of gas, one oxygen and the other hydrogen, upon a ball of lime, or a stream of oxygen gas through a flame of alcohol. 烈光(酸素及ビ水素ノ光焔ヲ生石灰上ニ射キ生ゼシムルモノヲ云フ)．

Drŭm'stick. (名) Stick for beating a drum; upper joint of a fowl's leg, shaped like a drum-stick. 鼓桴；鼓桴状ヲ為ス物；雞脾ノ上関節．

Drŭnk. (形) Overcome by drinking; intoxicated; inebriated. 酩酊シタル，爛酔シタル；浸シタル，湿透リタル．

Drŭnk'ard. (名) One who habitually drinks to excess; a toper, inebriate. 暗酒者，呑客，悉徒．

Drŭnk'en (drŭnk'n), (形) Drunk; given to excessive drinking; pertaining to or proceeding from intoxication. 酔フタル，酩酊シタル，爛酔シタル；酔酒ノ，酒酔ヨリ起リタル．

Drŭnk'en-ness, (名) State of being drunken; inebriety; disorder of the faculties as if from intoxication. 酔セタルコト；酩酊：狂乱．

Dru-pā'ceoŭs (-pā'shus), (形) (*Bot.*) Producing, or pertaining to, or like, drupes. (植)核果ヲ生ズル，核果ノ，核果ノ如キ．

Drupe, (名) (*Bot.*) A pulpy, coriaceous or fibrous pericarp or fruit, without valves, containing a nut or stone with a kernel. (植)核果(櫻桃、梅、李等ノ如キ果實ヲ云フ)(Pericarp ヲ見ヨ)．

Drŭ'pel, (名) Any fleshy or pulpy fruit having many small stony seeds, as the raspberry. 軟肉果(核小ニシテ硬キ漿果ノ如キモノヲ云フ)．

Druse, (名) (*Mining.*) A cavity in a rock, studded within with crystals or filled with water. (採鉱)結晶物又ハ水ヲ含メル岩窟．

Druse, (名) (*Geog.*) One of a peculiar Arabic-speaking sect or people of Mount Lebanon, Syria. (地) 西利亞ノ一種族．

Drȳ, (形) (比 Drier; 最 Driest.) Free from moisture, as (said of the weather) free from rain or mist, (of vegetable matter) free from juices or sap, (of animals) not giving milk, (of persons) thirsty, needing drink, (of the eyes) not shedding tears; destitute of that which interests or amuses; unembellished; plain; characterized by shrewdness, or sarcasm; sharp. (*Fine Arts.*) Exhibiting a sharp, frigid preciseness of execution. 乾キタル，乾燥セル，乾涸シタル，雨露ナキ，晴乾ナル(天気ニ云フ)；水気ナキ，汲ミ干シタル(植物ニ云フ)；乳ノ出ザル(動物ニ云フ)；渇シタル；涙ヲ流サヌル；冷淡ノ，興味ナキ，頑迷ノ；飽ナキ，興質ナル；殺キ，怒鈍ノ，鋭利ノ，角立チタル，冷冒ノ；(美術)生気アル，露骨ナル．——*Dry-cupping.* (医)乾性法(皮膚ヲ傷メズニ吸角ヲ用フル法．——*Dry goods.* (商)太物(布匹、綿、麻等ノ加キ貨物ヲ云フ)．——*Dry measure.* 穀量(穀類果實等ヲ度ル量ヲ云フ)．——*A dry fable.* 無趣味ノ小説．——*Dry wine.* 能ク醸酵シテ糖味ヲ存セザル葡萄酒．——*A stirring among the dry bones.* 蘇生，中興，急劇ノ改革．(1) ミ

Drȳ,-i-ed,-ing. (他) To free from moisture. 乾カス，晒ス，干ス．——*To dry up.* 退セシムル，乾涸セシムル；(俚)黙ラセル．——(自) To grow dry, lose moisture; to evaporate wholly, be exhaled. 乾ク，干ル，涸ル．

Drȳ'ad, (名) (*Myth.*) A nymph of the woods. (神話)山林ノ神女，山姫．

Drȳ'-bōne, (名) (*Min.*) Smithsonite; carbonate of zinc. 含水稀炭酸亜鉛，炭酸亜鉛．

Drȳ'-dŏck, (名) Dock ヲ見ヨ．

Drȳ'er, (名) One who, or that which, dries. 乾カス人又ハ物．

Drȳ'ing, (形) Adapted to exhaust moisture; rapidly becoming dry and hard. 乾カス，干ス，乾燥セシムル；乾キ易キ．

Drȳ'ly, (副) In a dry manner. 冷酷ニテ，冷淡ニ；無趣味ニ．

Drȳ'ness, (名) State of being dry. 乾キタルコト；乾燥，乾涸；冷淡．

Drȳ'-nūrse, (名) A nurse who attends and feeds a child by hand. 子守，保姆．

Drȳ'-point, (名) A needle used in copper-plate engraving to draw fine lines and make dots in stippling and shading. 銅板彫刻針．

Drȳ'-rŏt, (名) Decay of timber, converting its substance into dry powder. 木材ノ腐朽．

Drȳ'-rŭb,-bed,-bing. (他) To rub and cleanse without wetting. 盛ク，拭フ(湿サズニ)．

Drȳ'-salt'er-y, (名) Articles kept by, or business of, a dry-salter. 同上ノ製ル物品，鹽肉類又ハ製材商ノ業．

Dū'nd, (名) Union of 2; duality. 双合，二重，二重ナルコト．

Dū'al, (形) Expressing or consisting of the number 2; pertaining to 2. 二ヲ表ス，二ヲ以テ成ル，二ノ，(2)

Dū'a-lin, (名) Nitro-glycerine ヲ見ヨ．

Dū'al-ism, (名) The dividing into 2; anything divided into 2; a twofold division; a system which assumes, or is founded on a double principle. 二ツニ分ツコト，二分セシ物；二神教，善悪二神教．

Dū'al-ist, (名) One who believes in dualism. 二神教ヲ学ブ人．

Dū'al-ĭst'ic, (形) Consisting of 2; pertaining to dualism or duality. 二ヲ以テ成ル，二ノ，両個ノ；二神教ノ．

Du-ăl'i-ty, (名) That which expresses 2 in number; division; separation; state or quality of being 2 ニヲ表スルモノ；分派；二個アルコト；両者．

Dū'ar-chy, (名) Government by 2 persons. 二人政治．

Dŭb,-bed,-bing, (他) To strike with a sword, and make a knight; to invest with any dignity, entitle; to prepare (a game cock) for fighting, by trimming the hackles and cutting off the comb and gills. 勲爵士ニ叙ス，位ヲ授クル；闘鶏ノ用意スル(関係ニ云フ)．(3)

Dŭb'ber, (名) One who, or that which, dubs. 勲爵士ニ叙スル人，位ヲ授クル人又ハ事，関係ヲ授ケル人．

Dū'bi-oŭs, (形) Not settled, or doubtful, in opinion, occasioning doubt; doubtful. 曖昧ナル，未定ノ，未是ノ，疑ハスル，困難スル，猶豫スル；不審ノ，不明ノ．——*Dubious battle.* 勝敗未決ノ戦．

Dū'bi-oŭs-ly, (副) In a dubious manner. 曖昧ニ，未定ニ，不定ニ；疑フテ，困難シテ，不審ニ，不明ニ，疑フベク．

Dū'bi-oŭs-ness, (名) State of being dubious. 疑フコト，疑フベキコト，不審，不明，不定．

Dū'bi-ta-ble, (形) Liable to be doubted. 疑ハルベキ，不審ナル，曖昧ナル，疑フベキ．

Dū'bi-tā'tion, (名) Act of doubting. 疑ヲ懐クコト，猶豫スルコト．

Drum'bēat', (名) The sound of a beaten drum; drum music. 大鼓ノ響，大鼓楽．(1) ——*Dry as a bone.* 甘ナキ，通ナキ．——*Dry as dust.* 無趣味ノ．——**Drȳ'bēat,** (他) To beat severely. 強ク打ツ．**Dry'eȳed',** (形) Not having tears in the eyes. 眼ニ涙ナキ．**Dry'shŏd',** (形) Without wetting the feet. 足ヲ湿サザル．(2) ——*Dual powers.* 陰陽，二気．——*Dual principles.* 同上．(3) ——*To dub out.* 埋メル(平ラニスル為メニ)．——*To dub a fly.* 偽毛(魚ヲ釣ルニ用フルモノ)ヲ製フ．

ル)．

Dū'bi-tā'tive, (形) Tending to doubt. 疑フ，懐疑ノ．

Dū'cal, (形) Pertaining to a duke. 公爵ノ，王家ノ．

Dū'cal-ly, (副) In the manner of a duke; in a manner becoming the rank of a duke. 公爵ノ如ク，公爵ニ似ハシク．

Dŭc'at, (名) A coin of several countries in Europe, struck in the dominions of a duke. 公爵領国ニテ鋳造スル金銀貨幣(欧羅巴ノ諸国ノ)．

Dŭc'a-toon', (名) A silver coin of several countries of Europe. 欧羅巴ノ諸国ニ通用スル銀貨ノ名．

Dū'çēs tē'cum. (*Law.*) A process ordering one to bring specified documents, etc., with him into court. (法)書類提出命令状．

Dŭch'ess, (名) The consort of a duke; a lady having the sovereignty of a duchy in her own right. 公爵夫人，公爵ノ家婦，公爵ノ領地ヲ有スル婦人ノ尊称．

Dŭch'y, (名) Dukedom. 公爵領国．

Dŭck, (名) A coarse cloth or light canvas, for tents, small sails, bed-sacking, etc. 厚木綿，粗キ帆布．

Dŭck, (名) A water fowl; a dip of the head. 鴨類；首ヲ傾ケル事．——*Tame duck.* 鶩．——*Wild duck.* 鴨．——*A duck's eggs.* 皆無．——*Lame duck.* 株式賃買上ニ負債ヲ弁償シ得ザル人．——*To make ducks and drakes.* 扁石又ハ瓦石等ヲ斜ニ水面ニ抛チテ跳飛セシムル；蕩盡セシムル．——*To play at ducks and drakes, with property.* 家産ヲ浪費スル．

鴨ノ図

Dŭck,-ed (dŭkt),**-ing.** (他) To plunge into water and suddenly withdraw; to immerse; to plunge the head of in water, immediately withdrawing it; to bow, stoop, or nod. 水中ニ出没サスル；首ヲ水ニ押入レ復タ引出ス；慌スル，首肯スル，点頭スル，頷首スル．——(自) To plunge the head in water; to drop the head or person suddenly, 首ヲ水ニ出入スル；卒然首肯スル，挨カニ頷首スル．

Dŭck, (名) A pet, darling. 寵愛ノ人．

Dŭck'-bill, (名) (*Zoöl.*) A mammiferous animal of Australia and Van Diemen's Land, having a bill like a duck's, with the head of a quadruped; ornithorhynchus. (動)鴨嘴獣．

Dŭck'er, (名) One who ducks; a plunger; diver; a cringing, servile person; fawner. 潜水者；星視者，阿諛者．

Dŭck'ing-stool, (名) A chair in which common scolds were formerly tied, and plunged into water; cucking-stool. 懲水椅．

Dŭck'ling, (名) A young duck. 小鴨，鶩子．

Dŭct, (名) Any tube by which a fluid or other substance is conducted to its destination. 導管，筒．

Dŭc'tile, (形) Easily led or drawn out; tractable; flexible; pliable; obsequious; capable of being drawn out into wire or threads. 導キ易キ，教ヘ易キ，自由ニナル，従順ノ，従順スル；伸鋭ノ，線ヲ呈スル；柔軟ノ，柔軟ノ，引伸バスベキ．

Dŭc'tile-ness, } (名) Quality of being ductile; tract-
Duc-til'i-ty, } ableness; flexibility. 導キ易キヲ，従順ナルコト，柔軟ノ性，引伸バスベキコト，誘賄．

Dud-een', (名) A short tobacco-pipe. 短烟管．

Dŭd'geon (dŭd'jun), (名) A small dagger; hilt of a dagger. 短剣，七首，短剣ノ柄．

Dŭd'geon, (名) Anger; resentment; malice; ill-will; discord. 憤怒，怨恨，悪心，悪意，敵意，不平，不和．

Dŭds, (複名) Old clothes; tattered garments; effects in general. 古衣，古衣；所有品．

Dūe, (形) Owed; proper to be paid or done to another; required by the circumstances; suitable; enforced by conscience; becoming; appropriate; fit; appointed; exact; liable to come at any moment; owing; occasioned. 納フベク，負セタル，当然為スベキ；適当ノ，相当ノ；当然ノ，合宜ノ；指定ノ，一定ノ，定メ；法則ノ，期ニ達シタル，原因スル．

Dūe, (副) Directly; exactly; duly. 正ク，悟モ，合宜ニ，当然ニ．

Dūe, (名) That which is owed, or which custom, station, or law requires to be paid; a fee; emolument; right; just title or claim. 負セタモノ，当ニ納フベキ物，即ニ為スベキコト，当然行フベキ事；税；権利，当然ノ要求．

Dūe'-bill, (名) (*Com.*) A written acknowledgment of a debt, not payable to order or transferable by indorsement. (商)負債証券．

Dū'el, (名) A combat between 2 persons; especially a premeditated fight between 2 persons to decide a difference. 決闘，果仕合，比武．

Dū'el, (他, 自) To fight in single combat; to fight or attack singly. 決闘スル，果仕合スル；単独スル，雌雄ヲ決スル．

Dū'el-ĭst, (名) One who fights in single combat. 決闘者，果仕合者，比武者．

Dū-ĕl'lo, (名) A duel: practice of dueling; code of laws regulating it. 決闘，決闘ノ作法規則．

Du-ĕn'nā, (名) (複 **Du-ĕn'nās.**) The chief lady in waiting on the Queen of Spain; an elderly lady in charge of young ladies in Spain or Portugal; a governess. 西班牙国王后ノ侍女長；老女(西班牙又ハ葡萄牙ノ)；子守．

Du-ĕt'. (名) (*Mus.*) A musical composition for two performers. (音)二人楽奏ノ譜．

Dū'et-tī'no. (名) A short duet. 関上ノ短キモノ．

Dŭf'fel, } (名) A coarse woolen cloth, with thick nap. 一種
Dŭf'fle, } ノ粗絨布．

Dŭg, (名) A teat, or nipple, especially of a beast. 乳頭(獣類ニ云フ)．

Dŭg. (Dig ノ略; 過分) Dig ヲ見ヨ．

Du-gŏng', (名) A swimming mammal of the East Indian seas, having the aquatic habits of the whales, but herbivorous. 東印度海ニ住ム哺乳獣ノ名．

Dūke, (名) Originally a leader; chief; in England one of the highest order of nobility next below the Prince of Wales; in some European countries, a sovereign prince without the title of king. 首領，首魁；酋克，公爵(英国最高等ノ貴族ノ名称ニシテ即チ王爵ノ第一ニ位ス)；欧洲ニテ王爵ヲ having ヘザル国君ノ称．——*To dine with Duke Humphrey.* 食事セヌ，午飯ヲ喫セヌ．

Dūke'dŏm, (名) Seigniory or possessions, title or quality, of a duke. 酋克ノ領地，酋克ノ爵，公爵．

Dūl'cet, (形) Sweet to the taste, the ear, or the mind; luscious; melodious; harmonious. 甘キ，甘味ノ，美味ノ；和音ノ，諧音ノ，聴クニ好キ，爽快ノ，楽シマシキ．

Dūl'ci-fi-cā'tion, (名) Act of dulcifying or sweetening. 甘クスルコト．

Dūl'ci-fȳ,-ied,-ing. (他) To make sweet, sweeten. 甘クスル．

Dūl'ci-mer, (名) (*Mus.*) A stringed instrument, played on with little sticks or metallic rods. (音)鍛琴．

鍛琴ノ図

Dūll, (形) (比 Duller; 最 Dullest.) Slow of understanding; slow in action, motion, perception, sensibility, etc.; lacking sharpness; blunt, not bright or clear to the eye; heavy; gross; insensible; furnishing little delight or variety; inanimate; sluggish; tarnished; obtuse. 愚昧ナル，愚鈍ノ，愚昧ノ；遅慢ノ，怠慢ノ；鈍キ，不利ノ；鉦キ，鋭敏ナラ，鈍キ，頓タル，鈍ノ；無趣味ノ，興味ナキ，冷淡ノ；暗晦ノ，霧濛タル，曇リタル，雲霧ノ．——*Dull as ditch-water.* 毫モ興味ナキ．

Dūll,-ed,-ing. (他) To make dull, stupid, or sluggish; to stupefy; to make blunt; to dim or obscure; to deprive of activity. 愚鈍ニスル，暗昧ナラシムル，遅慢ナリシムル；鈍クスル；暗クスル，曇ラシムル，汚ス，陋色セル；霧開ナラシムル，雲霧サスル．——(自) To become dull. 愚ニナル，鈍クナル．

Duck'lēgged', (形) Having short legs, like a waddling duck; short-legged. 短足ナ有ナル，短足ノ．**Duck'er-y,** (名) A place where rags are bought and kept for sale. 襤褸ノ買貯所，屑屋．**Dūde,** (名) A kind of dandy; especially, one characterized by an ultrafashionable style of dress and other affections. 流行ヲ追フテ奇装スル人，蛮奇狂(ハイカラ)．**Duff'er,** (名) (*Slang*) A peddler or hawker, especially of cheap, flashy articles, hence, a sham or cheat; a stupid, awkward, inefficient person. 粗品行商，偽物商，詐欺，偽物，銭骨．

Dull'ard, (名) A stupid person; dolt; dunce. 愚人, 痴漢, 鈍物.

Dull'ness, (名) State of being dull; slowness; stupidity; want of luster. 鈍ナル事, 鈍キ事, 鋭キ事, 興味ナキ事, 香キ事, 昧味, 鈍遅, 遅慢, 遅鈍, 暗色.

Dull'y, (副) In a dull manner. 鈍ニ, 遅慢ニ, 鈍ナク, 暗昧.

Dulse, (名) (*Bot.*) A sea-weed, which adheres to rocks, and is sometimes eaten. (植) 赤褐色ノ海藻ノ一種.

Dū'ly, (副) In a due, fit, or becoming manner; regularly; at the proper time. 正シク, 合宜ニ, 當然ニ, 適當ニ, 時ニ合フテ.

Dumb (dŭm), (形) Without power of speech; not willing to speak; mute; silent. 唖ノ, 瘖ノ; 默シタル, 口ヲ閉ヂタル, 無言ノ.——*A dumb dog.* 抗言ノ勇猛ナル人.——*The Dumb Ox of Cologne.* 「トーマス、アクイノス」ノ綽名 (有名ノ神學者). (2)

Dumb'-bells (dŭm'lĕlz), (名) Two spheres of iron connected by a bar, for swinging in the hands. 唖鈴, 鉄軸ノ両端ニ鉄丸ヲ附シタル運動器.

唖鈴ノ圖

Dumb'ly, (副) In silence; mutely; silently. 默シテ, 口ヲ閉ヂテ.

Dumb'ness, (名) Quality or state of being dumb; muteness, 唖ナル事, 瘖, 默默. 「pantomime. 無言劇, 身振芝居.

Dumb'-show (dŭm'shō), (名) Gesture without words; **Dumb'-wāit'er,** (名) A movable frame to carry dishes, etc., from one story to another. 伏食架 (樓上ヘ食物ヲ引揚グル樓ヲ云フ).

Dŭm'found, } (他) To strike dumb, confuse. 閉口サス
Dŭm'found-er, } ル, 默サシム, 驚呆セシム, 狼狽セシム.

Dŭm'my, (名) One who is dumb; a dumb-waiter; a sham package in a shop; figure on which clothing is exhibited; a locomotive with condensing engines, and without the noise of escaping steam; the exposed hand when 3 persons play at cards; a clumsy, awkward, or thick-witted fellow; one who plays a merely nominal part in any action; a thing which is not what it pretends to be. 瘖子, 言ヲ能ハザル人; 伏食架, 我銭店ノ木偶人; 疑水極ク具ヘシ機関車; 承人, 痴漢, 名目ノミ事ニ與カル人; 贋物, 假設物, 有名無實ノ人又ハ物.

Dŭm'my, (形) Silent; mute; sham. 無言ナル, 默シタル, 瘖ナル, 假托ノ, 贋セナル.

Dŭmp, (名) A gloomy state of the mind; melancholy; despondency,—usually in *pl.* 憂鬱, 鬱悶, 憂悶 (多ク ハ複數ニ用フ).——*In the dumps.* 不機嫌ニ, 憂鬱ヲ含ミテ.

Dŭmp,-ed (dŭmpt),**-ing,** (他) To unload from a cart by tilting it. 車ヲ傾ケ卸ス (積荷ヲ). 「卸ナル, 憂悶ノ.

Dŭmp'ish, (形) Dull; stupid; moping. 鈍キ, 魯鈍ナル, 遅

Dŭmp'ish-ly, (副) In a dumpish manner. 鈍魯ニ, 鈍ク, 鬱ヤトシテ, 憂ヘテ. 「ク, 憂悶, 鬱悶.

Dŭmp'ish-ness, (名) State of being dumpish. 魯鈍, 鈍キ

Dŭmp'ling, (名) A thick pudding or mass of paste in cookery. 饅頭, 湯餅.

Dŭmp'y, (形) Short and thick. 短大ノ, 短クシテ太キ.

Dŭn, (形) Of a dark color; partaking of brown and black; swarthy; dark; gloomy; obscure. 褐黒キ, 褐色ノ, 鼠褐色ノ, 暗キ, 暗昧ノ. 「證言ニスル (大日本國語).

Dŭn, (他) To cure, as codfish, so as to give them a dun color.

Dŭn,-ned,-ning. (他) To beset, or ask with importunity, as a debtor, for payment. 返濟ヲ強要スル, 催促スル, 督促スル (共ニ負債ニ云フ).

Dŭn, (名) One who duns; an urgent demand of payment. 強要者, 催促者, 督促者; 負債ノ催促.

Dŭnce, (名) A person of weak intellect; a dullard; dolt; thickskull; simpleton. 愚人, 鈍物, 呆来.

Dŭn'der, (名) The dregs of cane-juice, used in distilling rum. 濱搾 (甘蔗ヲ絞リタル後ニ殘ル).

Dŭn'der-hēad, } (名) A dunce. 鈍物, 呆来.
Dŭn'der-pāte, }

Dūne, (名) A low hill of sand on a sea-coast. 海邊ノ砂丘.

Dŭn'-fish, (名) Codfish rendered dun by curing. 褐色ニ佐シタル大口魚.

Dŭng, (名) The excrement of an animal. 糞, 屎.

Dŭng, (他) To manure with dung. To immerse in a bath of cow-dung diffused in hot water. 糞ヲ以テ肥ヤス, 洗糞スル: 牛糞湯ニ浸ス (白洋布ニ絞ヲ染ク時).——(自) To void excrement 屎糞スル.

Dŭn'geon (dŭn'jun), (名) A donjon; a secure prison; especially a dark, subterranean place of confinement. 古城ノ天守; 獄屋, 囹圄. 「for spread dung. 糞叉.

Dŭng'-fōrk, (名) A fork with several tines, used to remove

Dŭng'hĭll, (名) A heap of dung; any mean situation or condition; a vile abode. 糞塵; 下賤ノ地位; 汚穢ノ住所.

Dŭng'ly, (形) Full of dungs; nasty; vile. 糞多キ, 汚穢ノ.

Dŭngk'er, (名) Tunker ト同ジ.

Dŭn'lĭn, (名) (*Ornith.*) A species of sandpiper. (鳥) 鷸ノ類.

Dŭn'nage, (名) (*Naut.*) Loose materials laid on a ship's bottom to raise goods above injury by water in the hold; loose articles wedged between parts of the cargo, to hold them steady. (航) 貨物ノ水損ヲ防ガ爲メ船底ニ敷ク柴薪, 貨物ノ間ニ詰メル物件.

Dŭn'ner, (名) One employed in soliciting the payment of debts; a dun. 負債催促者, 其金借促人.

Dŭn'nish, (形) Inclined to a dun color. 褐ヤ褐色ヲ帯ビタル.

Dū'o, (名) (*Mus.*) A duet. (音) 二人ニテ奏スル音樂.

Dū'o-dĕc''-mal, (形) Proceeding in computation by twelves. 十二分算ノ, 十二ヲ以テ法トスル, 十二進法ノ.

Dū'o-dĕç'i-mals, (複名) (*Arith.*) A kind of multiplication in which the denomination proceed by twelves, as of feet and inches. (算) 十二分算.

Dū'o-dĕç'i-mo, (形) Formed of sheets folded so as to make 12 leaves. 一枚十二折ノ.

Dū'o-dĕç'i-mo, (名) (複 **Dū'o-dĕç'i-mōs.**) A book in which a sheet is folded into 12 leaves; the size of a book thus composed,—usually indicated thus: 12mo, or 12°. 十二折ノ書册, 同上ノ大サ.

Dū'o-dĕn'a-ry, (形) Pertaining to the number 12; twelvefold; increasing by twelves. 十二数ノ, 十二倍ノ, 十二增ノ.

Dū'o-dēne', (名) (*Mus.*) A group of 12 tones, arbitrarily used as a unit of construction. (音) 十二ノ音音.

Dū'o-dē'num, (名) (*Anat.*) The first of the small intestines, about 12 fingers breadth in length. (解) 第一小腸, 十二指大ノ腸.

Dūpe, (名) One who is misled; a gull. 瞞着サルヽ人, 被欺者.

Dūpe,-ed,-ing. (他) To deceive, trick, mislead by imposing on one's credulity. 欺ク, 瞞着スル 罔ル.

Dū'ple (dū'pl), (形) Double. 倍ノ, 對ノ, 雙ノ.——*Duple ratio.* (數) 二乘比例.——*Sub-duple ratio.* 同上ノ反對.

Dū'plex, (形) Double; twofold. 倍ノ, 雙ノ.——*Duplex ratio.* 比例ノ乘數.——*Duplex escapement.* 二重擒縱機 (時計ノ). 「*Duplicate proportion* or *ratio.* 四次比例.

Dū'pli-cate, (形) Double; twofold. 倍ノ, 雙ノ, 對ノ.——

Dū'pli-cate, (名) That which exactly resembles something else; a copy; transcript; counterpart; that which is of the same kind as some other thing, but not necessarily resembling it in other respects. (*Law.*) A document essentially the same as another, and differing from a mere copy in having all the validity of an original 相對スル物, 寫, 副本; (法) 二通ノ一(約定書等ニ云フ).

Dū'pli-cāte, (他) To double; to make a copy of. (*Physiol.*) To divide into 2 by natural growth or spontaneous action. 倍スル, 重ヌル, 相ト, 寫ヲ取ル, 二重ニスル; 成長ニ由テ分ルヽ.

Dū'pli-cā'tion, (名) Act of duplicating. (*Physiol.*) Act or process of dividing by natural growth or spontaneous action.

斯スル), 重寫; (生) 成長ニ由テ分ルヽ事, 自然分開.

Dū'pli-ca-tive, (形) Having the quality of doubling. 倍ニ成ル, 倍ニ增ス, 成長シテ二部ニ分ルヽ習アル.

Dū'pli-ca-tūre, (名) A doubling; a fold, as of a membrane or vessel. 疊疊 (ジョウヒダ) (膜又ハ管等ノ).

Du-plĭç'i-tȳ (-plĭs'i-), (名) Doubleness of heart, speech, or dealing; dissimulation; deceit; guile; deception. (*Law.*) The use of two or more distinct allegations or answers, where one is sufficient. 二心, 佯, 詐偽, 反覆表裏; (法) 餘計又ハ答辯ノ重複.

Dū'ra-bĭl'i-ty, (名) State or quality of being durable. 堅固, 堅實, 堅牢, 久ニ耐フル事, 永存スル事.

Dū'ra ble, (形) Able to endure or continue in a particular condition; not perishable or changeable; permanent; firm; stable; constant. 堅固ノ, 堅牢ノ, 久ニ耐フル, 長久ノ, 然久ノ, 永久ノ, 永存スル.

Dū'ra-ble-ness, (名) Durability ト同ジ

Dū'ra-bly, (副) In a durable manner. 堅牢ニ, 久ニ耐ヘテ; 永久ニ, 永存ニ. 「brain. (解) 硬脳膜.

Dū'ra-mā'ter, (名) (*Anat.*) The outer membrane of the

Dūr'ance, (名) Continuance; duration; imprisonment; duress. 時間, 繼久, 持續; 逮捕ノ間; 監禁.

Du-rā'tion, (名) Quality of enduring: continuance in time; prolonged existence; portion of time during which anything exists. 久ニ耐フル事, 永存, 繼久, 悠遠, 連住; 連續ノ間, 存在ノ時. 「永存スル, 長久ニ及ブ.

Dūre,-ed,-ing. (自) To endure, last, continue. 久ニ耐フル,

Dū'ress, or **Du-rĕss'** (名) Hardship; constraint; imprisonment. (*Law.*) State of compulsion in which one is induced, by restraint of his liberty or menace of bodily harm, to do some legal act; or to commit a misdemeanor. 堅牢, 束縛, 禁錮; (法) 強迫, 脅迫.

Dūr'ing, (前) In the time of; as long as the action or existence of. 時, 間, 際 (本詞ハ元來 Dure ノ現在分詞ナルモ今ヤ前置詞ニ用フ).

Du-rŏm'e-ter, (名) An instrument for testing hardness of material, especially of steel rails. 物質ノ硬度ヲ測ル器具.

Dūrst. (Dare ノ過) Dare ヲ見ヨ.

Dŭsk, (形) Tending to darkness or blackness: darkish. 黄昏ノ, 薄暗キ, 薄黒キ, 昧味ナル.

Dŭsk, (名) Imperfect obscurity; twilight; a color partially black or dark. 黄昏, 薄暮, 昧昧, 薄明; 淡黒色.

Dŭsk'i-ly. (副) In a dusky manner. 薄暗ク, 昏黒ク.

Dŭsk'i-ness, (名) State of being dusky. 薄暗キ事, 昏黒タル 事, 暗昏.

Dŭsk'ish, (形) Partially obscure. 薄暗キ, 昏黒タル, 薄黒キ.

Dŭsk'y, (形) Partially dark or obscure; dark-colored; gloomy; sad; intellectually clouded. 薄暗キ, 暗望タル; 薄黒キ; 淡黒ノ; 憂愁ノ, 憂鬱ノ; 神昧ノ, 頭腦タル, 昧昧ナル, 暗愚ナル.

Dŭst, (名) Very fine, dry particles of earth, etc.; powder; fine sand; the earth as the resting-place of the dead; the grave; a low condition; gold-dust; money; specie. 塵埃, 埃, 塵芥; 砂金, 金砂; 屍骸, 下賤; 貨幣, 正金.——*To bite the dust.* 土ヲ喫ム; 死ス ル.——*To raise,* or *kick up, the dust.* 騒動ヲ起ス, 風波ヲ起ス.——*To throw dust in a man's eyes.* 瞞着スル, 目ヲ晦マス.

Dŭst, (他) To free from dust, sprinkle with dust, reduce to powder. 塵掃スル, 掛ケル, 拭フ; 塵ヲ散ス掛ケル, 粉末ニスル.

Dŭst'-brŭsh, (名) A brush for removing dust, as from furniture. 塵箒.

Dŭst'er, (名) One who, or that which, dusts; an overgarment to protect the clothes from dust. 塵掃者, 塵ヲ掃フ器, 掃子, 掃巾, 被, 夏外套.

Dŭst'i-ness, (名) State of being dusty. 塵多キ事.

Dŭst'-măn, (名) (複 **Dŭst'-mĕn.**) One who carries away dirt and filth. 掃除人.

Dŭst'y, (形) (比 Dustier; 最 Dustiest.) Filled, covered, or sprinkled with, or like dust. 塵多キ, 塵埃ノ滿チタル, 塵埃ノ起ル; 塵ニ似タル, 黒色ノ.

Dŭtch. (形) Pertaining to Holland, to its inhabitants, or their language,——used also, incorrectly, of Germans. 和蘭國ノ; 和蘭人ノ, 和蘭語ノ (本國ハ住ヤヨリ 耳曼人ノ意ニ誤用スルコトアリ).——*A Dutch auction.* 損値競賣 (段々ニ値下シテ買客ヲ促ガスモノ).——*A Dutch concert.* 各人勝手ニ歌ヲ唱歌會.——*A Dutch cheese.* 和蘭乾酪 (小圓形ノ固キ乾酪ヲ云フ).——*Dutch clinker.* 和蘭燒ノ煉瓦.——*Dutch courage.* 酒興ノ勇氣, 酒亂.——*Dutch foil, leaf,* or *gold.* 錫箔 (錫十一分ニ亞鉛二分ヲ混和シタル金色ノ箔).——*Dutch oven.* 鐵製ノ焼罐, 平鍋 (鐵製ノ).——*Dutch pink.* 白黒黄色ヲ帯ビタル白色.——*Dutch rush.* (植) 木賊.——*Dutch tile.* 和蘭瓦 (師瓦ニ用フル).

Dŭtch, (他) To render clear and hard by dipping into hot oil, sand, etc.;——as goose-quills. 清メ固クスル (鵞毛管ヲ熱油又ハ熱砂等ニ注ギテ).

Dū'te-oŭs. (形) Performing that which is due, or that which law, justice, or propriety requires. 本分ヲ盡ス, 義ヲ守ル, 從順ナル, 法ニ從フ; 適ス ル, 「順ニ.

Dū'te-oŭs-ly, (副) In a duteous manner. 本分ヲ守リテ, 從

Dū'te-oŭs-ness, (名) Quality of being duteous. 本分ヲ守ル事; 從順ナル 「ベキ.

Dū'ti-a-ble, (形) Subject to the payment of a duty, 課稅ス

Dū'ti-ful, (形) Performing obligations required by law, justice, or propriety; submissive to superiors; controlled by, or proceeding from a sense of duty; obedient; respectful. 本分ヲ守ル, 法ニ服スル, 從順ナル, 孝順ノ, 恭從スル, 素直ノ, 從 道ヲ法キ. 「ニ, 敬フナ.

Dū'ti-ful-ly, (副) In a dutiful manner. 本分ヲ守リテ, 從順

Dū'ti-ful-ness, (名) State of being dutiful. 本分ヲ守ル, 從順ナル事, 敬フ.

Dū'ty, (名) What is due from one to another; especially what one is bound, by any obligation, to do, or refrain from doing; service rendered; respectful obedience,—said especially of military service; reverence; regard. (*Com.*) Tax, toll, impost, or customs; excise. 本分, 義務, 責任, 職分, 職務, 職掌; 崇敬, 敬意; (商) 關稅, 內地稅, 稅.——*Ad valorem duty.* 從價稅.——*Specific duty.* 從定稅. (2)

Du-ŭm'vir, (名) (複 ***Du-ŭm'vi-rī.***) (*Rom. Antiq.*) One of 2 officers or magistrates in ancient Rome united in the same public functions. (羅馬古事) 同職兩官吏ノ一人.

Du-ŭm'vi-rate, (名) Union of two men in one office; office, dignity, or rule of two men thus associated, as in ancient Rome. 二人同官, 同上ノ組織.

Dwarf, (名) An animal or plant much below ordinary size; especially, a diminutive man. 矮動物, 矮植物, 矮人, 侏儒.

Dwarf,-ed (dwarft), **-ing.** (他) To hinder from growing to the natural size; to stunt. 成長ヲ妨ゲル, 矮縮ザスル.

Dwarf'ish, (形) Like a dwarf; very small; petty; despicable. 矮小ノ, 短小ノ, 侏儒ノ如キ, 些少ナル, 微小ナル; 鄙ムベキ.

Dwarf'ish-ness, (名) Smallness of stature; failure to reach a reasonable standard of attainment. 矮小ナル事, 短小

Dwarf'-wall, (名) (*Arch.*) A low wall, not as high as the story of a building. (建) 矮壁, 矮垣.

Dwĕll, (自) (過, 過分 Dwelled, Dwelt; 現分 Dwelling.) To abide as a permanent resident; to inhabit for a time; to be domiciled, reside, stay, remain. 住ム, 居住スル, 永住スル; 棲息スル.——*To dwell on,* or *upon.* 詳論スル; 說述スル, 詳ニ說ク; 注意スル, 感ゼスル, 耽ル. (2)

Dwĕll'er, (名) An inhabitant; a resident of some continuance in a place. 居住者, 住人. 「客寓所.

Dwĕll'ing, (名) Habitation; abode; domicile. 住家, 住宅,

Dwĕll'ing-house, (名) A house intended for residence, distinguished from a store, office, etc. 住家, 居宅.

Dull'-browed, (形) Having a gloomy look. 顔色憂鬱ナル. (1) ——*To strike dumb.* 驚天セシムル.——*Dumb ague* or *chill.* (醫) 間歇熱ノ一種. **Dŭn'bird',** (名) (*Zool.*) The pachard. An American duck: the ruddy duck. (動) スヰ鴨, 赤鴨. **Dŭn'çēr-y,** (名) Dullness; stupidity. 痴鈍, 魯鈍. **Dŭn'lĭn,** (名) (*Zool.*) A species of sandpiper. (動) 「サドヒバシ」ノ一種. **Dū'o-lĭt'er-al,** (形) Consisting of two letters only. 唯二字ヨリ成ル. **Dū'pi-on,** (名) A double cocoon, made by two silkworms. 雙合繭(ダママユ) (二個ノ蠶ノ作ル).

Dūr'ham (dūr'ŭm) (名) One of a breed of shorthorned cattle, originating in the country of Durham, England. 短角牛ノ一種. **Dū'rĭ-ty,** (名) Harshness; cruelty. 粗暴, 殘忍, 殘酷. **Dūr'rā,** (名) (*Bot.*) A kind of millet, cultivated throughout Asia, and introduced into the south of Europe. (植) 蜀黍(モロコシ). **Dŭst'pān',** (名) A shovel-like utensil for conveying away dust brushed from the floor. 塵取. (1) ——*Export duty.* 輸出稅.——*Import duty.* 輸入稅.——*On duty.* 當番.——*Off duty.* 非番. (2) ——*Dwell in.* 住ム, 依賴スル.

Dwĕll'ing-plāçe, (名) Place of residence, abode. 居處, 住所.

Dwĭn'dle, -ed, -ing. (自) To diminish, waste away. 漸々ニ縮ル, 衰微スル, 減衰スル, 漸漸スル, 衰敝スル, 衰弱スル. ——(他) To make less, bring low; to break, disperse. 縮衰スル, 衰弱スル, 衰微スル, 漸小ナシムル, 漸漸セシムル; 壊ル, 解散サスル.

Dwĭn'dle, (名) Process of dwindling; decline. 漸小法, 衰弱.

Dȳ'ad, (形) (*Chem.*) Having an equivalence of 2; capable of being substituted for, combined with, or replaced by, 2 atoms of hydrogen. (化) 二價元素 (其一原子ハ水素二原ト化合スルカ又ハ原素ヲ去ル).

Dȳ'ad, (名) A couple; pair. (*Chem.*) An atom whose equivalence is 2, etc. 一雙, 一對; (化) 同上ノ極微分子, 同上ノ原子.

Dȳ'ak, (名) One of the aboriginal race of Borneo, Sumatra, Celebes, etc. 「ボルネオ」「スマトラ」及ビ「セリーベズ」等ノ太初ノ民種.

Dȳe, (他) (過, 過分 Dyed; 現分 Dyeing.) To stain, color, give a new and permanent color to. 染ル.

Dȳe, (名) A coloring liquor; color; stain. 染水, 染料, 色; 汚點.

Dȳe'-house, (名) Place where dyeing is carried on. 染屋, 染舘. 「染工.

Dȳ'er, (名) One whose occupation is to dye cloth and the like.

Dȳe'-stŭff, (名) Material used in dyeing. 染料, 染具.

Dȳ'ing, (形) Destined to death; mortal; supporting a dying person; pertaining to death. 死セントスル, 死ニ臨ム, 死ニ頽スル, 死スベキ, 死ノ. (1)

Dȳke, (名) Dike ヲ見ヨ.

Dȳ-năm'e-ter, (名) (*Opt.*) An instrument to determine the magnifying power of telescopes. (光) 望遠鏡ノ倍增力ヲ度ル器.

Dȳn'a-mĕt'rie-al, (形) Pertaining to a dynameter. 同上ノ.

Dȳ-năm'ic, Dȳ-năm'ic-al, (形) Pertaining to strength or power, or to dynamics. 勢力ノ, 動學ノ.

Dȳ-năm'ic-al-ly, (副) In accordance with the principles of dynamics or moving forces. 動學ノ理ニ由テ, 行動ノ理ニ照ラシテ.

Dȳ-năm'ics, (單名) Science of moving forces,—opposed to *statics*; the moving moral or physical forces of any kind, or laws which relate to them. (*Mus.*) Science of the forces of musical sounds. 動學; 動勢學; (音) 音勢學.

Dȳ'na-mīte, (名) Nitro-glycerine ヲ見ヨ.

Dȳn'a-mŏm'e-ter, (名) An instrument for measuring power, especially that of animals, men, or machines. 度力計, 人畜又ハ機關ノ力ヲ度ル器.

Dȳn'a-mo-mĕt'ric, Dȳn'a-mo-mĕt'ric-al, (形) Pertaining to a dynamometer, or the measure of force. 度力計ノ, 度力ノ.

Dȳ-năst'ic, (名) Pertaining to a dynasty. 代ノ, 朝ノ.

Dȳ'nas-ty, (名) Sovereignty; especially a race of kings, of the same line, governing a particular country. 代, 朝.

Dȳs'en-ter-y, (名) (*Med.*) An ill habit or state of the constitution. (醫) 身體ノ惡弊又ハ惡質.

Dȳs'en-tĕr'ic, Dȳs'en-tĕr'ic-al, (形) Pertaining to, accompanied with, proceeding from, or afflicted with, dysentery. 赤痢ノ, 赤痢ヲ伴フ, 赤痢ニ罹リタル.

Dȳs'en-tĕr'y, (名) (*Med.*) Inflammation of the rectum or colon, with griping pains, desire to evacuate the bowels, and discharges of mucus and blood. (醫) 赤痢, 痢病.

Dȳs-měn'or-rhē'a (-rē'a), (名) (*Med.*) Difficult menstruation. (醫) 經閉.

Dys-pĕp'si-ă, (名) (*Med.*) Disturbance of the functions of the stomach; chronic difficulty of digestion. (醫) 消化不良症.

Dys-pĕp'tic, Dys-pĕp'tic-al, (形) Afflicted with, pertaining to, or consisting in, dyspepsia. 慢性胃弱ニ罹リタル, 消化不良ノ. 「リタル人, 消化不良ヲ患フル人.

Dys-pĕp'tic, (名) One afflicted with dyspepsia. 胃弱症ニ罹

Dȳs'pho-ny, (名) (*Med.*) Difficulty of speaking, from an ill disposition of the organs of speech. (醫) 音調困難.

Dysp-nœ'a (disp-nē'a), (名) (*Med.*) Difficulty of breathing. (醫) 呼吸困難, 呼吸不利.

Dȳs-ū'ric, (形) Pertaining to, or afflicted with, dysury. 利尿困難ノ, 利尿困難症ニ罹リタル.

Dȳs'ū-ry, (名) (*Med.*) Difficulty in discharging urine, with pain and heat. (醫) 利尿困難.

E.

E. The 5th letter of the English alphabet. (*Mus.*) *E* is the 3d. tone intermediate between *D* and *F*. 英吉利字母ノ第五字; (音) ホ音, 音階第三ノ音, ニ音トヘ音トノ中間ノ音.

Each (eech), (形) A distributive adjective pronoun, used either with or without a following noun, and denoting every one of the individuals composing a whole, considered separately from the rest. 毎ノ, 各ノ.——*Each other.* 相互ニ.

Ea'ger (ē'gur), (形) Originally sharp; sour; keen; excited by desire in pursuit of an object; ardent to pursue, perform, or obtain; earnest. 鋭キ, 酸キ, 劇キ; 熱心ナル, 殷懃ナル, 熱中シタル, 切望シタル; 慎重ノ, 切ニ求ムル, 貪ル.

Ea'ger-ly, (副) With great ardor of desire; ardently; earnestly. 切望シテ, 熱心シテ, 慎重シテ, 切ニ, 急ニ.

Ea'ger-ness, (名) Ardor; vehemence; avidity. 熱中, 熱心, 慎重, 殷懃, 性急, 切望, 貪欲.

Ea'gle (ē'gl), (名) A rapacious bird of the falcon family: its figure is used as a heraldic emblem and for standards and emblematic devices; a gold coin of the United States, worth $ 10. 鷹: 鷲紋; 十弗ニ值スル合衆國ノ金貨ノ名.

鷲ノ圖

Ea'gle-eyed (ē'gl-īd), (形) Sharp-sighted. 慧眼ノ, 鷲眼ノ.

Ea'gless, (名) A female eagle. 雌鷲.

Ea'glet, (名) A young eagle. 鷲子, 小鷲.

Ea'gre (ē'gur), **E'gre, Hȳ'gre, Hĭ'gre,** (名) A flood tide moving violently up a river, in one or more massive waves. 門流, 海嘯, 河口ニ押寄スル急潮. 「見ヨ.

Ean (ēn), (他, 自) To bring forth (young). 產ム, 生ム. (Yean ヲ

Ear (ēr), (名) The organ of hearing; sense of hearing; willingness to listen; attention; regard; part of anything like an animal's ear. 耳 (圖中ノ *a* ハ耳輪, *b* ハ前耳輪, *c* ハ舟形窩, *d* ハ迎珠, *e* ハ對迎珠, *f* ハ耳蝕, *g* ハ耳珠ナリ); 聽覺, 聽感; 傾耳; 善意, 注意; 耳形ヲ成ス物.——*About the ears.* 接近シテ.——*By the ears.* 鬪合フテ.——*Button ear,* 垂シテ內ニ捲ク耳 (犬ニ云フ).——*Little pitchers have long ears.* 小供ハ耳早キ者ナリ, 小

外耳ノ圖

(1) ——*Dying words* or *commands.* 遺言, 遺命. **Dȳ'nast,** (名) A ruler; a governor; a prince. 管領者, 執政, 公子. **Dys'lo-gĭs'tic,** (形) Unfavorable; not commendatory;—opposed to *eulogistic.* 不吉ナル, 賞賛セザル. **Dys'no-my,** (名) Bad legislation; the enactment of bad laws. 惡シキ立法. **Dys-phā'gi-ă, Dys'phā-gy,** (名) (*Med.*) Difficulty in swallowing. (醫) 嚥下困難. **Dys-tĕ'le-ŏl'o-gy,** (名) (*Biol.*) The doctrine of purposelessness. (生) 無主意主義. **Ean'ling,** (名) A lamb just brought forth; a yeanling. 生レタテノ小羊.

ノ如ク明カニ聞ユル者ナリ; 譬ニ耳アリ.——*Rose ear.* 後ニ垂レテ內ニ閉ヅル (犬ノ耳ニ云フ).——*To give ear.* 耳ヲ傾ケ, 能ク聞ク.——*To set by the ears.* 喧嘩ヲ起ス, 爭ハシムル.——*Up to the ears.* 深ク入リテ, 心酔シテ. (1)

Ear, (名) The spike of Indian corn or other grain, containing the kernels. 穗 (玉蜀黍又ハ其他ノ穀物ノ).

Ear, (自) To form ears, as corn. 穗ヲ成ス.

Ear, (他) To plow or till. 耕ヤス, 耕作スル.

Eared (ērd), (形) (*Ornith.*) Having prominent feathers resembling ears,——as some owls, etc. (鳥) 耳ノ如キ凸起シタル羽毛アル (鳥等ニ云フ). 「primrose. 耳飾 (花) 薬草花ノ一種.

Ear'-drŏp, (名) An ear-ring. (*Bot.*) The auricula, a kind of

Ear'ing, (名) (*Naut.*) A rope attached to the cringle of a sail, by which it is bent or reefed. (航) 耳索 (帆ノ環索ニ附ケタル).

Earl, (名) A nobleman of England ranking below a marquis and above a viscount. 阿爵, 伯 (英國第三等貴族ノ爵).

Ear'lăp, (名) Tip of the ear. 耳珠.

Earl'dŏm (ērl'dum), (名) Seigniory, jurisdiction, or dignity of an earl. 阿爵ノ管轄, 阿爵ノ職, 伯爵.

Ear'less, (形) Without ears; deaf; unwilling to hear. 耳ナキ, 聾ノ, 聽クヲ欲セザル.

Earl'-măr'shal, (名) An officer of state in England, who marshals great ceremonials, and is the head of the herald's office. 英國ノ式部長官. 「髪, 愛護髪.

Ear'lŏck, (名) A curl of hair near the ear; love-lock. 鬢

Ear'ly (ēr'li), (形) (比 Earlier; 最 Earliest.) In advance of the usual or appointed time; timely; not late. 早キ, 常ヨリ早キ, 時期ヲ跟マヲザル.——*At earliest convenience.* 都合次第ニ.

Ear'ly, (副) Soon; in good season; betimes. 夙トニ, 早ク, 適當ノ時ニ, 時期ニ後レズニ. (2)

Ear'-mărk, (名) A mark on the ear, by slitting or cropping, to identify a sheep, etc.; any distinguishing mark. 耳印 (羊ノ耳ニ附ケル記號ヲ云フ); 記號. 「(羊ニ).

Ear'-mărk, (他) To mark for identification. 耳印ヲ附スル

Earn (ērn), **-ed, -ing.** (他) To deserve by labor; to acquire by service or performance. 收得スル, 勞力シテ得ル, 功ニ由テ得ル (金錢又ハ名譽等ヲ), 得ル, 贏クル.

Ear'nest (ēr'nest), (形) Ardent in the pursuit of an object; eager to obtain; intent; fixed; eager; zealous; fervent; hearty. 熱心ナル, 切ナル, 專心ナル, 汲々タル, 懇實ナル, 丹精ナル.

Ear'nest, (名) Seriousness; reality. 熱心, 懇實, 殷懃. (3)

Ear'nest, (名) A pledge given in token of a bargain-made. 證據金, 確實ナルコトヲ表スルガ爲メニ出ス保証 (實質上ノ).

Ear'nest-ly, (副) In an earnest manner. 一心ニ, 切ニ, 熱心シテ, 實ニ, 懇切ニ.

Ear'nest-mŏn'ey (-mŭn'i), (名) Money paid to bind a bargain or to ratify a sale. 手附金, 定銀.

Ear'nest-ness, (名) State of being earnest. 熱心ナルコト, 殷切, 懇篤, 專心, 殷懃. 「wages; stipend. 所得, 工錢, 給料, 報酬錢.

Earn'ing (ērn'ing), (名) (復 **Earn'ings.**) Thing earned;

Ear'-pick, (名) An instrument for cleansing the ear. 耳搔, 耳掻.

Ear'-ring, (名) An ornament suspended from the ear by a ring passing through the lobe. 耳環.

Ear'-shŏt, (名) Reach of the sense of hearing; distance at which words may be heard. 耳ノ及ブ所, 聽得ル距離.

Earth (ērth), (名) The globe we inhabit; the world; the solid materials forming it; dry land; soil of all kinds, including gravel, clay, loam, etc.; the ground; a region; country; the people on the globe. (*Chem.*) A tasteless and inodorous, uncolored, earthy-looking, metallic oxide; a similar oxide, having a slight alkaline reaction. 地球, 全世界; 土, 地, 陸, 地面; 國, 和; 全世界ノ人; (化) 土類, 酸化金屬. (4)

Earth, -ed (ērthd), **-ing.** (他) To hide in, or cover with, earth. 土ニテ蔽ス, 土ニテ覆フ, 埋ムル.——(自) To retire under ground, burrow. 土中ニ潛ム, 土ニ穴ヲ穿ツ.

Earth'-bath, (名) A covering (a patient) with earth or sand, usually warmed, for remedial purposes. 熱土又ハ熱砂ヲ以テ身部ヲ被ムルコト.

Earth'-bōard (ērth'bōrd), (名) (*Agric.*) The board of a plow, that turns over the earth; mold-board. (農) 犂ノ板.

Earth'-clŏs'et, (名) A privy in which dry earth is used to deodorize the fecal matter. 粉土ニテ屎ヲ覆フ便ニ作リタル厠. 「土製ノ, 瓦ノ.——*Earthen ware.* 土器, 瓦器.

Earth'en (ērth'n), (形) Made of earth, or of burnt clay, etc.

Earth'i-ness, (名) Quality of being earthy, or containing earth; grossness. 現土タルコト, 土ヲ含ムコト, 粗ナルコト.

Earth'li-ness, (名) Quality of being earthly; excessive attachment to earthly objects; worldliness. 世ニ屬スルコト, 浮世ノ事; 現世ニ留ルコト, 浮世ヲ好ムコト, 肉慾ニ溺ルコト.

Earth'ling, (名) An inhabitant of the earth; a mortal. 地球ニ棲息スル者, 人間, 死スベキ者.

Earth'ly, (形) Pertaining to earth; not heavenly; or spiritual; sordid; carnal; mean; groveling; of all things on earth; possible. 地ノ, 地ニ屬スル, 人慾ニ屬スル, 浮世ノ, 現世ノ, 情慾ノ; 肉慾ノ, 賤陋ナル, 俗ノ; 出來得ベキ, 想像シ得ベキ.

Earth'-nŭt, (名) (*Bot.*) The farinaceous, sweet root of an umbelliferous plant; the seed-vessel and seed of a leguminous plant, called also *pea-nut.* (植) 蒸莨生.

Earth'quāke, (名) A shaking or concussion of the earth, due to subterranean causes. 地震.

Earth'ward, (副) Toward the earth. 地ニ向フテ, 地ノ方ニ.

Earth'-work (ērth'wŭrk), (名) (*Engin.*) The removal of large masses of earth, in constructing canals, railways, etc. (*Mil.*) A fortification made by throwing up embankments of earth. (土) 土工 (堤サ堀リ又ハ鐵道ナド作ル等ニ云フ); (軍) 土造營.

Earth'-worm (ērth'wŭrm), (名) (*Zoöl.*) A cylindrical, annulated worm, without head or external organs, found everywhere in moist loam; angle-worm. A mean, sordid person. (動) 蚯蚓; 鄙夫, 鄙劣ノ人.

Earth'y, (形) Of, or pertaining to, earth; terrestrial; gross; unrefined. 地ノ, 地ニ屬スル; 地球ノ, 土ノ; 浮世ノ; 粗野ノ.

Ear'-trŭmp'et, (名) An instrument to aid in hearing. 耳筒, 按聲筒 (聾者ノ用フル器具ナリ).

Ear'-wăx, (名) The cerumen; a substance secreted by the glands of the ear. 耳垢, 耵聹.

Ear'wig, (名) (*Entom.*) A leaf-eating insect, vulgarly believed to creep through the ear into the brain; one who gains the ear of another by stealth, and whispers insinuations. (蟲) 蠼螋; 耳語者, 耳ニ讒込ム人.

Ease (ēz), (名) Freedom from pain, trouble, toil, constraint, etc.; repose; tranquillity; facility; readiness. 安靜, 安逸, 平安; 安過, 休息, 靜穩, 容易, 輕快.——*Ill at ease.* 不安ナル, ビクビクシテ.——*Standing at ease.* 安立 (兵隊ガ立ナガラ足ヲ休ムルヲ云フ).——*To take ease.* 休息スル. (5)

Ease, -ed, -ing. (他) To free from what pains, disquiets, or oppresses; to render less painful, disgusting, or oppressive; to release from pressure or restraint, shift a little. 安ズル; 安慰スル; 慰藉スル; 減ズル, 輕クスル (痛苦等ヲ), 緩ムル, 和ラル, 解ク.——*Ease her.* 汽船ノ速度ヲ減スベキ號令.——*To ease a ship.* (航) 定繫スル.——*To ease away a rope.* 索ヲ緩ムル.——*To ease off,* or *away.* (航) 緩ムル (索頭ヲ).

Ea'sel (ē'zl), (名) A wooden frame to support pictures while being painted. 畫架, 畫臺架 (畫ヲ描ク時其料紙ヲ載ク架ヲ云フ).

畫架ノ圖

Ease'ment, (名) That which gives ease; convenience; accommodation. (*Law.*) A liberty or advantage without profit, which one proprietor has in another's estate distinct from ownership of the

(1) ——*To catch the ear.* 聞カセル, 耳ニハム.——*To give a deaf ear.* 聽カヌ風スル.——*To go in at one ear and out at the other.* 右ノ耳カラ入テ左ノ耳ヘ拔ケル, 流ヅニ意レル.——*To hear with both ears.* 靜ニ聽ク, 心ヲ潛メテ聞ク.——*To hold the wolf by the ears.* 進退兩難ノ地位ニ立ツ.——*Outward ears.* 耳朶.——*Over head and ears.* 全ク. **Ear'drŭm.** (名) (*Anat.*) The tympanum. (解) 鼓膜. (2) ——*Bright and early.* 未明ニ. (3) ——*In earnest.* 眞面目ニ. (4) — *On earth.* 一體全體. (5) ——*A heart's ease.* 眼ノ如シ.——*To ease the bowels.* 大便スル

soil, as a way, water-course, etc. 安易ナ與フルモノ, 便安, 便利, 好都合;(法) 地役.

Eas'i-ly, (副) With ease; readily; gently. 易々, 容易ニ, 穏ナリ, 安樂ニ, 安逸ニ; 靜ニ, 穏ニ, 平安ニ.

Eas'i-ness, (名) State or condition of being easy; freedom from distress; the act of imparting or procuring ease or rest. 安キコト, 安逸, 安樂, 安寧; 容易; 順序; 便安; 流暢.

East, (名) The point in the heavens where the sun rises at the equinox; point opposite the west; eastern part of a country; regions east of any country; especially, the southern parts of Asia. 東, 東方; 東部, 東邦, 東國 (歐羅巴ノ東方ニ在ル小亞細亞、埃及、敍利亞、波斯、印度及ビ支那等ヲ指ス).——*East-north-east, east-south-east,* etc. (Compass ヲ見ヨ) (1)

East, (形) Toward the rising sun. 東ノ, 東方ノ.

East, (自) To move toward the east; to orientate. 東向スル, 東ニ行ク.

East'er, **East'er-day,** (名) A festival, celebrated on the Sunday after Good Friday, commemorating Christ's resurrection, corresponding to the Jewish passover. 耶蘇復活祭.

East'er-ly, (形) Coming from, also, situated or moving toward, east. 東ヨリ來ル; 東方ニ在ル, 東ニ向フ, 東ニ進ム.

East'er-ly, (副) On or toward east. 東ニ於テ, 東ニ向ツテ.

East'ern, (形) Situated in the east; oriental; going toward the east. 東方ノ, 東方ニ在ル, 東方ニ行ク, 東ニ向フ. 「在ル.

East'ern-mōst', (形) Most eastern. 極東ノ, 極メテ東方ニ

East'ing, (名) (*Nav. & Surv.*) Distance eastward from a given meridian. (航、測) 某子午線ヨリ東ニ走ル距離.

East'ward, (副) Toward the east. 東方ニ, 東ニ向フテ.

Eas'y (ēz'y) (形) (比 Easier; 最 Easiest.) At ease; free from pain, etc.; not causing pain or exertion; not difficult; causing ease or comfort; not resisting; tranquil; calm; compliant. (*Com.*) Not straitened in money matters. 安キ, 安靜ナル, 流暢ノ, 閑雅ナル; 靜ナル, 穏ノ; 易キ, 容易ノ; 安樂ノ, 便安ノ, 過順ノ, 順良ノ; (商) 富足ナル. 不自由ナキ.——*Easy come, easy go.* 得ルニ手間ナケレハ費ヤスニモ手間ナシ.

Eas'y-chāir, (名) An arm-chair for rest. 休息椅子.

Eat, (他) (過 Eat, Ate; 過分 Eat, Eaten (ēt'n); 現分 Eating.) To swallow or partake of as food; to corrode, as metal, by rust; to consume gradually, as a cancer, the flesh; to waste or wear away; to devour, gnaw. 食フ, 咬フ, 呑フ, 喫スル; 腐蝕スル, 銹入ラスル; 消耗スル, 消失セシメル, 消費スル.——*To eat one's words.* 前言ヲ取消ス.——*To eat out.* 全ク消費スル.——*To eat the air.* 空腹ニ飢カル.——(自) To take food, feed; to taste or relish. 喫食スル, 味フ.——*To eat, to eat in,* or *into.* 侵入スル. (2)

Eat'a-ble, (形) Capable of being, or fit to be, eaten; esculent; edible. 食フベキ, 食用ニ供スベキ. 「食フベキ物.

Eat'a-ble, (名) Anything that may be eaten. 食物, 食用品,

Eat'er, (名) One who, or that which, eats or corrodes; a corrosive. 食フ人, 食フ者, 腐蝕物.

Eat'ing-house, (名) A house where food is sold ready cooked; restaurant. 割烹店.

Eau-de-Cologne (ō'de-ko-lōn'), (名) A perfumed spirit, originally prepared at Cologne. 香水 (日耳曼ノ「コーローンニ」ヲ製スル).

Eau-de-vie (ō'de-vee'), (名) Brandy. 燒酎.

Eaves (ēevz), (複名) (*Arch.*) The lower edges of a roof, overhanging the walls. (建) 軒, 屋簷. (3) 「eaves of a house. 軒端.

Eaves'drŏp, (名) The water which falls in drops from the eaves. 軒ノ雨垂.

Eaves'drŏp, (自) To stand under the eaves or near the windows of a house, to listen to what is said within; to seek to hear others' conversation. 窓下ニ立聽スル, 他人ノ談話ヲ探聽セントス.

Eaves'drŏp-per, (名) One who stands under the eaves, or near the windows of a house, to listen and learn what is said within. 窓下ニ立聽スル人, 探聽者.

Ebb, (名) The reflux of the tide; return of tide-water toward the sea; refilling to a worse state; decline; decay. 汐, 干潮, 退潮; 衰微, 衰頽. (4)

Ebb, **-ed,** **-ing.** (自) To flow back, return, as water toward the ocean; to fall to a worse state, recede, sink. 退ク; 干ル (共ニ潮ニ云フ); 衰ヘル, 沈淪スル. 「退潮.

Ebb'-tide, (名) Reflux of tide-water; the retiring tide. 汐,

E'bi-o-nite, (名) (*Eccl. Hist.*) One of an early sect of Jewish Christians, combining Judaism with Christianity, rejecting much of the New Testament, and accounted heretics by the Christian fathers. (宗史) 猶太人ノ基ズム一派ノ耶蘇宗徒. 「ル, 黒檀ノ如ク黒キ.

Eb'on, (形) Of, like, or black as, ebony. 黒檀ノ, 黒檀ニ似タ

Eb'on, (名) Ebony ト同ジ.

Eb'on-ite, (名) India-rubber hardened by vulcanization, black like ebony, and used for buttons, combs, electrical apparatus, etc. 硬彈力膠 (彈力膠ニ硫黄ヲ加ヘテ硬クセシモノ).

Eb'on-ize, **-ed,** **-ing.** (他) To make black like ebony. 黒クスル (黒檀ノ如ク).

Eb'on-y, (名) A hard, heavy, and durable wood, usually black, which admits of a fine polish. 黒檀, 烏木.

E-bri'e-ty, (名) Intoxication; drunkenness; inebriety. 酩酊, 酩酊. 「to excess. 牛飲, 微醉; 過飲ノ癖.

E'bri-ŏs'i-ty, (名) Partial intoxication; habitual drinking

E-bŭl'lience (e-bŭl'yens), **E-bŭl'lien-cy** (e-bŭl'yen-sy), (名) A boiling over. 沸騰, 泡盛.

E-bŭl'lient, (形) Boiling over, as a liquid; manifesting exhilaration or excitement, as of feeling. 沸騰スル, 泡起スル, 發動スル.

Eb'ul-li'tion (-lish'un), (名) The operation of boiling; effervescence; manifest exhilaration of feeling. 沸騰; 泡起; 發動 (感情ノ), 發情.

E'bur-nā'tion, (名) (*Pathol.*) A diseased condition of bone or cartilage, making them unnaturally dense, and like ivory. (病) 象牙質變生.

E-bûr'ne-an, (形) Made of ivory. 象牙製ノ.

Écarté (ā'kär'tā'), (名) A game at cards played with a pack from which all cards below the 7s are removed. 骨牌戲ノ名.

E-cb-ăt'ic, (形) (*Gram.*) Denoting mere result or consequence,—distinguished from *telic,* which denotes purpose. (文) 結局ノミヲ表スル, 結果ノミヲ示ス.

E-cb-ŏl'ic, (形) Producing abortion,—said of medicines. 墮胎ヲ致ス (藥品ニ云フ).

Ecce-hō'mo, (名) A picture representing the Savior given up to the people by Pilate, and wearing a crown of thorns. 基督ノ畫像.

E-ce-çĕn'tric, **E-ce-çĕn'tri-cal,** (形) Deviating from the center or from the line of a circle; pertaining to eccentricity or to an eccentric; not having the same center,—opposed to *concentric*; deviating from the usual course: irregular; anomalous; odd; whimsical. 中心ヲ離レタル, 圓線ヲ外レタル; 常例ニ合ハザル, 常規ニ外レタル, 怪異ノ, 偏僻ノ, 奇癖アル, 一風變リタル.

E-ce-çĕn'tric, (名) A circle not having the same center as another partly contained within the first; one who, or that which, deviates from regularity. (*Astron.*) The supposed circular orbit of a planet about the earth, but with the earth not in its center, in the Ptolemaic system. (*Mech.*) A wheel having its axis of revolution out of its center of figure, used to obtain a reciprocating or alternate motion from a circular one. 不同中心圓; 奇異ノ人, 奇人, 偏僻ノ人; 常法ニ合ハザル物; (天) 地球ノ周リノ行星ノ軌道(地球ヲ中心トセザル); (機) 偏心輪.

偏心輪ノ圖

(1) ——*Far east.* 極東 (日本支那等).——**East'ĕr-ling,** (名) A native of a country eastward of another; A piece of money coined in the east by Richard II. of England. (*Zoöl.*) The smew. 東方ノ國民; 英王リチヤード二世ガ東方ニテ鑄造シタル錢貨ノ名. (動) ミコアイサ魚.——**East'ĕr-ling,** (形) Relating to the money of the Easterlings, or Baltic traders. 「イースターリング」貨ノ, 「バルチック」商人ノ. (2) ——*To eat off.* 食盡スル.——*To eat the bread of idleness,* 懶惰ナル. (3) *Don't stand under the eaves.* 軒端(ヌヤギ)ニスルナ. (4) ——*The ebb of our life,* 晩年.

Ec-cĕn'tric-al-ly, (副) With eccentricity; in an eccentric manner. 中心ヲ離レテ, 常規ニ外レテ, 奇異ニ.

Ec'çĕn-tris'i-ty, (名) State of being eccentric; oddity. (*Astron.*) Distance of the center of the orbit of a heavenly body from that of the body around which it revolves. 中心ヲ離レタルコト, 中心ヲ同ウセザルコト, 常規ニ外レタルコト, 奇異, 偏僻; (天) 行星軌道ノ中心太陽ノ中心ト相去ル距離; 心差率.

Ec'chy-mō'sis (ek-i-mō'sis), (名) (*Med.*) A livid spot caused by effusion of blood under the skin. (醫) 血斑壞腫.

Ec-clē'si-ārch (ek-klē'zi-ārk), (名) A ruler of the church. 教會長.

Ec-clē'si-ăs'tēs (名) Literally a preacher; a book of the Old Testament. 舊約名; 教法師; 舊約全書ノ一卷.

Ec-clē'si-ăs'tic, **Ec-clē'si-ăs'tic-al,** (形) Pertaining to the church or to its organization. 宗教上ノ, 教會ノ, 聖會ノ, (1).

Ec-clē'si-ăs'tic, (名) A clergyman; priest. 牧師, 僧.

Ec-clē'si-ăs'tic-al-ly, (副) In an ecclesiastical manner; according to ecclesiastical rules. 宗教上ニ, 教會ノ規則ニ從テ.

Ec-clē'si-ăs'ti-çism, (名) Strong attachment to ecclesiastical observances, privileges, etc. 教會ノ規則ヲ固守スルコト. 「ノ書.

Ec-clē'si-ăs'ti-cŭs, (名) A book of the Apocrypha. 不經

Ec-clē'si-o-lŏg'i-cal, (形) Pertaining to ecclesiology. 禮拜堂建築學ノ. 「堂建築學者.

Ec-clē'si-ŏl'o-gĭst, (名) One versed in ecclesiology. 禮拜

Ec-clē'si-ŏl'o-gy, (名) Science of church building and decoration. 禮拜堂建築學.

Ech'e-lon (ĕsh'e-lon), (名) (*Mil.*) The position of a military body in the form of steps, or with one division more advanced than another. (軍) 階行陣.

Ech'i-nate, **Ech'i-nā'ted,** (形) Prickly, like a hedgehog. 有刺ノ, 蝟ノ毛狀ノ.

Ech'i-nīte (ĕk'i-nit), (名) A fossil echinus. 化石海膽.

Ech'i-nus, (名) (複 ***Ech'i-nī.***) A hedgehog. (*Zoöl.*) A sea-urchin; sea-hedgehog. (*Bot.*) A prickly head of a plant. (*Arch.*) A molding carved with eggs and anchors. 動) 蝟, 蝟猬; (動) 海膽類; (植) 尖頭, 尖梢; (建) 卵及ビ錨ヲ彫刻シタル縁飾 (天非等ノ).

Ech'o (ĕk'o), (名) (複 **Ech'oes.**) A sound reflected or reverberated to the ear. (*Myth. & Poet.*) A wood or mountain nymph, regarded as repeating sounds, and causing the reverberation of them. (*Arch.*) A vault or arch so formed as to produce an echo. 反響, 回響; (神話, 詩) 山邑, 山姫, 山林ノ女神; (建) 反響拱.——*To the echo.* 熱心ニ, 烈シク.

Ech'o (ĕk'o), **-ed,** **-ing.** (他) To reverberate or send back; to repeat with assent, adopt. 反ス, 回ス, 反響スル; 贊同スル.——(自) To be reverberated; to cause an echo, be attended with an echo. 反響スル, 回響スル.

E-chŏm'e-ter (e-kŏm'e-ter), (名) (*Mus.*) A scale for measuring duration of sounds, and determining their powers. (音) 音符, 度數器.

E-chŏm'e-try, (名) Art of measuring duration of sounds, also of constructing vaults so as to produce echoes. 音響ヲ度ル術; 反響拱ヲ造ル術. 「スル, 解釋スル.

E-clăir'çise (e-klăr'diz), (他) To make clear, explain. 明ニ

E-clăir'çisse-ment (e-klăr'sis-mŏng', *or* -sis-ment), (名) The clearing up of anything obscure. 闡明, 解釋, 說明; 分說. 陳辯.

E-clāt' (e-klā'), (名) Brilliancy of success or effort; demonstration of admiration; applause. 光輝, 榮譽, 光華; 喝采.

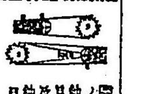
Ec-lĕc'tic, (形) Selecting; choosing at will. 擇ム, 隨意ニ擇ブ.——*Eclectic physician.* 折衷醫 (一國說ニ拘泥セヌ).

Ec-lĕc'tic, (名) One who follows an eclectic method in philosophy, science, religion, etc. 折衷家, 隨意選擇法ヲ用フル人 (學術及ハ宗教等ノ事ニ關シテ).

Ec-lĕc'ti-cal-ly, (副) In an eclectic manner. 取捨シテ, 隨意ニ選擇シテ, 折衷シテ.

Ec-lĕc'ti-çism, (名) Act, practice, or system of an eclectic. 隨意ニ擇ムコト, 折衷法.

E-clīpse', (名) (*Astron.*) An interception of the light of the sun or moon, by intervention of some other body, either between it and the eye, or between the luminous body, and that illuminated by it. Temporary or partial loss of brilliancy, luster, honor, etc. (天) 蝕 (國中ノ *S* ハ太陽, *E* ハ地球, *M* ハ太陰ヲ表ス); 失光; 失榮, 陰翳; 恥辱.



日蝕及月蝕ノ圖

E-clīpse', **-ed** (e-klīpst'), **-ing.** (他) To darken or hide (a heavenly body); to obscure, darken, or extinguish the beauty, luster, or honor, etc., of; to throw into the shade. 蝕スル, 掩フ, 遮ギル; 暗クスル, 光輝ヲ奪フ, 顯ハル; 光彩ヲ消ス.——(自) To suffer an eclipse, become eclipsed. 蝕ケル, 掩ハル.

E-clĭp'tic, (名) (*Astron.*) An imaginary great circle of the sphere,—the apparent path of the sun, or real path of the earth, as seen from the sun. (*Geog.*) A great circle on the globe, answering to the celestial ecliptic. (天) 黄道; (地) 黄道線.

E-clĭp'tic, (形) Pertaining to, or described by, the ecliptic; pertaining to an eclipse. 黄道ノ; 蝕ノ.

Ec'logue (ĕk'log), (名) A pastoral poem, in which shepherds converse with each other; a bucolic; idyl. 牧歌, 山家ノ狀況ヲ敍スル詩.

E'co-nŏm'ic, **E'co-nŏm'ic-al,** (形) Pertaining to the household; domestic; pertaining to economy or management of pecuniary affairs, private or public; saving of unnecessary expense; prudent in expenditure; managed with frugality; pertaining to the resources and wealth of a country. 家政ノ, 家務ノ; 經濟ノ, 理財ノ; 節儉ノ, 節用ノ, 費ヲ省ク; 資産上ノ, 理財上ノ. (2)

E'co-nŏm'ic-al-ly, (副) With economy; frugally. 節儉シテ, 儉約ニ, 費ヲ省キテ, 用ヲ節シテ, 理財上ニ.

E'co-nŏm'ics, (單名) Science of domestic and internal management; political economy. 家政學, 經濟學, 理財ノ道.

E-cŏn'o-mist, (名) One who manages with frugality; one conversant with political economy. 節儉家, 費ヲ省ク家サ善フル人; 經濟學者, 理財家.

E-cŏn'o-mize, **-ed,** **-ing.** (他) To use with prudence, expend with frugality. 費ヲ, 節用スル, 儉約スル. ——(自) To manage pecuniary concerns frugally. 用ヲ節スル, 費ヲ省ク.

E-cŏn'o-my, (名) Management of domestic affairs, especially as to expense or disbursement; the internal, and especially the pecuniary, management of any undertaking, corporation, state, etc.; system of rules by which anything is managed; thrifty house-keeping; frugality; parsimony. 家政, 家ヲ治ムル道; 經濟, 理財; 制度, 定則, 法則, 道; 規範, 規則; 節儉, 節用; 吝嗇.

Écraseur (ā'krā'zûr'), (名) (*Surg.*) An instrument used instead of a knife, to sever diseased parts by the tightening of a chain, without hemorrhage. (外) 壞痛等ヲ除去ルニ用フル鎖鋸.

Ec'sta-sy, (名) A state in which the mind is carried away beyond the reach of ordinary impressions; frenzy; excessive joy; rapture; insanity; madness. (*Pathol.*) A disease accompanied by loss of sensibility, voluntary motion, and mental power, the body being erect and inflexible. 放心, 五官閉止, 忘我; 無我ノ歡喜; (病) 頑症, 昏魂.

Ec-stăt'ic **Ec-stăt'ic-al,** (形) Rendering one beside one's self; delightful beyond measure; rapturous. 放心ノ, 五官閉止ノ, 忘我ナル, 極喜ノ, 大悦ノ.

Ec-thlip'sis, (名) (*Lat. Pros.*) A figure by which a final

(1) ——*The Ecclesiastical States.* 羅馬法王所領ノ國, 天主教王國. **E'clair',** (名) (*Cookery.*) A kind of frosted cake, containing flavored cream. (料) 表掛ノ菓子ノ一種. **Ec-lămp'si-a, Ec-lămp'sy,** (名) (*Med.*) A fancied perception of flashes of light, a symptom of epilepsy; hence, epilepsy itself; convulsions. (醫) 眼花閃發, 頭痛; 急痛. (2) ——*Economical misfortune.* 一家ノ不幸. **E-cŏn'u-late,** (形) (*Bot.*) Having no ribs or nerves;—said of a leaf. (植) 葉脈ナク有セザル, 葉肋ナキ.

m, with the preceding vowel, is cut off before a vowel beginning the next word. (通典詩) 尾音ニ次ノ母尾ノ*m*字ナ去リタル韻形. 「ル.

E-el'ty-pal, (形) Taken from the original; imitated. 倣セタ

E-el'ty-pe, (名) A copy from an original; a cast in relief from a design. 倣セシモノ, 模型物.

E-el'ty-pŏg'ra-phy, (名) A process of etching, giving lines raised on the plate, instead of sunk. 腐彫法 (原版法ニアラ).

E-e'ū-mĕn'ic, / **E-e'ū-mĕn'ic-al,** } (形) General; universal,—said especially of church councils. 一般ノ, 全體ニ渉ル, 教會一般ノ.

E-el'ze-mà, (名) [*Med.*] An eruption of minute vesicles upon the skin, without fever. (醫) 湿疹.

E-dā'cioŭs (-dā'shus), (形) Given to eating; voracious; devouring. 食食ノ, 大食ノ, 貪食ノ.

E-dāç'i-ty, (名) Greediness; voracity. 食食, 大食, 貪慾.

Ed'da, (名) One of 2 mythological books of the old Scandinavian tribes, containing Sagas of gods and heroes,—one in prose, the other in poems. 佳古ノ「スカンヂナヴィアン」種族ノ神學書ノ一.

Ed'dy, (名) A current of air or water running back, or opposite to the main current; a current moving circularly; whirlpool. 逆風, 逆流; 渦, 卷水, 旋風, 渦卷.

Ed'dy,-ied,-ing. (自) To move as an eddy. 渦ク, 旋ル.—— (他) To collect as into an eddy. 卷込ム.

E'del-weiss (a'dl-vis), (名) (複 ***E'del-weisse*** (-vis'ĕ)), A white flower of the Swiss Alps. 「アルプス」山ニ產スル白花草ノ名.

E-dĕm'a-toŭs, / **E-dĕm'a-tōse,** } (形) Pertaining to, or affected with, a serous humor. 淋盤ノ, 漏盤ヲ發セタル.

E'den (ē'dn), (名) The garden where Adam and Eve first dwelt; a delightful region. 「アダム」及ビ「イヴ」ノ太初ニ住ミシ園, 樂園.

E-dĕn'tal, / **E-dĕn'tal-oŭs,** / **E-dĕn'tate,** / **E-dĕn'tā-ted,** } (形) Destitute of teeth; of, or pertaining to, the sloth and armadillo tribes. 無門牙ノ, 無門牙獸ノ.

E-dĕn'tate, (名) An animal of the sloth and armadillo tribes, wanting fore teeth and canines. 無門牙獸.

Edge (ĕj), (名) The thin cutting side of a blade; that which cuts as an edge does; any sharp terminating border; readiness or fitness to cut; acrimony; severity; border or part adjacent to the line of division; verge; skirt; brink; early part; beginning. 刃; 邊, 緣; 鋒鋩; 利キコト, 烈シキコト, 尖端, 背脇; 始, 初, 元始.—— *To set the teeth on edge.* 齒ヲ浮カセル; 不快ヲ感ゼシムル. (1)

Edge,-ed,-ing. (他) To furnish with an edge, sharpen; to furnish with a fringe or border; to make sharp or keen; to provoke to action, urge or egg on; to move by little and little. 刃ヲ附ケル, 利クスル; 緣ヲ附ケル; 鋭クスル, 鋭敏スル, 激憤スル, 挑發スル, 激サスル; 徐々ト進メル.—(自) To move sideways or gradually; to sail close to the wind. 一邊ニ沿フテ行ク, 徐行スル; 上風ノ方ニ駛ス.—— *To edge away.* (航) 漸次ニ離ル, 次第ニ遠ク離ル (共ニ陸地又ハ他ノ船舶ヨリ).—— *To edge in with.* 漸次ニ近寄ル (陸地又ハ他ノ船舶ニ).

Edge'-bōne, (名) A bone of the rump, which, in dressed beef, presents itself edgewise to view. 腰骨 (牛肉中ノ).

Edge'-tōol, (名) A sharp instrument. 利器.—— *To play with edge-tools.* 危險ナル物ヲ弄ブ.

Edge'wīse (ĕj'wiz), (副) In the direction of the edge. 緣ノ方ニ向テ, 側面ニ.

Edg'ing, (名) That which forms an edge or border. 緣ヲ成ス物.

Edg'y, (形) Easily irritated; sharp. 怒リ易キ, 鋭キ.

Ed'i-ble, (形) Fit to be eaten as food; esculent; eatable. 食フベキ, 食用スベキ.

Ed'i-ble-ness, (名) State of being edible. 食ベキヿ, 食用スベキヿ.

Ē'dict, (名) That which is proclaimed by authority; special proclamation of command or prohibition; law; decree; manifesto. 告示, 布令, 勅令, 上諭.

Ed'i-fi-cā'tion, (名) Act of edifying, or state of being edified; a building up, especially in a moral and religious sense. 德ヲ建ツルヿ, 敎ヲ養フヿ; 啓發, 通塞, 蒸陶, 敎訓, 敎化.

Ed'i-fice, (名) A building; fabric,—chiefly applied to large structures. 建家, 屋宇 (多クハ大規模ノ建ヲ指スニ用フ).

Ed'i-fi'cial (-fish'al), (形) Pertaining to an edifice. 建家ノ, 屋宇ノ.

Ed'i-fī'er, (名) One who builds; one who improves another by moral instruction. 建造者; 敎訓者, 敎導者, 示敎者.

Ed'i-fy,-ied,-ing. (他) To instruct and improve in knowledge, especially in moral and religious knowledge. 敎導スル, 敎訓スル, 敎化スル 啓迪スル

Ē'dile, (名) [*Rom. Antiq.*] A Roman magistrate, in charge of buildings, highways, public places, etc. (羅馬古事) 土木建築, 道路又ハ娼物等ノ監督官.

Ē'dile-ship, (名) Office of edile. 同上ノ職.

Ed'it. (他) To superintend the publication of; to prepare for publication. 校訂スル, 管理スル (印刷事業ヲ); 發兌スル, 印刷スル, 上梓スル.

E-dĭ'tion, (名) The publication of a literary work; number of copies published at once. 出版, 刻行, 印行; 一回刻ノ書數.

Ed'it-or, (名) One who edits, especially who prepares, superintends, and corrects a book, newspaper, etc., for publication. 主筆, 記者, 編輯人, 校訂者 (新聞紙又ハ書籍等ノ).

Ed'i-tō'ri-al, (形) Pertaining to an editor. 記者ノ, 編輯人ノ.

Ed'i-tō'ri-al, (名) An article by the editor of a newspaper. 社說, 論說 (新聞紙等ノ).

Ed'i-tō'ri-al-ly, (副) In the manner or character of an editor. 主筆 資格ニテ, 記者ノ如クニ. 「業又ハ權.

Ed'it-or-ship, (名) Business or office of an editor. 記者ノ

Ed'ū-cāte (ĕd'yu-kāt), (他) To bring up, as a child; to cultivate and discipline the powers of the mind, instruct, train, indoctrinate. 敎育スル, 敎養スル, 敎訓スル, 敎化スル, 涵養スル, 發育スル.

Ed'ū-cā'tion (ĕd'yu-kā'shun), (名) Act or process of educating; tuition; nurture; teaching; breeding. 敎育, 敎養, 敎訓, 敎授.

Ed'ū-cā'tion-al, (形) Pertaining to education. 敎育ノ

Ed'ū-cā'tion-ist, (名) One versed or interested in education. 敎育家, 敎育ニ良ズル人, 敎育ヲ主張スル人. 「敎訓者.

Ed'ū-cā'tor, (名) One who educates or instructs. 敎育者,

E-dūçe',-ed (e-dūst'),**-ing.** (他) To draw forth, as if from concealment, elicit, extract. 引出ス, 抽出ス, 顯ハス.

Ē'duct, (名) Thing brought to light by separation, analysis, or decomposition. 引出サレタルモノ, 分解物, 抽出物.

E-dŭc'tion, (名) Act of drawing out or bringing into view. 引出スヿ, 抽出, 露出.

E-dŭct'or, (名) One who, or that which, brings forth, elicits or extracts. 引出ス人, 抽出者.

E-dūl'co-rāte, (他) To render sweet, sweeten. (*Chem.*) To purify. 甘クスル, 舶味ヲ加フ; (化) 洗淨スル.

E-dūl'co-rā'tion, (名) Act of edulcorating. 舶味ヲ加フルヿ, 洗淨スルヿ.

Eel, (名) A species of soft-finned, snake-like fishes. 鰻. 「グサ.

Eel'-grass, (名) A grass-like marine plant. 大藻類, モシホ

Eel'pŏt, (名) A basket or trap used for catching eels. 鰻籠 (鰻ヲ捕フルニ用フル). 「ニ住ム魚ノ名.

Eel'pout, (名) The burbot; a fresh-water fish. 鰻ノ一種, 淡水

E'en. (Even ノ略字) Even ヲ見ヨ.

E'er (âr). (Ever ノ略字) Ever ヲ見ヨ.

E-el'u-rine, (名) A stable. 廐. **Ed'dēr,** (名) [*Zool.*] An adder or serpent. [*Prov. Eng.*] [動] 蛇. **Ē'del-weiss,** (ā'dĕl-vis), (名) [*Bot.*] A little, perennial, white, woolly plant, growing at high elevations in the Alps. [植] 「アルプス」山ニ生ズル多年生綿狀ノ草名. (1) ——*In the edge of evening.* 夕方ニ.——*To be an edge.* 鋭クナイヲ形容ス, 危フイ.——*To take off the edge.* 鋭ヲ鈍ス, 和ラゲル, 軽クスル. **Ed'i-trĕss,** (名) A female editor. 女作者, 女ノ編輯人.

Eel'bŭck, (名) An eelpot or eelbasket. 鰻籠.

Ee'rie, / **Ee'ry,** } (形) Awe-inspiring; weird. 恐シキ, 怪異ナル, 僕キ.

Ē'fa-ble, (形) Capable of being uttered or explained; explicable. 發クヿヲ得ベキ, 解明スベキ.

Ef-fāçe',-ed (ef-fāst'),**-ing.** (他) To erase or scratch out, rub off, render illegible, blot out, obliterate, cancel; to remove from the mind. 抹殺スル, 削去ル, 剔除スル, 塗抹スル; 忘却サスル.

Ef-fāçe'ment, (名) Act of effacing. 抹殺スルヿ, 剔除; 忘却.

Ef-fēct', (名) That produced by an agent or cause; result of causation; impression produced; power to produce results; efficiency; consequence intended. (*pl.*) Goods; movables; personal estate. 果, 結果, 効驗, 感應, 感動, 感動; 力, 勢; 目的; 志望; (複) 貨物, 什物, 動產, 所有品.—— *Cause and effect.* 因果.—— *For effect.* 耳目ヲ動カス爲メニ.—— *In effect.* 實ニ, 實際ヨリ云ヘバ.—— *Of no effect,* or *without effect.* 無効ニ, 甲斐ナク, 成功セズニ, 結果ナク.—— *To take effect.* 奏功スル, 効果ヲ生ズル, 感應スル.

Ef-fēct', (他) To produce, as a cause, or agent, cause to be; to bring to pass, accomplish, achieve. 致ス, 令ムル; 成ス, 果ス, 遂グル, 成就サスル.

Ef-fēct'i-ble, (形) Capable of being effected; practicable; feasible. 成スベキ, 果スベキ, 施行スベキ.

Ef-fĕc'tion, (名) Creation or production. (*Geom.*) Construction of a proposition. 作出; (數) 設題.

Ef-fēct'ive, (形) Suited or tending to effect; in condition to act efficiently; efficacious, forcible; energetic. 有効ノ, 有力ノ, 應驗アル, 實力アル, 成功スベキ. (1)

Ef-fēct'ive-ly, (副) With effect; powerfully; completely; thoroughly. 有効ニ, 有力ニ, 効驗ヲ致スベク, 首尾能ク, 全ク, 充分ニ.

Ef-fēct'ive-ness, (名) Quality of being effective. 有効ナルヿ; 有勢ナルヿ, 効驗アルヿ, 成功スベキヿ.

Ef-fēct'or, (名) One who effects; a maker; creator. 果ス人, 成ス人, 致ス人, 創造者.

Ef-fēct'u-al, (形) Producing, o able to produce, an intended effect; adequate; efficient. 有効ノ, 有勢ノ, 有力ノ, 實効アル, 用ニ足ル, 充分ナル.

Ef-fēct'u-al-ly, (副) With effect; efficaciously; in a manner to produce the intended effect; thoroughly. 有効ニ, 有勢ニ, 充分ニ, 實効ヲ致シテ.

Ef-fēct'u-al-ness, (名) Quality of being effectual. 有効ナルヿ, 實効アルヿ.

Ef-fēct'u-āte (ef-fĕkt'yu-āte), (他) To bring to pass, achieve, accomplish. 致ス, 果ス, 成ス, 遂グル, 成就サスル.

Ef-fĕm'i-na-cy, (名) Unmanly softness. 女子ニ似タルヿ, 女子ノ性アルヿ.

Ef-fĕm'i-nate, (形) Soft or delicate to an unmanly degree; womanish; weak; voluptuous; cowardly. 柔弱ノ, 優柔ナル, 女々シキ, 優シキ, 女子ニ似タル, 溫柔ノ, 婦人ニ似合ハシキ.

Ef-fĕm'i-nāte, (他) To make womanish, unman, weaken. 柔弱ニスル, 女流ニ敎ハシム.

Ef-fĕm'i-nate-ly, (副) In a womanish manner, by means of a woman. 女々シク, 柔弱ニ, 女子ノ如ク; 女ニ由テ, 婦人ノ力ヲ藉リテ.

Ef-fĕm'i-nate-ness, (名) Effeminacy. ト同ジ.

Ef-fen'di, (名) Master; sir,— a title of a Turkish state official or one learned in the law. 主, 大人 (土耳其ノ官吏又ハ法學士ノ尊稱).

Ef-fer'ent, (形) Conveying outward; discharging. 排泄スル.

Ef-fer-vĕsçe' (ĕf-fer-vĕs'),**-ed** (-vĕst'),**-ing.** (自) To be in a state of natural ebullition; to bubble and hiss; to exhibit feelings that cannot be repressed. 泡起スル, 沸騰スル; 自ラ禁ズル能ハズ (感情等ヲ).

Ef-fer-vĕs'çence, / **Ef-fer-vĕs'çen-cy,** } (名) Act of being effervescent. 泡起スルヿ, 沸騰.

Ef-fer-vĕs'çent, (形) Gently boiling or bubbling, by disengagement of gas. 泡起スル, 沸騰スル.

Ef-fer-vĕs'çi-ble, (形) Having the quality of effervescing; capable of producing effervescence. 泡起スベキ, 沸騰スベキ.

Ef-fēte', (形) No longer capable of producing young; of worn-out energy; barren; worn out with age or excessive indulgence. 收胎ノ, 產出力ノ盡キタル, 精力最盛ノ, 純衰シタル, 登ラザル; 老衰ジタル, 胃腐シタル.

Ef-fi-cā'cioŭs, (形) Effectual; powerful. 有効ノ, 有力ノ, 實効アル, 功ヲ奏スベキ.

Ef-fi-cā'cioŭs-ly, (副) In such a manner as to produce the effect desired; effectually. 有効ニ, 功ヲ奏スベク, 感應ヲ致スベク, 實効ヲ顯ハシテ.

Ef-fi-cā'cioŭs-ness, (名) Quality of being efficacious. 有効ナルヿ, 有力ナルヿ, 功ヲ奏スベキヿ.

Ef-fi-ca-çy, (名) Quality of being effectual; virtue; force; energy. 効, 効, 德, 功力, 感驗.

Ef-fi'cience (ef-fish'ens), / **Ef-fi'cien-cy,** } (名) Efficacy. 有効ナルヿ, 有力, 功力.

Ef-fi'cient, (ef-fish'ent), (形) Causing effects; producing results; effective; effectual. 有効ノ, 功ヲ奏スベキ, 功力アル, 力足ル.

Ef-fi'cient, (名) The producing agent or cause. 力, 原因.

Ef-fi'cient-ly, (副) With effect; effectively. 功ヲ奏シテ, 甲斐アリテ, 有効ニ, 首尾能ク.

Ef'fi-gy, (名) Image of any person or thing; likeness in sculpture, painting etc.; impression on a coin representing the prince by whom it was issued. 像, 偶像, 肖像, 貨幣ニ印シタル肖像.—— *To burn* or *hang in effigy,* 偶像ニ作リテ人ヲ燒キ又ハ絞ル.

Ef'flo-rĕsçe' (ĕf'flo-rĕs'),**-ed** (-rĕst'),**-ing** (自) (*Chem.*) To change over the surface, or throughout, to a powder; to become covered with a whitish crust or light crystallization. (化) 風化スル; 白粉ニ化スル.

Ef'flo-rĕs'çence, / **Ef'flo-rĕs'çen-cy,** } (名) (*Bot.*) Time of flowering. (*Med.*) Eruption, as in rash, measles, small pox, etc. (*Chem.*) Formation of powder on the surface of efflorescing bodies, as salts, etc.; powder or crust thus formed. (植) 發花期, 開花ノ時; (醫) 發疹; (化) 發粉, 風化, 風化粉.

Ef'flo-rĕs'cent, (形) Liable to efflorescence; covered with efflorescence. 發花ヲ發スル, 風化スル, 風化粉ヲ帶ビタル.

Ef'flu-ençe / **Ef'flu-en-cy,** } (名) A flowing out; that which issues; effluvium; efflux; emanation. 流出, 流出物.

Ef'flu-ent, (形) Flowing out. 流出スル.

Ef-flū'vi-ŭm, (名) (複 **Ef-flū'vi-ă.**) Subtile or invisible emanation; especially noisome or noxious exhalation. 氣發, 氣, 臭氣, 惡臭 (有害物ヨリ發スル).

Ef'flux, / **Ef-flūx'ion** (ef-flŭk'shun), } (名) Act or state of flowing out, or that which issues; emanation; effluence. 流出スルヿ, 發散, 流出; 流出物.

Ef'fort (ĕf'furt), (名) An exertion of power, physical or mental; endeavor; struggle; attempt; trial; essay. 努力, 勉力, 苦力, 奮力, 勉勵, 盡勉, 企圖, 試業.

Ef-frŏnt'er-y (-frŭnt'er-y), (名) Excessive assurance; shamelessness. 不遠慮, 不對面, 厚顏, 無羞恥, 傍若無人.

Ef-fūl'gençe, (名) State of being effulgent; extreme brilliancy. 光輝アルコト, 燦爛, 晃耀.

Ef-fūl'gent, (形) Diffusing a flood of light; shining; splendid. 光輝アル, 燦爛タル, 赫々タル, 光明ノ.

Ef-fūl'gent-ly, (副) In an effulgent, bright, or splendid manner. 輝キテ, 燦爛トシテ, 赫々トシテ.

Ef-fūse',-ed,-ing. (他) To pour out, as a fluid, spill, shed. 溢ダ, 注ダ, 傾瀉スル.—— (自) To emanate, issue. 流出スル, 發出スル.

Ef-fū'sive, (名) That which produces a given effect; one who is capable of active service. (*Com.*) Specie or coin, as distinguished from paper currency. 効果ヲ生ズルモノ, 淳貨, 實力家. (商) 正金. (2) ——*Effective pressure.* 實効壓力. **Ef-fū'sion,** (名) [*Zool.*] The common newt. [動] 蠑螈(イモリ). **Ef-fū'sion,** (名) The act of filling with wind; a breathing or puffing out: a puff, as of wind. 風ヲ充スコト, 吹キ膨ラスコト. **Ef'flu-ent,** (名) (*Geog.*) A stream that flows out of another stream or lake. (地) 支流.

Ef-fū'se', (形) (*Bot.*) Spreading loosely, especially on one side. (植)一方ニ伸ビ疎ナル, 開出ノ(枝ノ位ニ云フ). —— *Effuse branch.* 開出枝.

偏伸枝ノ圖

Ef-fū'sion (-fū'zhun), (名) Act of pouring out; thing poured out. (*Pathol.*) Escape of a fluid out of its natural vessel into another part; secretion of fluids from the vessels, as of lymph or serum, on different surfaces. 溢グ, 流出スル, 發出スル, 流出, 發出物; (病)漏出.

Ef-fū'sive, (形) Pouring forth largely. 注ギ, 溢グ.

Ef-fū'sive-ly, (副) In an effusive manner. 注ギテ, 溢ギテ.

Ef-fū'sive-ness, (名) State of being effusive. 注グ, 溢ギタルコト.

Ĕft, (名) A salamander or newt. 蠑螈ノ類.

E. g. or **Ex. gr.** 譬ヘバ, 例ヘバ (Exempli gratia ノ略字) Exempli gratia ヲ見ヨ.

E-gād', (間) An exclamation of exultation or surprise. 歓呼又ハ驚駭ヲ表スル感詞.

Ĕgg, (名) A body produced by a female animal, within which, when impregnated, the embryo of a new individual is developed; eggs of oviparous animals contain a supply of nourishment for the embryo, and are usually inclosed in a spheroidal shell. Anything egg-shaped. 蛋, 卵; 卵形ノ物. —— *A bad egg.* (俚) 役ニ立タヌ者, 馬鹿者. —— *As sure as eggs are eggs.* (俚) 慥カニ, 間違ナク. —— *To have all ones eggs in one basket.* 身代ヲ器グテー策ヲ試ム, 一企圖ノ成功ニ財産ヲ賭スル.

Ĕgg,-ed,-ing. (他) To urge on; to instigate; to incite. 鼓舞スル, 煽動スル. —— *To egg on.* 勧メス, 勢付ケル.

Ĕgg-nŏg', (名) A drink consisting of eggs beaten up with sugar, milk, and wine or spirits. 鶏卵, 砂糖, 牛乳等ヲ酒ニ和セル飲料.

Ĕggʻ-plānt, (名) A plant allied to the tomato, bearing egg-shaped eatable fruit. 茄子.

Ĕgʻlan-tine, (名) (*Bot.*) A species of rose; sweet-brier. (植) 薔薇ノ一種.

Eʻgo-ism, (名) (*Philos.*) Subjective idealism. An excessive love of self; selfishness. (哲) 主我學派, 自利主義; 自愛, 擴己ア ルヲ知ル.

Eʻgo-ist, (名) A follower of Descartes or Fichte; believer in the doctrine of subjective idealism; one given to egotism. 主我學派ノ人, 自愛者.

Eʻgo-ist'ic, (形) Pertaining to, or devoted to, or manifesting, egoism; egotistic. 主我學派ノ, 自利主義ノ; 自尊ノ, 自愛ノ. —— *Egoistic altruism.* 強愛主義.

Eʻgo-tism, (名) Practice of too frequently using the word *I*; self-praise; self-commendation; conceit; vanity. 我ナル語ヲ過多ニ用フルヿ, 自愛, 自慢, 自尊, 自負.

Eʻgo-tist, (名) One who repeats the word *I* very frequently in conversation or writing; one who speaks much of himself, or magnifies his own achievements. 我ナル語ヲ過多ニ用フル人(談話若シクハ文章中ニ); 自愛者, 自尊者, 自負者.

Eʻgo-tist'ic, Eʻgo-tist'ic-al, (形) Addicted to, manifesting, or pertaining to, egotism; vain; self-important; opinionated. 自愛ノ, 自負ノ, 自尊ノ, 自誇ノ, 偏執ノ, 自ヲ是ナリトスル.

Eʻgo-tist'ic-al-ly, (副) With egotism. 自愛シテ, 自尊シテ.

Eʻgo-tize,-ed,-ing. (自) To commit egotism; to make pretensions to self-importance. 自尊スル, 自負スル.

E-grē'gious (e-grē'jus), (形) Distinguished from common men or actions,—generally in a bad sense; extraordinary; monstrous; precious. 卓絶ナラザル, 非常ノ(通例不良ノ事ニ用フ), 異様ノ, 仰山ナル, 貴重ナル (反語ニ用フ).

E-grē'gious-ly, (副) Greatly; enormously; shamefully. 甚ダシク, 太ダ恥ベク.

E-gress, (名) Act of going out or leaving; power to leave; departure. 出ヅルヿ, 出路, 退去, 出發.

E-grĕs'sion (e-grĕsh'un), (名) Act of going out; egress. 出ヅルヿ, 退出.

Eʻgret, (名) (*Ornith.*) The lesser white heron. A heron's feather. (*Bot.*) The flying, feathery, or hairy crown of seeds, as down of the thistle. (*Zoöl.*) A kind of ape. (鳥) 鷺; 鷺ノ羽毛; (植) 種子毛; (動) 猿ノ一種.

E-grĕtte', (名) A tuft of feathers, diamonds, etc.; an ornament of ribbons. 羽毛若クハ金剛石等ノ飾アル結, 結ノ飾.

E-gўp'tian (e-jip'shan), (形) Pertaining to *Egypt*, in Africa. 埃及ノ.

E-gўp'tian, (名) A native of Egypt; a gypsy,—supposed to have originated in Egypt. 埃及人; 乞食, 賣卜者, 流民者, 博徒.

Eʻgypt-ŏl'o-gist, (名) One versed in Egyptology. 埃及國ノ古物ニ博キ人.

Eʻgўpt-ŏl'o-gy, (名) Science of, or a treatise on, Egyptian antiquities. 埃及古物學, 埃及古物論.

Eh (ā), (間) An expression of inquiry or slight surprise. 然乎(問又ハ聲チ表スル語).

海鴨ノ圖

Eiʻder (i-der), **Eiʻder-dŭck,** (名) (*Ornith.*) A sea-duck, which breeds in remote northern regions, and produces fine down. (鳥) 海鴨ノ一種(北洋ニ産スル水鳥ニシテ美ナル毛ヲ生ズルモノナリト云フ).

Eiʻder-down, (名) Down of the eider-duck. 海鴨ノ綿毛.

Eiʻdo-grăph, (名) An instrument for copying drawings on the same or a different scale. 寫圖器.

Eight (āt), (形) Twice 4 in number. 八ノ, 八個ノ.

Eight, (名) The number greater by a unit than 7; the sum of 4 and 4, a symbol representing eight units, as 8 or viii. 八, 八ツ, 八ナル表スル記號(即チ 8 又ハ VIII).

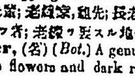
Eight'een, (形) Twice 9 in number. 十八ノ.

Eight'een, (名) The number greater by a unit than 17; sum of 10 and 8; a symbol representing eighteen units, as 18 or xviii. 十八; 十八ナル表スル記號(即チ 18 又ハ XVIII).

Eight'eenth, (形) Next in order after the 17th; consisting of one of 18 equal parts into which any thing is divided. 第十八ノ; 十八分ノ.

Eight'eenth, (名) One of 18 equal parts; the 6th after the 12th. 十八分ノ一.

Eighth (ātth), (形) Next in order after the 7th; consisting of one of 8 equal parts into which anything is divided. 第八ノ, 八分一ノ. —— *Eighth note.* (音) 八分音符 (即チ semiquaver 第四ヲ云フ).


八分音符ノ圖

Eighth, (名) One of 8 equal parts; an eighth part. (*Mus.*) The interval of an octave. 八分ノ一; (音) 第一音ヨリ第八音ニ至ルノ音程.

Eighth'ly, (副) In the 8th place. 第八ニ, 八番ニ.

Eight'i-eth (āt'i-eth), (形) The next in order after the 79th; consisting of one of 80 equal parts into which any thing is divided. 第八十ノ; 八十分一ノ.

Eight'i-eth, (名) One of eighty equal parts. 八十分ノ一.

Eight'y, (形) Eight times ten; fourscore. 八十ノ.

Eight'y, (名) The sum of 8 times 10; symbol representing eighty units, as 80 or LXXX. 八十, 八十ヲ表スル記號(即チ 80 又ハ LXXX).

Eis-tĕdd'fod (-tĕdh'vod), (名) The Welsh national congress of bards, etc. 「ウエールス」ノ詩人等ノ公會.

Eiʻther (ē'ther, or ī'ther), (形, 代) One or the other,—properly of 2 things; each of two, the one and the other. 或レカ, 二者或レカ (稀ニ數者ニ用フルコアリ); 各. —— *Either of you.* 汝ノ中或レカ.

Eiʻther, (接) 或ハ, 又, 此カ彼カ, 云々ニ非ラザレバ (大抵ハ通例 or ト照應シテ爲シテ用フ). —— *Either good or bad,* 善悪ニ關セズ.

E-jā'o-lā'te, (他) To throw out as an exclamation, 發出

ス, 投ニ出ス (感歎又ハ新聞ヲ).——(自) To utter ejaculations. 感歎ヲ發ス, 絶叫スル, 新聞ヲ發スル, 急ズル.

E-jā'o-lā'tion, (名) Uttering of a short, sudden exclamation or prayer; exclamation or prayer uttered. (*Med.*) Emission of semen. 感歎又ハ新聞ヲ發スルヿ, 投ニ發スル感歎又ハ新聞; (醫) 精液射出.

E-jā'o'-la-to-ry, (形) Casting or throwing out; suddenly darted out; uttered in short sentences. 發出ス, 投ニ發スル, 投ニ急ズル.

E-jĕct', (他) To throw out, cast forth; to drive away, expel, violently, or with disgrace; to dispossess, as of land, dwellings, etc. 排出ス; 放逐スル; 驅逐スル, 強斥スル, 乗却スル; 見點スル, 區出ス (地所又ハ家屋等ヨリ).

E-jĕc'tion (e-jĕk'shun), (名) Act of ejecting, or state of being ejected. 排出スヿ, 放逐スルヿ, 區出, 發出, 吐露, 排瀉; 區出サレンヿ.

E-jĕct'ment, (名) Expulsion; ejection. (*Law.*) A species of mixed action, which lies for recovery of possession of real property, and damages and costs for unlawful detention of it. 區出スヿ, 放逐; (法) 土地占有權取戻料ニ損害要償ノ訴訟.

E-jĕct'or, (名) (*Law.*) One who ejects, or dispossesses another of his land. (法) 地所占有ノ押領者.

Ĕke,-ed (ekt),**-ing.** (他) To increase, enlarge, extend; to supply what is scanty, prolong. 增ス, 加フル, 大ナラシムル, 延長セシムル; 補フ, 足ス (本語ハ通例 *out* ト併用ス).

Ĕke. (副) In addition; also; likewise. 加之, 亦, 又, 且.

E-lăb'o-rāte, (他) To produce with labor, perfect with painstaking. 苦心シテ作ル, 心ヲ用ヒテ作ル, 力ヲ勞シテ成ス, 精密ニ造ル.

E-lăb'o-rate, (形) Wrought with labor; highly finished. 苦心セラレタル, 心ヲ用ヒタル, 心機ヲ費ヤシタル, 精巧ノ, 綿密ナル, 詳細ノ.

E-lăb'o-rate-ly, (副) With great labor or study; with nice regard to exactness. 苦心シテ, 心ヲ用ヒテ, 精巧ニ, 詳細ニ.

E-lăb'o-rā'tion, (名) Act or process of producing with labor; state of being so produced. (*Physiol.*) Natural process of formation or assimilation, performed by living organs in animals and vegetables. 勞作, 經營, 苦心シテ完成シタルヿ; (生) 動植物體ノ同化力.

E-lăb'o-ra-tive, (形) Serving or tending to elaborate. 苦心スル, 心ヲ用フル, 精巧ノ.

E-lăb'o-rā'tor, (名) One who elaborates. 苦心スル人, 心ヲ用ヒテ作ル人.

E-lā'ine, (名) The liquid principle of oils and fats. 英列印 (硬脂ノ成分).

Élan (ā'lăng'), (名) Ardor; zeal, from passion; enthusiasm; brilliancy and glow, from emotional excitement; dash. 熱心, 情熱, 感激, 激昂; 盛進.

Éland, (名) (*Zoöl.*) The largest species of South African antelope; the Cape elk. (動) 最大ナル亜非利加産ノ鹿.

E-lăpse', **-ed** (e-lăpst'), **-ing.** (自) To slide, slip, or glide by; to pass away silently, as time. 過ギル, 徒荷トシテ去ル, 過去ル (共ニ時ヲ目ノ上ニ云フ).

E-lăs'tic, (形) Springing back; having the inherent property of recovering its former figure; springy; readily returning to a previous condition, after being depressed or overtaxed. 彈力アル, 跳反ス, 容易ニ回復スル, 彈性ノ, 挫折セザル.

Élas-tic'i-ty, (名) Quality of being elastic; rebound; power of resistance to, or recovery from, depression or overwork. 彈力質, 跳反力, 壓ニ打ツル力, 抵抗力, 回復力, 屈撓力.

E-lāte', (形) Lifted up, elevated; having the spirits raised by sucess or hope; flushed with confidence; puffed up; proud; swelling. 揚ゲタル, 高メタル, 得意ノ, 意氣揚々タル; 功ニ誇ル, 傲慢ナル.

E-lāte', (他) To exalt the spirit of, elevate or flush with success. 得意ナラシムル, 功ニ誇ラシムル, 高慢ナラシムル.

E-lā'tion, (名) Inflation of mind; self esteem or pride, resulting from success. 誇功, 得意, 自得, 滿心, 高慢, 驕傲.

Él'bōw, (名) The joint connecting arm and fore-arm; any flexure or angle, especially if obtuse, as of a wall, building, etc.; also an angular or jointed part of any structure. 肘, 臂節; 隅角 (壁、垣、家屋等ノ); 曲 (江河等ノ). —— *At the elbow.* 手近ニ, 近邊ニ. —— *Elbow grease.* 強ク擦ルヿ. —— *Out at elbow.* 敝衣ヲ着タル, 粗服ヲ着ケ, 貧苦シク; 貧困シテ, 窮迫シテ. (1)

Él'bōw,-ed,-ing. (他) To push with the elbow, as when one pushes by another. 肘ニテ衝ク, 推除ク ル. —— (自) To jut into an angle, project; to push rudely along, jostle. 張出ス, 凸出スル; 粗暴ニ動作スル; 推合フ.

Él'bōw-chāir, (名) A chair with arms to support the elbows; arm-chair. 肱手椅.

Él'bōw-rōom, (名) Room to extend the elbows; room for motion or action. 伸肘ノ地; 動作ノ地.

Éld, (名) Old age; old people; old times; antiquity. 老年; 老人, 老民; 古代, 昔時.

Éld'er, (形) Older; more advanced in age; prior, as in origin. 一層老ヒタル, 年長ノ, 先ナル. —— *Elder brother.* 兄. —— *Elder sister.* 姉.

Éld'er, (名) One who is older; a senior; an ancestor; predecessor; one who, on account of age, acts as ruler or judge; one occupying an office requiring experience and dignity. 長者, 先輩; 老練家, 祖先; 長老, 老功ニ依テ人ヲ指揮スル位置ノ地ニ立ツ者; 老練ヲ要スル地位ニ立ツ者, 長上.

Éld'er, (名) (*Bot.*) A genus of plants having broad umbels of white flowers and dark red berries. (植) 接骨木ノ類.

Éld'er-flow'er, (名) Flowers of two species of elder, dried, for flavoring sweet wines. 同上ノ花 (千シテ酒類ニ香氣ヲ附ケルニ用フ).

Éld'er-ly, (形) Somewhat old. 稍ヤ老イタル, 中老ノ, 稍ヤ長者タル, 年長; 長老ノ類.

Éld'er-ship, (名) Seniority; office of elder. 先輩タルヿ, 長者タルヿ, 年長; 長老ノ職.

Éld'est, (形) Oldest. 最モ老タル; 年長ナル, 高齢ノ.

Él Do-rā'do, or Él Do-rā'do. A fabulous region in South America supposed to be immensely rich in gold, gems, etc.; any country abounding in treasure. 金地(南亞米利加ノ內地ニ在テ傳メテ黃金、寶石等ニ富ミシ所ト想像シタル邦), 想像ノ見國, 金銀等ニ富ム地.

Él'e-ăt'ic, (名) Pertaining to a sect of philosophers, so called from *Elea* or *Velia*, in Italy. 伊太利ノ一都府「イレア」ニ興リレー派ノ哲學ノ.

Él'e-ăt'ic, (名) One of philosophers, so called from *Elea* or *Velia*, in Italy. 同上ノ哲學者.

Él'e-cam-pāne', (名) (*Bot.*) A plant whose root has a pungent taste, and was used as a stomachic; a sweetmeat from the root. (植) 土木香; 同前ノ根ヲ製シタル強壯.

E-lĕct', (他) To pick out, make choice of; to select for office or employment, select by vote, choose, prefer, appoint. (*Theol.*) To designate as an object of mercy or favor. 選ブ, 擇ブ; 擧ブ, 選擧スル, 命ズル; (神)神恩ヲ享ベキ者ト定ムル.

E-lĕct', (形) Chosen; taken by preference. (*Theol.*) Set apart to eternal life. Chosen, but not invested with office. 選ベレタル; (神)特選ノ, 永世ノ福ヲ享ベキ者ト定メタル; 選ベレナガ未ダ職ニ就カザル.

E-lĕct', (名) One chosen or set apart. (*Pl.*) (*Theol.*) Those chosen for salvation. 選ベレタル人; (復)(神)選民(上帝ノ).

E-lĕct'i-cism, (名) The system of selecting doctrines and opinions from other systems; eclecticism. 折衷學派.

E-lĕc'tion, (名) Act of choosing; choice; act of choosing one to fill an office; power of choosing; free will; discriminating choice; discernment. (*Theol.*) Predetermination of individuals as objects of mercy and salvation. Those elected. 選ブヿ, 選擧, 擇ブヿ, 選擇; 選擧權; (神)選定.

E-lĕc'tor, (名) One who elects, or has a right to elect; a member of the college of electors. 選擧人, 選擧權ヲ有スル人; 選擧人團ノ一員.

E-lĕc'tor-al, (形) Pertaining to election or electors. 選擧ノ, 選擧人ノ.

E-lĕc'tor-ate, (名) The body of electors; the district represented by an elector. 選擧人團; 選擧區.

E-lĕc'to-ress, (名) A female elector. 女選擧人.

E-lĕc'to-ri-al, (形) Electoral. 選擧ノ, 選擧人ノ.

E-lĕc'to-ship, (名) Office of elector. 選擧人ノ職.

E-lĕc'tress, (名) A female elector. 女選擧人.

E-lĕc'tric, (形) Pertaining to electricity; containing, conveying, or operated by electricity. 電氣ノ, 電氣ヲ含ム, 電氣ヲ傳フル, 電氣ニ依テ動ク.

E-lĕc'tric-al, (形) Electric. 電氣ノ.

E-lĕc'tric-al-ly, (副) By means of electricity. 電氣ニ依テ.

E-lĕc'tri-cian, (名) One who is versed in electricity. 電氣學ニ通ジタル人.

E-lĕc'tri-cize, (他) To charge with electricity. 電氣ヲ帶ビサセル.

E-lĕc'tri-fy, (他) To charge with electricity; to communicate electricity to; to excite by electricity. 電氣ヲ帶ビサセル, 電氣ヲ通ズル, 電氣ヲ起サシム.

E-lĕc'tri-fy, (自) To become charged with electricity. 電氣ヲ帶ビル.

E-lĕc'tro-bi-ŏl'o-gy, (名) The science of electricity as applied to the animal economy. 電氣生理學.

E-lĕc'tro-chĕm'is-try, (名) The science of the relations between electricity and chemical action. 電氣化學.

E-lĕc'tro-chron'o-graph, (名) An instrument for measuring time by electricity. 電氣時計.

E-lĕc'tro-chron'o-scope, (名) An instrument for measuring the velocity of projectiles by electricity. 電氣彈丸速度計.

E-lĕc'tro-dy-nam'ics, (名) The science of the relations between electricity in motion and magnetism. 電氣動力學.

E-lĕc'tro-gild, (他) To gild by means of electricity. 電氣鍍金スル.

E-lĕc'tro-gild'ing, (名) Act or process of gilding by means of electricity. 電氣鍍金.

E-lĕc'tro-graph, (名) An instrument for writing by electricity. 電氣寫字器.

E-lĕc'tro-graph'ic, (形) Pertaining to electrography. 電氣寫字ノ.

E-lĕc'tro-graph'ic-al-ly, (副) By means of electrography. 電氣寫字ニ依テ.

E-lĕc'tro-gra-phy, (名) Art of writing by electricity. 電氣寫字術.

E-lĕc'tro-lyte, (名) A substance capable of being decomposed by electricity. 電氣分解體.

E-lĕc'tro-lyt'ic, (形) Pertaining to electrolysis. 電氣分解ノ.

E-lĕc'tro-ly'sis, (名) Decomposition by electricity. 電氣分解.

E-lĕc'tro-mag'net, (名) A magnet produced by the passage of an electric current around a bar of soft iron. 電氣磁石.

E-lĕc'tro-mag-net'ic, (形) Pertaining to electromagnetism. 電氣磁石ノ.

E-lĕc'tro-mag-net'ic-al-ly, (副) By means of electromagnetism. 電氣磁石ニ依テ.

E-lĕc'tro-mag'net-ism, (名) Magnetism developed by electricity. 電氣磁石.

E-lĕc'tro-met'al-lur-gy, (名) The art of applying electricity to metallurgy. 電氣冶金術.

E-lĕc'tro-met'er, (名) An instrument for measuring electricity. 電氣計.

E-lĕc'tro-met'ric, (形) Pertaining to electrometry. 電氣計ノ.

E-lĕc'tro-met'ric-al, (形) Electrometric. 電氣計ノ.

E-lĕc'tro-met'ry, (名) Art of measuring electricity. 電氣計測術.

E-lĕc'tro-mo'tive, (形) Producing electricity by chemical action. 電氣ヲ發生スル.

E-lĕc'tro-mo'tor, (名) An apparatus for converting electricity into mechanical power. 電氣機關.

E-lĕc'tro-mo'tor, (形) Electromotive. 電氣ヲ發生スル.

E-lĕc'tro-mo'tor-ism, (名) Electromotive power. 電氣發生力.

E-lĕc'tro-neg'a-tive, (形) Pertaining to the negative pole of a battery. 電氣陰極ノ.

E-lĕc'tro-neg'a-tive, (名) The negative pole of a battery. 電氣陰極.

E-lĕc'tro-neg'a-tive-ness, (名) State of being electronegative. 電氣陰極ノ狀態.

E-lĕc'tro-phone, (名) An instrument for producing musical sounds by electricity. 電氣發音器.

E-lĕc'tro-phor'ic, (形) Pertaining to electrophorus. 電氣盤ノ.

E-lĕc'tro-phor'us, (名) An instrument for producing electricity by induction. 電氣盤.

E-lĕc'tro-plate, (他) To plate with silver by means of electricity. 電氣鍍銀スル.

E-lĕc'tro-plate, (名) Articles plated by means of electricity. 電氣鍍銀品.

E-lĕc'tro-plat'ing, (名) Act or process of plating by means of electricity. 電氣鍍銀.

E-lĕc'tro-pos'i-tive, (形) Pertaining to the positive pole of a battery. 電氣陽極ノ.

E-lĕc'tro-pos'i-tive, (名) The positive pole of a battery. 電氣陽極.

E-lĕc'tro-pos'i-tive-ness, (名) State of being electropositive. 電氣陽極ノ狀態.

E-lĕc'tro-scope, (名) An instrument for detecting electricity. 電氣檢知器.

E-lĕc'tro-scop'ic, (形) Pertaining to electroscope. 電氣檢知器ノ.

E-lĕc'tro-stat'ics, (名) The science of electricity at rest. 靜電氣學.

E-lĕc'tro-tel'e-graph, (名) A telegraph by means of electricity. 電氣電信機.

E-lĕc'tro-tel'e-graph'ic, (形) Pertaining to electrotelegraphy. 電氣電信ノ.

E-lĕc'tro-tel'e-graph'ic-al-ly, (副) By means of electrotelegraphy. 電氣電信ニ依テ.

E-lĕc'tro-tel'e-gra-phy, (名) Art of telegraphing by means of electricity. 電氣電信術.

E-lĕc'tro-ther'a-peu'tics, (名) The application of electricity to the treatment of disease. 電氣治療.

E-lĕc'tro-type, (名) A duplicate plate produced by the deposition of metal on a mould by means of electricity. 電氣版.

E-lĕc'tro-type, (他) To produce by means of electricity. 電氣版ヲ製スル.

E-lĕc'tro-typ'ic, (形) Pertaining to electrotype. 電氣版ノ.

E-lĕc'tro-typ'ic-al-ly, (副) By means of electrotype. 電氣版ニ依テ.

E-lĕc'tro-typ'ing, (名) Act or process of electrotyping. 電氣版製法.

E-lĕc'tro-va'lence, (名) The power of an element to combine with another by electrical attraction. 電氣化合力.

E-lĕc'tro-va'lent, (形) Pertaining to electrovalence. 電氣化合力ノ.

E-lĕc'tro-va'lent, (名) An element which combines with another by electrical attraction. 電氣化合力ヲ有スル元素.

E-lĕc'tro-va'lent-ly, (副) By means of electrovalence. 電氣化合力ニ依テ.

E-lĕc'tro-va'lent-ness, (名) State of being electrovalent. 電氣化合力ノ狀態.

E-lĕc'tro-va'lent-y, (名) Electrovalence. 電氣化合力.

E-lĕc'tro-vi'tal-ism, (名) The theory that electricity is the principle of life. 電氣生命說.

E-lĕc'tro-vi'tal-ist, (名) One who believes in electrovitalism. 電氣生命說ヲ信ズル人.

E-lĕc'tro-vi'tal-is'tic, (形) Pertaining to electrovitalism. 電氣生命說ノ.

E-lĕc'tro-vi'tal-ize, (他) To endow with electrovitalism. 電氣生命說ヲ與フル.

E-lĕc'tro-vi'tal-ize, (自) To become endowed with electrovitalism. 電氣生命說ヲ與ヘラルル.

E-lĕc'tro-vi'tal-ize, (名) Electrovitalism. 電氣生命說.

E-lĕc'tro-vi'tal-ize-ment, (名) Electrovitalism. 電氣生命說.

E-lĕc'tro-vi'tal-iz-er, (名) One who electrovitalizes. 電氣生命說ヲ與フル人.

E-lĕc'tro-vi'tal-iz-ing, (名) Act or process of electrovitalizing. 電氣生命說ヲ與フルヿ.

E-lĕc'tro-vi'tal-ize-ment, (名) Electrovitalism. 電氣生命說.

E-lĕc'tro-vi'tal-iz-er, (名) One who electrovitalizes. 電氣生命說ヲ與フル人.

E-lĕc'tro-vi'tal-iz-ing, (名) Act or process of electrovitalizing. 電氣生命說ヲ與フルヿ.

El-ĕ'gan-cy, (名) Quality of being elegant; elegance. 優美, 典雅, 高尚, 風流.

El'e-gant, (形) Characterized by elegance; tasteful; refined; luxurious. 優美ナル, 典雅ナル, 高尚ナル, 風流ナル, 奢侈ナル.

El'e-gant-ly, (副) With elegance. 優美ニ, 典雅ニ, 高尚ニ, 風流ニ.

El'e-gi-ac, (形) Pertaining to elegy; mournful; plaintive. 悲歌ノ, 哀歌ノ, 悲哀ノ.

El'e-gi-ac, (名) A writer of elegies. 悲歌家, 哀歌家.

El'e-gi-ac-al-ly, (副) In an elegiac manner. 悲歌ニ, 哀歌ニ.

El'e-gi-ac-ism, (名) Elegiac quality. 悲歌ノ性質.

El'e-gi-ac-on, (名) A poem in elegiac verse. 悲歌, 哀歌.

El'e-gist, (名) A writer of elegies. 悲歌家, 哀歌家.

El'e-gize, (自) To write elegies. 悲歌ヲ作ル.

El'e-gize, (他) To celebrate in elegies. 悲歌ニ歌フ.

El'e-gy, (名) A mournful poem; a lament for the dead. 悲歌, 哀歌.

El'e-ment, (名) One of the primary constituents of anything; the simplest parts of which anything is composed; the rudiments of learning; the first principles of a science; the proper sphere of anything; the natural state of anything; the atmosphere; the sky; the heavens; the wind; the weather. (*Chem.*) A substance which cannot be decomposed by any known process. (*Theol.*) The bread and wine in the Eucharist. (*Pl.*) Rudiments of learning; first principles of a science; the bread and wine in the Eucharist. 元素, 原素, 成分, 要素; 基本; 原理; 本領; 天地; 風雨; 空氣; 大氣; 天; 風; 天候; (化) 元素; (神) 聖餐ノ麵包及ビ葡萄酒; (復) 初歩, 原理, 聖餐ノ麵包及ビ葡萄酒.

El-e-men'tal, (形) Elementary. 元素ノ, 原素ノ, 成分ノ, 要素ノ, 基本ノ, 原理ノ, 本領ノ.

El-e-men'tal, (名) An elementary spirit. 元素ノ精.

El-e-men'tal-ly, (副) Elementarily. 元素ニ, 原素ニ, 成分ニ, 要素ニ, 基本ニ, 原理ニ, 本領ニ.

El-e-men'ta-ri-ly, (副) In an elementary manner. 元素ニ, 原素ニ, 成分ニ, 要素ニ, 基本ニ, 原理ニ, 本領ニ.

El-e-men'ta-ri-ness, (名) State of being elementary. 元素ノ狀態.

El-e-men'ta-ry, (形) Pertaining to the elements; rudimental; primary; simple; uncompounded. 元素ノ, 原素ノ, 成分ノ, 要素ノ, 基本ノ, 原理ノ, 本領ノ.

El-e-men'ta-ry, (名) An elementary book. 初歩ノ書.

El-e-men'ta-ry-ness, (名) Elementariness. 元素ノ狀態.

El-e-men'tic, (形) Elementary. 元素ノ, 原素ノ, 成分ノ, 要素ノ, 基本ノ, 原理ノ, 本領ノ.

El-e-men'tic-al, (形) Elementic. 元素ノ, 原素ノ, 成分ノ, 要素ノ, 基本ノ, 原理ノ, 本領ノ.

El-e-men'tic-al-ly, (副) Elementarily. 元素ニ, 原素ニ, 成分ニ, 要素ニ, 基本ニ, 原理ニ, 本領ニ.

El-e-men'tize, (他) To reduce to elements. 元素ニ分ツ.

El-e-mi, (名) A resin from the Manila elemi tree. 榄香脂.

El-e-mi', (名) Originally, the highest note in the scale of Guido; hence, proverbially any extravagant saying. 大言, 壯語ノ言.

El-ĕ'nic-us, (名) (*Bot.*) A genus of palms. (植) 椶櫚ノ一種.

E-lănce', (他) To throw as a lance; to hurl; to dart. 投ゲル, 射ル.

El'bow, (名) —— *To be up to the elbow.* 身心ヲ委ネル, —— *Up to the elbow.* 肘ヲ越ス. **Él'ding**, (名) *Prov. Eng.*) Fuel. 薪. **Él'drĭtch**, (形) (*Local, Eng.*) Hideous; ghastly; as, an Elfrish shriek or laugh. 怖ロシキ. 物凄キ.

象, 公選; 談特, 自主, 随意ニ行フ力; 鑑別力; (詩) 上帝ノ預選, 預選セラレタル人.

E-lēc'tion-eer', -ed, -ing. (自) To use influence, argument, or arts for securing the election of a candidate. 其候補者ノ選挙ヲ成カスル, 選挙ニ運動スル.

E-lēct'ive, (形) Exerting the power of choice; making selection; pertaining to, consisting in, or dependent on, choice; bestowed by election. 撰挙スル, 選択ノ, 選挙ニ由ル.——*Elective affinity*, or *attraction*. (化) 撰挙抱合力(一定ノ物ニ合セントスル).

E-lēct'ive-ly, (副) By choice or preference. 選択ニ由リテ, 「選挙ヲ以テ.

E-lēc'tor, (名) One who elects, or has right of choice; one entitled to vote in favor of a candidate for office, or legally qualified to vote; one of the princes of Germany formerly entitled to choose the emperor; one chosen by vote of the people in the United States, to elect a president and vice-president. 選挙者, 選挙権ヲ有スル人; 選皇ノ候(日耳曼ニテ昔帝者ヲ択ビ王ヲ選挙セシ諸侯ノ称今ヤ「ヘッセカッセル」侯ノミ此称ヲ有スト云フ); 大統領複選者(人民ヨリ直選サレタル).

E-lēct'or-al, (形) Pertaining to, or consisting of, electors. 選挙者ノ, 選挙者ヨリ成レル.

E-lēct'or-ate, (名) Dignity of an elector; electorship; territory of an elector. 選皇侯ノ位, 選皇侯ノ邦.

E-lēct'or-ess, / **E-lēct'ress,** (名) The wife or widow of a German elector. 選皇侯ノ夫人.

E-lēc'tric, / **E-lēc'tri-cal,** (形) Pertaining to, occasioned by, derived from, or containing, electricity; capable of occasioning electrical phenomena. 電気ノ; 電気ニテ起シタル, 電気ヲ含メル; 電気ニテ現ハレ又ハ起ス.

E-lēc'tric, (名) A non-conductor of electricity. 不導電体(硝子及ヘ琥珀等ヲ云フ).

E-lēc'tri-cal-ly, (副) In the manner, or by means, of electricity. 電気様ニ, 電気ニテ.

Ĕ/lec-trĭ'cian (-trish'un), (名) One versed in the science of electricity. 電気学者, 電気博士.

E'lec-trĭc'i-ty, (名) A subtle agent or power in nature, evolved in any disturbance of molecular equilibrium, whether from chemical, physical, or mechanical cause; science of the phenomena of the electric fluid. 電気; 電気ノ理, 電気学. (1)

E-lēc'tri-fi'a-ble, (形) Capable of receiving, or of being charged with, electricity. 電気ヲ容ルベキ, 電気ヲ填充スベキ, 電気ヲ帯フベキ.

E-lēc'tri-fy, -ied, -ing. (他) To charge with electricity; to give an electric shock to; to excite suddenly; to surprise, especially by something pleasing or inspiriting. 電気ヲ帯フル, 電気ヲ通ズル, 電気ヲ蓄フ; 電気ヲ感ゼシムル; 俄ニ激動セシムル, 感動セシムル, 非常ノ快楽ヲ与ニシムル. 「ヲ通ズル.

E-lēc'trize, -ed, -ing. (他) To electrify. 電気ヲ帯フ, 電気

E-lēc'tro-bi-ŏl'o-gy, (名) That phase of mesmerism in which the actions, feelings, etc., of a mesmerized person are supposed to be controlled by the will of the operator; science of the electrical currents developed in living organisms. 傳気術ノ一法; 感電生物論.

E-lēc'tro-chĕm'is-try, (名) Science of the agency of electricity in effecting chemical changes. 電気化学.

E-lēc'trōde, (名) Either of the so-called poles of the voltaic circle. 伏電気端極ノ一.

E-lēc'tro-gild'ing, (名) Process of gilding copper, etc., by voltaic electricity. 電気鍍金法.

Ĕlec-trŏl'o-gy, (名) Science of the phenomena of electricity and its properties. 電気学.

Ĕlec-trŏl'y-sis, (名) Act or process of chemical decomposition, by the action of electricity or galvanism. 電気分析法, 電気ニテ分析スルコト.

E-lēc'-tro-lyte, (名) A compound decomposable, or subjected to decomposition, by an electric current. 電気ニテ分析スベキ抱合物.

E-lēc'tro-lyze, -ed, -ing. (他) To decompose by direct action of electricity or galvanism. 電気ニテ分析スル.

E-lēc'tro-măg'net, (名) A mass of soft iron, rendered temporarily magnetic by a surrounding coil of wire through which a current of electricity is passing. 電気磁鉄.

E-lēc'tro-mag-nĕt'ic, (形) Pertaining to magnetism, as connected with electricity, or affected by it. 磁電ノ; 電磁ノ.

E-lēc'tro-măg'net-ism, (名) Science of the development of magnetism by voltaic electricity, and of the currents evolved. 電磁ノ理, 磁電学.

Ē'lec-trŏm'e-ter, (名) An instrument for measuring the quantity or intensity of electricity, or which indicates its presence. 測電器, 験電器. 「of electricity. 発電器.

E-lēc'tro-mō'tor, (名) Apparatus for generating a current

E-lēc'tro-mŭs'cu-lar, (形) Pertaining to the reaction of the muscles under, or their sensibility to, electricity. 筋肉ノ感電作用ノ.

E-lēc'tro-nĕg'a-tīve, (形) Having the property of being attracted by an electro-positive body, or a tendency to pass to the positive pole in electrolysis. 陰電ノ, 陰極性ノ.

E-lēc'tro-nĕg'a-tīve, (名) A body which passes to the positive pole in electrolysis. 陰電体, 陰極質.

E-lēc'tro-phōne (-fōn), (名) An instrument for procuring sound by means of electric currents. 電流ニテ音ヲ発スル器具.

E-lēc'tro-pŏg'i-tive, (形) Of such a nature relatively to associated bodies, as to tend to the negative pole of a voltaic battery, while the associated body tends to the positive pole. 陽電ノ, 陽極性ノ.

E-lēc'tro-scōpe, (名) An instrument for detecting changes in the electric state of bodies, or the species of electricity present. 検電器, 電探, 電探.

E-lēc'tro-thēr'a-peū'tics, (単名) Science of the application of electricity as a curative agent. 電気治療学.

E-lēc'tro-tȳpe, (名) A plate faced (by electric deposition) with a shell of copper, silver, etc., and backed with type-metal, presenting a facsimile of an engraving, page of type, etc. 電気版, 電気製法.

E-lēc'tro-tȳpe, -ed, -ing. (他) To take copies of by electrotypy. 電気版ニ写ス, 電気ニテ模造スル.

E-lēc'tro-tȳp'er, (名) One who practices electrotypy. 電気版師, 電気模造ヲ行フ人.

E-lēc'tro-tȳp'y, (名) Process of making electrotypes. 電

E-lēc'trum, (名) Amber; an amber-colored alloy of gold and silver used by the ancients; German silver plate. 琥珀, 金銀ノ交雑金, 日耳曼銀板.

E-lĕc'tu-a-ry, (名) (*Med.*) A medicine composed of powders, made up into a confection. (医) 錠薬, 丸薬.

Ĕl'ee-mŏs'y-na-ry, (形) Pertaining to, or intended for the distribution of, charity; given in, or founded or supported by, charity. 施療ノ, 賑済ノ, 布施ヲ以テ成レル.

Ĕl'ee-mŏs'y-na-ry, (名) One who subsists on charity. 救施者, 賑済ヲ仰ク人.

Ĕl'e-gance, / **Ĕl'e-gan-cy,** (名) State or quality of being elegant; grace; that which is elegant. 美ナルコト, 優麗, 美妙, 雅致, 文雅, 都雅; 審美ナルモノ, 雅致アルモノ.

Ĕl'e-gant, (形) Pleasing by grace and beauty; polished; graceful; refined; exercising a nice choice. 美ナル, 佳ナル, 優美ナル, 美妙ナル, 文雅ナル, 雅致アル, 光彩アル, 審美ノ, 好尚ノ, 高雅ナル.

Ĕl'e-gant-ly, (副) In a manner to please; with elegance; with due symmetry; richly. 優麗ニ, 華美ニ, 美妙ニ, 雅致ニ.

E-lē'gi-ac, or **Ĕl'e-gī'ac,** (形) Pertaining to elegy, or written in elegiacs; used in elegies. 悲歌ノ, 挽歌ノ, 悲哀ノ.

(1) ——*Dynamical electricity.* 流電気.——*Frictional electricity.* 摩電気. **E-lēc'trō,** (名) An electrotype. 電版, 電気模法. **E-lēc'trŏn,** (名) Amber; also, the alloy of gold and silver, called *electrum*. 琥珀, 金銀ノ合金. **E-lēc'tro-ki-nĕt'ics,** (名) That branch of electrical science which treats of electricity in motion. 運動電気学. **E-lēc'tro-pō'lar,** (形) (*Physics.*) Possessing electrical polarity; positively electrified at one end, or on one surface, and negatively at the other. (物) 電極ノ.

E-lē'gi-ac, or **Ĕl'e-gī'ac,** (名) Elegiac verse. 悲歌, 挽歌.

Ĕl'e-gī'ac-al, (形) Elegiac. 悲歌ノ, 悲哀ノ, 悲調ノ.

Ĕl'e-gĭst, (名) A writer of elegies. 悲歌ノ作者.

Ĕl'e-gīze, (他) To lament in an elegy; celebrate in elegiac verse; bewail. 悼歌スル; 悲歌ニテ哀悼ヲ表スル, 悼歌ニテ弔フ.

Ĕl'e-gy, (名) A mournful or plaintive poem; funeral song. 悲歌, 挽詩, 弔詩, 哀詩, 悲曲.

Ĕl'e-ment, (名) One of the simplest or essential parts of which anything consists; one of the ultimate, undecomposable constituents of matter; a simple portion of that which is complex; one of the essential ingredients of any mixture; one out of several parts combined in a system or aggregation. (*Anat.*) One of the smallest natural divisions of the organism. (*Math.*) An infinitesimal part of anything of the same nature as the entire magnitude considered. One of the necessary data upon which a calculation depends. (*pl.*) The fundamental principles of any system in philosophy, science, or art; rudiments. That which ancient philosophy supposed to be simple and undecomposable, as the 4 so-called *elements*,—air, earth, water, and fire; state natural to anything, or suited for its existence. (*Pl.*) (*Eccl.*) The bread and wine in the eucharist. 元素, 元質, 元成分, 基礎; (解) 機関最小区分ノ一部; (数) 線面体角ノ微分; 元(代数ニテ用フル符例ヘバ *a*, *b*, *c*. 等ノ如キヲ云フ); (複) 初学, 初歩, 原理; 元行(風, 土, 水, 火ノ四行ヲ指ス); (複) (宗) 聖餐用ノ麺包及ビ酒. (1)

Ĕl'e-mĕnt'al, (形) Pertaining to the elements, first principles, and primary ingredients, or to the 4 supposed material elements; pertaining to first principles; rudimentary. 元素ノ, 元質ノ, 本質ノ; 初学ノ, 初形ノ, 原理ノ, 元行ノ.

Ĕl'e-mĕnt'al-ly, (副) According to elements; literally. 元質ニ依リテ, 本意ニ照シテ, 字面ニ照ラシテ.

Ĕl'e-mĕnt'a-ry, (形) Having only one principle or constituent part; pertaining to the elements, rudiments, etc.; treating of first principles of a science or art; simple; uncombined; initial; introductory. 単純ノ; 本ノ, 元質ノ, 本質ノ; 初学ノ, 初歩ノ, 原理ノ.—Elementary school. 小学校.

E-lĕnch' (e-lĕnk'), (名) (*Logic.*) That part of an argument on which its conclusiveness depends; a vicious and fallacious argument adapted to deceive; sophism. (論) 論理, 詭弁, 是ニ似テ非ナル論, 詭弁.

E-lĕnch'al, (形) Pertaining to an elench. 同上ノ.

Ĕl'e-phant, (名) A pachydermatous quadruped of India or Africa, having a trunk or prehensile proboscis and 2 ivory tusks,—the largest land animal now living. 象.——*Elephant paper.* 最大ノ図画紙.——*To have seen the elephant.* (俚) 能ク世ノ新流行ヲ知テ居ル, 百モ承知ニ百モ合点.

象ノ図

Ĕl'e-phan-tī'a-sis, (名) (*Med.*) One of several skin diseases, attended with destruction or deformity of the part affected. (医) 結節腫, 象皮病.

Ĕl'e-phăn'tine, (形) Pertaining to, or like, the elephant; huge; immense. 象ノ, 象ニ似タル, 莫大ナル, 巨大ノ, 偉大ノ.

Ĕl'eū-sin'i-an, (形) Pertaining to Eleusis, in Greece, or to secret rites of Ceres, there celebrated. 希臘ノ「エリューシス」; 五穀神ノ祭式ノ.

Ĕl'e-vāte, (他) To lift to a higher place, raise, exalt; to animate, cheer; to ennoble, dignify; to raise to a higher pitch or greater degree of loudness; to intoxicate slightly, to lighten, lessen by detraction, diminish. 揚ゲル, 挙ゲル, 高ムル, 提起スル; 陞ス, 登用スル, 昇用スル; 駆ムル, 鼓気ニスル, 鼓舞スル, 快活ニスル, 高尚ニナス(心志又ハ品行等ヲ); 浪揚ゲル(音聖ヲ); 減殺サス; 減ズル, 軽減スル. (2)

Ĕl'e-vate, (形) Elevated; raised aloft. 揚リタル, 挙ゲタル, 高ニタル, 高キ.

Ĕl'e-vā'tion, (名) Act of elevating, or condition of being elevated; an elevated place. (*Astron.*) Altitude. (*Gunnery.*) Angle between the line of direction of a gun and the plane of the horizon. (*Arch.*) View of a machine, building, etc., drawn to scale, and without regard to perspective. 挙ゲル又ハ高カメル事; 高キコト, 高価; 高処, 岡, 丘; (天) 高度; (砲術) 仰角(実際ノ位置ニ云フ); (建) 正面図(家屋又ハ機械等ノ).——*The elevation of the host.* 天主教ノ供養ニ於テ神餅ヲ揚ルコト. (3)

Ĕl'e-vā'tor, (名) One who, or that which, elevates; especially a contrivance for lifting persons, also goods, grain, etc., to an upper floor; a building containing elevators for grain. (*Anat.*) A muscle which raises a part of the body. (*Surg.*) An instrument for raising a depressed portion of a bone. 挙ゲル人, 高ムル人, 昇降機, 提起器; 昇降機ヲ備ヘタル建物; (解) 起筋; (外) 起骨器.

Ēlève (ā-lĕv'), (名) One brought up by another; a pupil; disciple. 他人ニ養育サレタル人, 弟子, 門弟.

E-lĕv'en (e-lĕv'n), (形) Ten and one added. 十一ノ.

E-lĕv'en, (名) The sum of 10 and 1; a symbol representing eleven units, as 11 or xi: the players on one side in a game of cricket, 11 in number. 十一; 十一ノ記号(即チ 11 又 XI); 打毬団者ノ一隊(片側十一人ニテ組ミタル).

E-lĕv'enth, (形) Next after the 10th; constituting one of 11 parts into which a thing is divided. 第十一ノ; 十一分一ノ.——*At this eleventh hour.* 今更, 断ク遅ク

E-lĕv'enth. (名) One of 11 equal parts. 十一分ノ一.

Ĕlf, / **Ĕlve,** (他) To entangle. 縺ビサス.

Ĕlf, (名) (複 **Ĕlves.**) A diminutive spirit, supposed to haunt desert places, and delight in mischievous tricks. 小鬼, 悪魅, 妖怪.

Ĕlf'-ăr'rōw, (名) A flint shaped like an arrow-head, vulgarly supposed to be shot by fairies. 鏃形ノ燧石(俗=妖怪ノ撃ツモノト云フ).

Ĕlf'in, (形) Pertaining to elves. 小鬼ノ, 悪魅ノ, 妖怪ノ

Ĕlf'in, (名) A little elf; sprite; urchin. 小鬼, 妖魅; 小童, 餓鬼.

Ĕlf'ish, (形) Elf-like; mischievous. 悪魅ノ如キ, 有害ノ.

Ĕlf'-lŏck, (名) Hair knotted, as if the work of fairies. 髪.

E-lĭç'it (e-lĭs'it), (他) To draw out, bring to light. 引出ス, 現出サス, 表明スル. 「省ク, 略ス (一切音ヲ).

E-līde', (他) (*Gram.*) To cut off or suppress, as a syllable. (文)

E-lĭ-gi-bĭl'i-ty, (名) Capability of being elected or chosen to an office; legal qualification. 被選挙, 選挙ノ資格, 法律上ノ合格, 撰ブニ適ヘタルコト, 容ルベキコト.

E-lĭ-gi-ble, (形) Legally qualified; worthy to be chosen; desirable; preferable. 合格ノ, 被選挙ナル, 法律上ノ資格ヲ具ヘタル, 取ルベキ, 容ルベキ, 撰ブニ適ヘタル.

E-lĭ-gi-ble-ness, (名) Eligibility ト同ジ.

E-lĭ-gi-bly, (副) In a manner to be worthy of choice; suitably. 適ブニ適ヘテ, 取ルベク, 適当ニ.

E-lĭm'i-nāte, (他) (*Alg.*) To cause to disappear from an equation. To set aside as unimportant in a process of inductive inquiry; to leave out of consideration; to obtain by separating, as from foreign matters; to deduce, infer. (代) 消去スル, 除去スル, 棄ツル; 不問ニ措ク; 抽出スル, 推断スル.

E-lĭm'i-nā'tion, (名) Act of expelling or throwing off. (*Alg.*) The causing a quantity to disappear from an equation. The obtaining by separation; deduction. 除去スルコト, 駆出スルコト, 棄ツルコト, 排斥; (代) 消去法; 抽出, 推断.

E-lĭs'ion (e-lĭzh'un), (名) (*Gram.*) The cutting off, for the sake of meter or euphony, of a vowel or syllable, especially a vowel at the end of a word before another vowel in the

(1) ——*In one's element.* 得意ナル, 相当ノ地位ニ在ル. **Ĕl'e-mĕn'toid,** (形) Resembling an element. 元素ニ似タル. **E-lĕn'chūs,** (名) Elench ト同ジ. (2) ——*Elevated railroad.* 高架鉄道. (3) ——*Angle of elevation.* 仰角. **Ĕlf'kĭn,** (名) A little elf. 小悪魅, 小妖怪. **Ĕlf'lănd,** (名) Fairyland. 仙境, 霊境, 夢幻境. **Ĕl'gĭn mär'bles,** (名) Greek sculptures in the British museum. They were obtained at Athens, about 1811, by Lord Elgin. 英国博物館ニ在ル希臘ノ彫刻

following line. (文)省畧(毋音又ハ一切音ノ).

Élite (ā-lēet'), (名) A choice or select body; best part of anything. 粹撰, 精鋭, 精選品.

E-lix'ir, (名) (*Med.*) A compound tincture or medicine. (*Alchemy.*) A liquor for transmuting metals into gold. The refined spirit, or quintessence; cordial or invigorating substance. (醫)起死回生劑(數種ノ藥材ヲ亞兒酒保兒ニ浸シテ製シタル藥劑); (古代鍊金法)鍊金藥酒; 酒精; 蒸精ノモノ.

E-liz'a-bĕth'an, (形) Pertaining to Queen Elizabeth, her times, or the architecture then prevalent. 英國女王以利沙伯斯ノ, 以利沙伯斯御宇ノ, 以利沙伯斯時代ノ建築ノ.

Elk, (名) (*Zoöl.*) A large monogamous European deer, with palmate antlers, allied to the American moose; a large polygamous American deer, with branching antlers, a congener of the European red deer. (動)麋.

Ell, (名) A measure of length, chiefly for cloth: the English ell is 45 inches; the Flemish, 27; Scotch, 37. 2; French, 54. 尺度ノ名(國ニ因リテ各長短アリ即チ英ニテハ我三尺七寸一厘八毛三,「フランダル」ニテハ我二尺二寸六分三厘强. 蘇格蘭ニテハ我三尺一寸強, 佛ニテハ我四尺五寸二分六厘—毛絵ニ當ル).

El-lĭpse', (名) (*Geom.*) An oval figure bounded by a regular curve,—the section of a cone by a plane passing obliquely through its opposite sides. (數)楕圓, 長圓形.

楕圓ノ圖

El-lĭp'sis, (名) (復 **El-lĭp'sēs.**) (*Gram.*) Omission; a figure of syntax, by which words are omitted, (文)省略, 略語體 (例ヘバ The heroic virtues which I admire ヲ The heroic virtues I admire ト略スルガ如キ文體ヲ云フ).

El-lĭp'soid, (名) (*Geom.*) A solid, all plane sections of which are ellipses or circles. (數)楕圓體.

El-lĭp-soid'al, (形) Pertaining to, or like, an ellipsoid. 同上ノ, 同上ノ如キ.

El-lĭp'tic } (形) Pertaining to, or like, an ellipse; hav-
El-lĭp'ti-cal, } ing a part omitted; defective. 楕圓ノ, 長圓形ノ; 省略ノ, 略語體ノ, 欠點アル. (1)

El-lĭp'ti-cal-ly, (副) According to the form of an ellipse. (*Gram.*) With a part omitted. 楕圓ニ; (文)略語體ニテ.

El-lĭp-tĭc'i-ty, (名) Deviation from the form of a circle or sphere. 楕圓, 楕圓.

Elm, (名) (*Bot.*) A tree of several species, (植)榆.

榆ノ圖

El'mō's-fīre, (名) A luminous meteor sometimes appearing in the atmosphere; occasionally also seen about the masts and rigging of vessels, and called by the sailors, when two are present, *Castor* and *Pollux*; when only one, *Hellen*. 大氣中ニ現ハルヽ光團(往々船檣等ノ邊ニ現ハル), 燐光.

El'o-cū'tion, (名) Mode of delivery of anything spoken, especially of a public discourse. 講演方, 演舌術, 雄辯術.

El'o-cū'tion-a-ry, (形) Pertaining to elocution. 同上ノ.

El'o-cū'tion-ĭst, (名) One versed in, or a teacher of, elocution. 雄辯術ニ長ズル人, 演舌教師, 能辯家.

Elogy (ĕl'ŏ-jĭ), (名) A funeral oration; panegyric on the dead. 弔詞, 葬式ノ演說, 死者ニ供スル讃詞.

E-lō'gi-ăm, } (名) The praise bestowed on a person or
El'o-gy, } thing; panegyric; eulogy. 讃詞, 頌音.

El'o-hĭs'tic, (形) Pertaining to Elohim,—said of passages in the Old Testament, where *Elohim* is used instead of *Jehovah*, as the name of the Supreme Being. 「イローヒム」神ノ(舊約全書中ニ用フル語). 「長ヒム,

E-lŏn'gate, (形) Drawn out at length. 細長キ, 延ビタル, 伸長ヒタル.

E-lŏn'gate, (他) To lengthen, extend, stretch out. 引延バス, 伸長スル.

E-lon-gā'tion, (名) Act of elongating, or state of being elongated; protraction; extension; that which lengthens out; removal to a distance; departure; intervening space. (*Astron.*) Angular distance of a planet from the sun. (*Surg.*) Lengthening of a limb from disease or injury, or in reducing a fractured bone etc. 引延バスコト, 伸長, 引延バス物; 器械, 隔離, 離去, 距離; (天)離日度(行星ノ); (外)骨節脫臼.

E-lōpe',-ed (e-lōpt'),**-ing.** (自) To run away, or escape privately,—said especially of a woman, who runs away with a lover. 逃亡スル, 駈落スル, 私走スル.

E-lōpe'ment, (名) Secret departure. 逃亡, 私走.

El'o-quence, (名) Expression of strong emotion, in a manner adapted to excite correspondent emotions in others; what is eloquently said or written; oratory; rhetoric; persuasive speech. 雄辯, 口才, 辯才, 能辯; 高談, 卓說; 美辭, 讃論; 說服.

El'o-quent, (形) Able to express strong emotions in a elevated and effective manner; adapted to express emotion with fluency and power. 雄辯ナル, 口才アル, 辯才アル; 說服スル.

El'o-quent-ly, (副) With eloquence; in an eloquent manner. 能辯ニ, 雄辯ニ, 巧ミト, 流暢ニ.

Else, (形, 代) Other; one or something beside. 別ノ, 他ノ.

Else, (副, 接) Beside; except that mentioned; otherwise; if the facts were different. 他ニ, 別ニ, 外ニ, 其他; 然ラズンバ, 左無クバ.—*Be quiet else be gone.* 靜ニセヨ否ラズンバ去レ.

Else'where, (副) In any other place; in other places indefinitely. 他處ニ, 他ノ處ヤニ, 何處ニカ.

E-lū'ci-dāte, (他) To make clear or manifest, explain, illustrate. 解明スル, 示教スル, 解明スル, 證明スル, 解釋スル.

E-lū'ci-dā'tion, (名) Act of elucidating, or that which explains or throws light; explanation; exposition; illustration. 解明スルコト; 證明, 證解.

E-lū'ci-dā'tive, (形) Making, or tending to make, clear. 解明スル, 明瞭ニナス. 「者, 證明者.

E-lū'ci-dā'tor, (名) One who explains; an expositor. 解明

E-lūde',-ed,-ing. (他) To avoid by artifice, stratagem, or dexterity; to remain unexplained or undiscovered by; to evade, escape, shun, mock. 巧ニ避ケル, 欺キ免カル, 避ケル, 逃ル, 隱レル, 韜晦スル.

E-lū'di-ble, (形) Capable of being eluded or escaped. 避ケルコヲ得ベキ, 逃ルベキ.

Ellul, (名) The 6th month of the Israelitish ecclesiastical year. 以色列宗教曆ノ第六月(太陽曆ノ八九兩月ノ間ニ當ル).

E-lū'sion, (名) Escape by artifice or deception; evasion. 計策ヲ用ヒテ逃ルヽコト, 逃避.

E-lū'sive, (形) Tending to elude; evasive; fallacious; deceitful. 逃避スル, 計策ヲ用ヒテ逃ルヽ, 逃避ノ計ヲ用ヒル; 詐僞. 「取消スルコト.

E-lū'so-ri-ness, (名) State of being illusory. 逃避スルコト,

E-lū'so-ry, (形) Elusive ト同ジ.

E-lū'tri-āte (他) To purify by washing. 洗滌スル, 洗器スル.

Elve, (名) Elf ト同ジ.

Elv'ish, (形) Pertaining to elves. 妖魅ノ

Elv'ish-ly, (副) In an elvish manner; mischievously. 妖魅ノ如クニ, 困ラセテ.

E-lȳs'i-an (e-lĭz'i-an), (形) Pertaining to Elysium, or the abode of the blessed after death; yielding the highest pleasures. 極樂ノ, 樂土ノ, 仙境ノ

E-lȳs'i-ăm (e-lĭz'i-um), (名) (復, 英 **E-lȳs'i-ums**, 羅 ***E-lȳs'i-a.***) (*Myth.*) The abode of the blessed after death; any delightful place. (神話) 極樂淨土, 樂土; 逍遙, 仙境, 福地.

Ely-tron, } (名) (*Entom.*) A wing-sheath
Ely-trum, (復 **Ely-tra.**) } or outer wing of a beetle. (蟲)甲翅類ノ鳥翼ニ似タル前翅, 翅鞘.

El-lag'ic, (形) (*Chem.*) Pertaining to, or derived from, gallnuts or gallic acid. (化) 沒食子ノ, 五倍子ヨリ取ル.

El-lĭp'so-graph, (名) An instrument for describing ellipses. 楕圓ヲ畫ク器具. (1) —*Elliptic compasses.*

楕圓ヲ畫クニ用フル器械. **El'rĭch, El'rĭtch,** (形) (*Scot. & Local Eng.*) Ghastly; preternatural. 惡ロシキ, 奇怪ナル. **Ĕl'sĭn,** (名) A shoemaker's awl. (*Prov. Eng.*) 鞋匠ノ大錐. **E-lūte',** (他) To wash out. 洗ヒ去ル.

Elv'ish, (形) Pertaining to elves. 妖怪ノ如キ.

'Em. (Them ノ俗用略語) Them ヲ見ヨ.

Ĕm, (名) (*Print.*) The space occupied by the letter *m* when a square type, used as a unit for measuring printed matter. (印) *m* 字ヲ填充スベキ空隙(一頁ノ活字數ヲ度ル定位ニ用フル).

E-mā'ci-āte (e-mā'shĭ-āt), (自) To lose flesh gradually, waste away. 憔悴スル, 漸々ニ痩ル, 徐々ニ肥肉スル, 氣力漸ク衰フ.—(他) To cause to lose flesh gradually. 憔悴サスル, 漸痩セシムル, 虛弱セシムル.

E-mā'ci-ate, (形) Emaciated. 憔悴タル, 痩セタル.

E-mā'ci-ā'tion (-shĭ-ā'shun), (名) Condition of becoming emaciate, or state of being emaciated. 痩セタルコト, 羸痩, 憔悴.

Ĕm'a-nant, (形) Emanating; passing forth into an act; making itself apparent by an effect. 發出スル, 行ニ現ハレヽ, 實行サレヽ, 結果ヲ生ズル.

Ĕm'a-nāte, (自) To issue forth from a source; to proceed, as a fountain, take origin, flow, arise, spring. 出ヅル, 發出スル, 流出スル, 發生スル, 湧出ヅル.

Ĕm'a-nā'tion, (名) Act of emanating, or thing which emanates; effluvium; efflux. 發出スルコト, 流出スルコト; 發生スル物, 發出氣.

E-măn'çi-pāte, (他) To set free from servitude voluntarily; to liberate; to free from anything exerting undue or evil influence. 解放スル, 自由ニスル(奴隸ヲ); 放解スル, 脫離セシム. 「掛タル.

E-măn'çi-pate, (形) Set at liberty. 解放サレタル, 自由ヲ

E-măn'çi-pā'tion, (名) Act of emancipating, or state of being emancipated; liberation; release; freedom. 解放スルコト, 自由ニスルコト, 解放サレタルコト, 脫離セシムルコト, 放解, 自由.

E-măn'çi-pā'tor, (名) One who emancipates. 解放者, 放解者.

E-mās'cu-lāte, (他) To castrate, geld; to render effeminate. 割勢スル, 刳ル, 睾丸ヲ割去スル; 柔弱ニスル, 女流ニ做ハシム.

E-mās'cu-late, (形) Deprived of virility or vigor; unmanned. 睾丸ヲ去リタル, 割勢セタル, 柔弱ノ.

E-mās'cu-lā'tion, (名) Act of emasculating, or state of being emasculated. 割勢, 睾丸ヲ割去スルコト, 柔弱ニナスコト, 柔弱ニナルコト.

Em-bălm' (em-bŭm')**-ed,-ing.** (他) To preserve from decay by balm or other aromatic oils or spices; to perpetuate in grateful remembrance. 香油ヲ灌ゲ保存スル(屍體ヲ); 香氣ヲ加ヘス; 感銘スル, 感恩ノ情ヲ以テ永存スル.

Em-bălm'er (em-bŭm'er), (名) One who embalms. 香油ヲ灌ゲ保存スル人. 「bank up. 堤ヲ圍ラス, 防ヲ築ク.

Em-bănk',-ed (-bănkt'),**-ing.** (他) To inclose with a bank,

Em-bănk'ment, (名) Act of surrounding or defending with a bank; a mound or bank. 堤ヲ圍ラスコト; 堤ニテ防グコト; 堤, 隄.

Em-bär'go, (名) A prohibition by public authority, and for a limited time, of departure from a port; any hindrance or restraint. 出港禁止(若干時ノ間船舶ノ出港ヲ禁止スルニ云フ); 阻礙スルコト, 禁制.

Em-bär'go,-ed,-ing. (他) To hinder from leaving port, by law or edict; to hinder from going forward, by an embargo. 出港ヲ禁止スル; 出港ヲ禁止シテ阻礙スル(船舶ヲ).

Em-bärk',-ed (-bärkt'),**-ing.** (他) To put on board a vessel; to engage, enlist, or invest in any affair. 船載スル, 搭載スル; 使用スル, 向ケ用フル, 入レル, 從事セシム.—(自) To go on board of a vessel, engage in any business, enlist. 乘船スル, 從事スル.

Em'bar-kā'tion, (名) Act of embarking; thing embarked. 搭載, 船載, 乘船; 使用, 從事; 船ニ搭セシモノ, 積貨.

Em-bär'rass,-ed (-băr'rast),**-ing.** (他) To hinder through perplexity, render intricate, confound, perplex, disconcert, abash, distress. (*Com.*) To incumber with debt, make incapable of paying. 關防スル, 煩ハス, 紊パス, 困ラス, 說破スル, 逡巡セシム; 困難セシム; 當惑セシム; 困窮セシム; 負債ヲ負ハス; 支拂力ナカラシム.

Em-bär'rass-ment, (名) A state of entanglement or confusion; perplexity arising from insolvency, or inability to discharge debts. 困難スルコト, 困却, 當惑; 煩雜, 係累, 疲勞; 負債辨償ノ力ナキコト, 窮迫.

Em-bās'sa-dor, } (名) A minister of the highest rank sent
Am-bās'sa-dor, } by one government to another, to represent the appointing power, in matters between the governments. 大使, 欽差大臣, 國使, 使節.

Em-bās'sa-dō'ri-al, (形) Pertaining to an embassador. 大使ノ, 國使ノ, 使節ノ.

Ĕm'bas-sy, (名) The public function of an embassador; persons sent as embassadors; dwelling or office of an embassador. 大使ノ公務, 使節ノ任; 欽差使臣, 國使ノ任ヲ受ケタル人; 大使館.

Em-bāt'tle,-ed,-ing. (他) To arrange in order of battle, prepare or arm for battle. 部署スル, 指揮スル, 布陣スル.

Em-bāy' (em-bā'),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To inclose in a bay or inlet; to landlock. 封圍スル(陸地ニテ); 湾中ニ置ク(船ヲ).

Em-bĕd', (他) To lay as in a bed; to bed. 臥床サスル, 安置スル, 床中ニ置ク.

Em-bĕl'lish,-ed (-bĕl'lisht),**-ing.** (他) To make beautiful or elegant by ornaments; to adorn; decorate, grace, illustrate. 彩色スル, 文飾スル, 粧飾スル, 修飾スル, 潤美ニナス.

Em-bĕl'lish-er, (名) One who embellishes. 粧飾者, 修飾者.

Em-bĕl'lish-ment, (名) Act of embellishing, or state of being embellished; ornament; beauty; adornment. 粧飾スルコト, 修飾スルコト; 華飾, 文彩.

Ĕm'ber, (名) A remnant of burning wood, smoldering amid ashes,—used chiefly in *pl.*, to signify hot cinders covered with ashes. 餘燼(多クハ複數ニ用フ).

Ĕm'ber dāys. (*Eccl.*) Certain days set apart for fasting and prayer in each of the 4 seasons of the year,—being the Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday after the 1st Sunday in Lent; the feast of Whitsuntide; September 14th; and December 18th; the weeks in which those days fall are called *ember weeks.* (宗)四季齋食週期ノ日.

Ĕm'ber-gōose, (名) (*Ornith.*) A web-footed bird, of the Arctic regions; the great northern diver; loon. (鳥)オホアビ.

Em-bĕz'zle,-ed,-ing. (他) To appropriate fraudulently to one's own use. 監守盜取スル, 橫用スル, 私用スル.

Em-bĕz'zle-ment, (名) Appropriation to one's own use of what is intrusted to one's care. 監守盜, 私用スルコト, 橫用.

Em-bĕz'zler, (名) One who embezzles. 監守盜取者, 公金私用者.

Em-bĭt'ter, (他) Imbitter ヲ見ヨ.

Em-blā'zon,-ed,-ing. (他) To emblazon. 盛飾スル, 修飾スル, 潤美ニ飾ル, 紋印ニテ飾ル.

Em-blā'zon (em-blā'zn),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To deck in glaring colors, decorate; to adorn with figures of heraldry or ensigns armorial, 盛飾スル, 擴カス, 華麗ニ飾ル, 光彩ヲ附ケル, 紋印ニテ飾ル. 「美ニ飾ル人, 紋印ニテ飾ル人.

Em-blā'zon-er, (名) One who emblazons; a blazoner. 潤

Em-blā'zon-ry, (名) Heraldic or ornamental decoration. 紋印ノ飾, 潤美ノ粧飾.

Ĕm'blem, (名) An object symbolizing some other object, quality, etc.; figure; type; symbol; adumbration. 表號, 師表, 標章, 表章, 表記.

Ĕm'blem-ā'tic, } (形) Pertaining to, comprising, or
Ĕm'blem-ā'tic-al, } using emblems. 標號ノ, 表號ヲ用フル.

Ĕm'blem-ā'tic-al-ly, (副) By way of emblems; in the manner of emblems. 師表的ニ, 表號ヲ假リテ, 表章ニテ.

Em-blĕm'a-tĭst, (名) A writer or inventor of emblems. 標號ヲ作ル人.

E-măr'gi-nate, E-măr'gi-nāted, (形) Having the margin interrupted or notched. (*Bot.*) Notched, at the summit. (*Cryst.*) Having the edges truncated. 緣ニ缺目アル. (植) 先端ニ凹形アル. (結晶學) 破斷シタル緣ヲ有ヘル.

Ĕm-bāle', (他) To bind up; to inclose. 包ム, 束ヌル. **Em-bār',** (他) To bar or shut in; to stop; to hinder by prohibition. 閉鎖スル, 止メル, 防グル. **Em-bāthe',** (他) To bathe; to imbathe. 浴スル. **Ĕm'bĕr-weeks,** (名) The weeks in which the emberdays fall. 四季齋食週期週.

Em-blém'a-tize,-ed,-ing. (他) To represent, as by an emblem, symbolize. 表スル(表號ニテ).

Ĕm'blē-ment, (名) (*Law.*) The produce or fruits of land sown or planted; the claim of an outgoing tenant for growing crops. (法) 耕作地ノ産物(天然生ノ物ト區別シテ云フ); 収穫請求(前佔地人ヨリ其収納ヲ請求スルコト).

Em-bŏd'i-ment, (名) Act of embodying, or state of being, or that which is, embodied; a complete system, like an organized body. 體ヲ附スルコト,一體ニ synthesizing スルコト,成形;首尾完全,合體.

Em-bŏd'y,-ied,-ing. (他) To form into a body, invest with matter, make corporeal; to collect into a whole, incorporate, concentrate. 體ヲ附スル,形體ヲ有セシメル,現實ナラシメル;合成スル,一體ニ synthesize スル.

Em-bōgue', (自) To discharge, as a river, its waters into the sea or other river. 流下ス,溶水スル (Disembogue ヲ見ヨ).

Em-bōg'uing (em-bōging), (名) Mouth of a river. 河口.

Em-bōld'en (em-bōld'n),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To give boldness or courage to, encourage. 不敵ニスル,勇敢ナラシメル,勇氣ヲ付ケル. 鼓舞スル,作興スル.

Em-bŏl'ic,
Ĕm'bo-lĭg'mal,
Ĕm'bo-lĭg'mic, (形) Pertaining to intercalation; inserted. 閏ノ,挿入シタル.

Ĕm'bo-lĭgm, (名) Intercalation; the insertion of days, months, etc., in an account of time, to produce regularity. (*Pathol.*) Occlusion of a blood-vessel by an embolus,—when in the brain, causing apoplexy and paralysis. 閏ヲ添フルコト,閏(月ヨリ);(病) 血管閉塞.

Ĕm'bo-lŭs, (名) (複 **Ĕm'bo-lĭ.**) Something inserted in another; that which thrusts or drives, as a wedge or piston. (*Pathol.*) A plug lodged in a blood-vessel,—usually a clot of fibrine, detached shred of a morbid growth, globule of fat, etc. 挿入物,楔込ム物;差入物,栓,栓塞子;(病) 栓塊.

Embonpoint (ŏng-bong-pwŏng'), (名) Plumpness of person; fleshiness. 肥滿,肥大.

Em-bôr'der, (他) To adorn with a border; to imborder. 緣ヲ附ケル,緣ニテ飾ル.

Em-bos'om, (他) To take into the bosom, cherish; to hide or half conceal. 心ニ藏ム,懷藏スル;僕ク;半バ隱ス,半バ蔽フ.

Em-bŏss',-ed (-bŏst'),**-ing.** (他) To cover with bosses or protuberances, ornament in relief, fashion raised work upon. 鋲メル,浮凸ノ飾ヲ施ス.

Em-bŏss'ment, (名) Act of embossing, or state of being embossed; raised work. 浮凸ノ飾ヲ施スコト;鋲工.

Embouchure (ŏng'boo-shŭr'), (名) A mouth, or opening, as of a river, cannon, etc. 口(川河又ハ大砲等ノ如キモノヽ).

Em-bow'el,-ed,-ing. (他) To remove the bowels of, eviscerate, embalm; to hide in the inward parts, bury, secrete. 除腸スル,香油ヲ灌ギテ保存スル(屍ヲ);埋ム,匿ス.

Em-bow'er,-ed,-ing. (自) To lodge or rest in a bower. 閨室ニ止宿スル.——(他) To cover with a bower, shelter with trees. 樹木ニテ蔽フ.

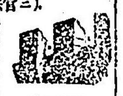
Em-brāçe',-ed (-brāst'),**-ing.** (他) To clasp or inclose in the arms, press to the bosom, cherish with affection; to surround or inclose; to include as parts of a whole, or divisions of a part, comprehend; to seize eagerly, welcome. 抱ク,懷ク.擁スル;與ミス,許ス(主義等ヲ),一味スル,愛着スル,鍾愛スル,固守スル;環ラス,圍ム;包括スル;若ク(勢ヲ),乗ジル(機會ニ).——(自) To join in an embrace. 相抱ク.

Em-brāçe', (名) Close encircling with the arms; pressure to the bosom; clasp; hug. 抱擁,抱抱.

Em-brāçe'ment, (名) A clasp in the arms; embrace. 抱擁.

Em-brā'çer, (名) One who embraces. 抱ク人.

Em-brā'çer-y, (名) (*Law.*) An attempt to corruptly influence a jury, court, etc. (法) 賄賂ヲ使フコト(法官ニ).



砲門ノ圖

Em-brā'sure (em-brā'zhur), (名) (*Fort.*) An opening in a wall or parapet, through which cannon are discharged. (*Arch.*) The enlargement of the aperture of a door or window, on the inside of the wall, to give more space or light. (築) 砲門,銃眼 (圖中ノEEハ胸壁中ノ砲門ニシテAAハ間隔ナリ) (Casemate及Castleヲ見ヨ); (建) 壁内ノ戸若クハ窓ノ膨ダルコト.

Em'bro-cāte, (他) (*Med.*) To rub (a diseased part) with spirit, oil, etc. (醫) 擦水ヲ塗擦スル (患部ニ).

Ĕm'bro-cā'tion, (名) Act of rubbing a diseased part; lotion with which an affected part is washed. 患部ニ擦水ヲ塗擦スルコト;洗劑.

Em-brō'glio (-brōl'yo), (名) Imbroglio ヲ見ヨ.

Em-broid'er,-ed,-ing. (他) To cover with ornamental needle-work or figures. 繍ヒ飾スル,綉スル,繍スル.

Em-broid'er-er, (名) One who embroiders. 繍飾師,綉工.

Em-broid'er-y, (名) Variegated needle-work; decoration. 繍飾,綉物;文飾,繍飾.

Em-broil',-ed,-ing. (他) To throw into perplexity, contention, or trouble; to entangle, encumber, disturb, trouble. 紊累サスル,紛亂ニ陷ルヽ,煩ハス,擾亂スル,混亂セシムル.

Em-broil'ment, (名) State of contention or confusion; disturbance. 擾亂,混亂,紊累.

Em-brue', (他) Imbrue ヲ見ヨ.

Ĕm'bry-o, (名) (複 **Ĕm'bry-ōs.**) The germ of an organized being, in any stage of ante-natal development,—in egg, womb, or seed. 胚胎.——*In embryo.* 未タ發達セザル,芯ニ胚胎セル,心算ノ.

Em'bry-ŏg'e-ny, (名) Science of the development of the embryo of animals. 胚胎發育學 (動物ノ).

Em'bry-ŏl'o-gy, (名) 同上.

E-mĕnd', (他) To amend. 正誤スル,改正スル (Amend ヲ見ヨ).

Em'en-dā'tion, (名) Act of altering for the better; correction; alteration of a text, to give a better reading. 改正,修正;校訂.

Ĕm'en-dā'tor, (名) One who amends. 改正者,修正者,校訂者.

E-mĕnd'a-to-ry, (形) Pertaining or contributing to emendation. 改正ノ,修正ニ係ハル,改良ノ.

Ĕm'e-rald, (名) (*Min.*) A precious stone of a rich green color. (*Print.*) A kind of type, in size between minion and nonpareil. (鑛) 綠玉,翡翠玉; (印) 小活字ノ類名.

E-mĕrge',-ed,-ing. (自) To rise out of, or as out of, a fluid; to issue and appear. 出ヅル,浮キ出ヅル,發出スル,現出スル,離ルヽ,免カルヽ.

E-mĕr'gence, (名) Act of emerging; sudden appearance; unforeseen occurrence; pressing necessity; exigency. 出ヅルコト,發出,出現;不慮ノ事,意外ノ場;緊急ノ事;緊急ノ際,急迫ノ間,危機.

E-mĕr'gent, (形) Rising out of a fluid or anything that covers; issuing; suddenly appearing; calling for prompt action; urgent. 液体中ヨリ出ヅル,發出スル,現出スル;不意ニ至ル,忽然ニ來ル,緊急ノ,急迫ノ. (1)

E-mĕr'i-tūs, (名) (複 ***E-mĕr'i-tī.***) One honorably discharged from public service. 榮譽ヲ以テ公務ヲ免セラレシ人,歸田ノ功臣.

E-mĕr'i-tūs, (形) Honorably discharged from performance of public duty,——said of an officer in a university, etc. 榮譽ヲ以テ公務ヲ免セラレタル (大學校ノ職員ニ云フ).

Ĕm'e-rods,
Ĕm'e-roids, (複名) (*Med.*) Hemorrhoids; piles. (醫) 痔疾.

E-mĕr'sion, (名) Act of rising out of a fluid. (*Astron.*) The reappearance of a heavenly body after an eclipse or occultation. 出ヅルコト,發出スルコト,離脱,現出;(天) 再現 (天体ノ食又ハ掩蔽ノ後ニ現出スルニ云フ).

Em-blŏom', **Em-blŏs'some,** (他) To cover or adorn with blossoms. 花ヲ以テ飾ル. **Em-bos'om,** (他) To take into, or place in, the bosom; to cherish; to foster. To inclose or surround; to shelter closely; to place in the midst of something. 心ニ藏ム,懐藏スル,愛ク,護ス,包ム,蔽フ. **Em-bŏx',** (他) To inclose, as in a box; to imbox. 匣中ニ藏ムル. **Em-brânch'ment,** (名) The branching forth, as of trees. 枝ヲ出スコト. **Em'bry-ŏg'rà-phy,** (名) (*Biol.*) The general description of embryos. (生) 胚生學. (1) ——*Emergent year.* 紀元.

所ヒ現出スルニ云フ).

Em'er-y, (名) (*Min.*) An extremely hard, compact, dark-colored, granular mineral, allied to corundum and sapphire, ——used for grinding and polishing metals, stones, and glass. (鑛) 金剛砂.——*Emery cloth.* 磨布.——*Emery paper.* 磨紙,磨紙.——*Emery wheel.* 磨輪,砥砂輪.

E-mĕt'ic, (形) Inducing to vomit. 催吐セシムル.

E-mĕt'ic, (名) Medicine which causes vomiting. 吐劑.

Émeute (a-mût'), (名) A seditious commotion or mob, riot. 暴動,騒擾,蜂起.

Em'i-cā'tion, (名) A flying off in small particles, as heated iron or fermenting liquors; scintillation. 飛閃スルコト (熱鐵液等ニ云フ).

E-mĭc'tion, (名) The discharging of urine; urine. 尿水排泄; 尿, 溺.

Em'i-grant, (形) Pertaining to an emigrant; removing from one country to another. 外國移住者ノ;外國ニ移住スル.

Em'i-grant, (名) One who removes his habitation, or quits one country or region to settle in another. 外國移住者,他國ニ移住スル人.

Em'i-grāte, (自) To remove from one country to another, for residence. 外國ニ移住スル.

Em'i-grā'tion, (名) Removal to another country for residence; a body of emigrants. 移住,外國移住民.

Ĕm'i-nençe, } (名) A height, elevation; an elevated situa-
Ĕm'i-nen-cy, } tion among men; distinction; preferment; a title of honor, applied to a cardinal in the Roman Catholic church. 高處;隆起,高地,高達,榮譽;天主教君主師ノ尊稱.

Ĕm'i-nent, (形) High; lofty; towering; exalted in rank, office, or public estimation; distinguished; conspicuous; prominent; illustrious. 高キ,聳ヘタル,錚々タル;高位ノ,高官ノ,超越ノ,卓越ノ,顯著ナル,俊秀ナル,高名ナル (Domain ヲ見ヨ).

Ĕm'i-nent-ly, (副) In an eminent or high degree. 高タ,秀デヽ,著シク,主トシテ.

Ĕm'ir, } (名) An Arabian prince, military commander,
E-meer', } and governor of a conquered province; in Turkey, an honorary title of the descendants of Mohammed. 亜剌伯國太守,軍將;土耳其ニテ陰平默德ノ苗裔ニ加フル尊稱.

Em'is-sa-ry, (名) A secret agent, to advance the interests of his employers; a spy. 密使,間諜,探偵,細作.

Em'is-sa-ry, (形) Exploring; spying. 探偵スル,探索スル.

E-mĭs'sion, (名) Act of sending or throwing out; issue; thing sent out, or put in circulation at one time. 發射 (光氣又ハ熱氣等ノ); 發出シタルモノ,發行 (紙幣等ニ云フ).

E-mĭs'sive, (形) Sending out; emitting. 發出スル.

E-mĭt', (他) To send forth, cause to issue; to issue forth, as an order or decree; to send into circulation, as notes or bills of credit. 放ツ,射出スル,發出スル;發スル,發行スル (命令又ハ手形等ヲ).

Ĕm'met, (名) An ant or pismire. 蟻.

Em'ol-lĭs'çence, (名) The lowest degree of fusibility. 柔軟ナルコト,將ニ溶解セントスル度.

E-mŏl'li-āte, (他) To soften, render effeminate. 柔軟ニスル,柔弱ナラシム.

E-mŏl'lient (e-mŏl'yent), (形) Softening; making supple. 柔軟ニスル.

E-mŏl'lient, (名) (*Med.*) An external application to allay irritation, and alleviate soreness, swelling, and pain. (醫) 緩和劑,鎮痛劑.

Em'ol-lĭ'tion, (名) Act of softening. 柔軟ニスルコト.

E-mŏl'ū-ment, (名) Profit arising from office; gain; that which promotes public or private good. 俸給;利益,便益.

E-mō'tion, (名) A moving of the mind or soul; state of excited feeling; agitation. 情,感情,感動.

E-mō'tion-al, } (形) Pertaining to, or attended or charac-
E-mō'tive, } terized by, emotion. 情ノ,感動ノ,情ニ關スル.

Em-pāle', } **-ed,-ing.** (他) To inclose, surround, shut in;
Im-pāle', } to put to death by fixing on a stake. 圍ム,杙ラス;捕殺ス.

Em-pāle'ment, } (名) A fencing, or inclosing with stakes;
Im-pāle'ment, } execution by thrusting a stake into the body. (*Bot.*) The calyx of a plant. 柵ヲ設ケラス;捕殺スル刑; (植) 花ノ他ノ分部ヲ圍メル蔕.

Em-păn'el, (名) A list of jurors; a panel. 陪審官ノ名簿.

Em-pĕr'il, (他) To put in peril, endanger. 危クスル,危險ナラシム.

Ĕm'per-or, (名) The sovereign of an empire,—a title superior to *king.* 帝,皇帝.

Ĕm'pha-sis, (名) (複 **Ĕm'pha-sēs.**) (*Rhet.*) Stress of utterance given to words or parts of a discourse, intended to be impressed specially on an audience; peculiar impressiveness of expression or weight of thought. (修) 語勢;重點,文勢,要點(文章ノ).

Em'pha-sīze,-ed,-ing. (他) To utter with stress of voice, lay emphasis upon, make emphatic. 氣勢ヲ付ケテ讀ブル,勢ヲ加フル (言語ニ).

Em-phăt'ic, } (形) Uttered with, or requiring, em-
Em-phăt'ic-al, } phasis; attracting attention; forcible; impressive; striking. 重語ヲ以テ述ブル,氣勢アル,主要ナル,奇拔ナル.

Em-phăt'ic-al-ly, (副) With emphasis; strongly; forcibly. カヲ用ヒテ,強ク,明瞭ニ,秀デヽ.

Ém'phy-sē'mà, (名) (*Med.*) A swelling produced by air in the cellular tissue. (醫) 氣腫.

Em'pīre, (名) Supreme power in governing; dominion of an emperor, or, rarely, of a king; predominant influence; sway; rule; control; government; state. 主權;帝國 (陛ニ王國ノ普ク表スルコトアリ); 統轄,權,支配;政府,朝國.

Em-pĭr'ic, or **Em-pĭr'ic,** (名) One who relies upon experiment and observation; one who confines himself to applying the results of his own observation; especially, a quack doctor, charlatan. 經驗ヲ主トスル人,實驗家;自己ノ經驗ノミニ據ル人,藪醫.

Em-pĭr'ic, } (形) Pertaining to, or founded upon, ex-
Em-pĭr'ic-al, } periment or experience; depending upon, etc., without due regard to science and theory. 經驗上ノ,實驗ノ本トスル;經歴ニ依レル (多クハ治療又ハ藥劑等ニ云フ).

Em-pĭr'ic-al-ly, (副) By experiment or experience; without science. 經驗ニ依リテ,理ヲ顧ミテ,理學ニ據ラズシテ.

Em-pĭr'ic-işm, (名) Method or practice of an empiric; practice of medicine founded on experience, and neglecting science; quackery. (*Metaph.*) The doctrine that all knowledge is derived from experience. 實驗家ノ行爲;經驗上ノ治療,醫學ノ治療;(哲) 實驗說 (凡百ノ知識盡ク經驗ニ出ヅルトスル說).

Em-plăs'tic, (形) Fit to be applied as a plaster; glutinous; adhesive. 粘着スル,膏藥ニ用フベキ;附着スル.

Em-ploy',-ed,-ing. (他) To keep in service; to use as instrument, means, or materials, or as agent, servant, or representative. 用フル,傭フ,使フ,用ニ供ス,任用スル.——*To employ one's self.* 從事スル,務ユル.

Em-ploy', (名) Employment. 事業,職務.

Employé (ŏm'ploy-ā'), } (名) One employed. 使ハルヽ人,從
Em-ploy-ee', } 屬者.

Em-ploy'er, (名) One who employs. 使フ人,雇主.

Em-ploy'ment, (名) Act of employing, or state of being employed; that which engages or occupies; service; agency. 使用スルコト,使用サルヽコト;雇傭,事業,事務,職分,職業.

Em-pō'ri-ŭm, (名) (複 *Em-pō'ri-à,* 又 **Em-pō'ri-ums.**) A place of extensive commerce or trade; commercial city; mart. 市場,貿易繁盛ノ市街;大市.

Em-pow'er,-ed,-ing. (他) To give legal or moral power or authority, or physical force to. 權ヲ與フ,權ヲ委ヌ;能力ヲ與フ,力ヲ付ケル.

Em'e-sis, (名) (*Med.*) A vomiting. (醫) 嘔吐. **Em-mew',** (他) To mew or coop up. 籠ニ入レル. **Em-pāgm',** (名) A perfumed powder sprinkled upon the body to mask the odor of sweat. 體臭ヲ防ク散粉. **Ĕm-pawn',** (他) To put in pawn; to pledge; to impawn. 抵當ニ入レル,入質スル. **Em'per-y,** (名) Empire; sovereignty; dominion. 主權,統轄,王國. **Em-plēad',** (名) To accuse; to indict. 罪ヲ鳴スル,告發スル. **Ĕm-poi'son-ment,** (名) The act of poisoning. 毒殺.

Em'press, (名) The consort or spouse of an emperor; a female who governs an empire. 皇后; 女帝. (1)

Em-prēsse'ment (ŏn-prĕs'mon), (名) Eagerness, zeal. 熱心.

Em-prīse', (名) An undertaking, enterprise. 企圖, 冒險, 事業, 起業.

Emp'ti-ness, (名) State of being empty; void space, or vacuum; exhaustion; destitution; want of solidity or substance; unsatisfactoriness; want of knowledge or sense. 空ナルコト, 空虚, 空腹; 缺乏, 空白; 不滿足; 無益, 無感.

Emp'ty, (形) (比 Emptier; 最 Emptiest.) Containing nothing; void; not filled; destitute of effect, sincerity, or sense; unable to satisfy; hollow; waste; deserted; producing nothing; lacking sense; destitute of reality, or real existence; unsubstantial. 空ノ, 虛ノ, 無效ノ, 不實ノ; 徒勞ナル, 荒凉ノ, 空虛タル; 豈ラザル, 不結果ノ; 無知ノ, 愚鈍ノ; 空幻ナル.

Emp'ty,-tied,-ing. (他) To exhaust, deprive of the contents. 空ニスル, 竭ス, 虛ニスル.——(自) To pour or flow out, discharge itself, become empty. 註グ, 流出ス; 空ニナル.

Emp'ty-ing, (名) Act of making empty. (*pl.*) The lees of beer, cider, etc; yeast. 空ニスルコト, 竭ス事; (複) 麥酒, 林檎酒等ノ澱滓. (2)

Em-pûr'ple,-ed,-ing. (他) To tinge or dye of a purple color; to discolor or stain with purple. 紫色ニ染ムル, 紫色ニ汚ス.

Em'py-ē'ma, (名) (*Med.*) A collection of blood, pus, etc., in a cavity of the body, especially of the pleura. (醫) 膿瘍.

Em-pỹr'e-al, (形) Formed of pure fire or light; refined beyond aërial substance. 清澄ノ, 蒸氣ノ.

Em'py-rē'an, (形) 同上.

Em'py-rē'an, (名) The highest heaven, where the ancients supposed the pure element of fire to subsist. 蒸空, 天上, 光界 (古人火光ノ原素此所ニ存ストセリ).

Em'py-reu-măt'ic, } (形) Pertaining to, or like the
Em'py-reu-măt'ic-al, } taste or smell of burnt animal or vegetable substances. 焼キタル動植物ノ味又ハ臭氣アル.

Ē'mŭ, } (名) A very large bird of Australia, related to the
Ē'meu, } ostrich. 豪洲産ノ鴕鳥ノ一属.

Ĕm'ū-lāte, (他) To strive to equal or excel; to vie with, rival. 對等ヲ求ムル; 競フ, 先ヲ爭フ.

Ĕm'u-lā'tion, (名) Act of attempting to excel; desire of superiority, with effort to attain it; competition; rivalry; contest; strife. 先ヲ爭フコト, 競爭, 對峙.

Ĕm'u-lā'tor, (名) A rival; competitor. 先ヲ爭フ人, 競爭者.

E-mŭl'gent, (形) (*Anat.*) Milking or draining out. (解) 搾出スル, 牽出スル (腎臟管等ニ云フ).

Ĕm'ū-lūte, (他) To strive to equal or excel; to vie with, rival. 對等ヲ求ムル; 競フ, 先ヲ爭フ.

Ĕm'u-lā'tion, (名) Act of attempting to excel; desire of superiority, with effort to attain it; competition; rivalry; contest; strife. 先ヲ爭フコト, 競爭, 對峙.

Ĕm'u-lōus, (形) Ambitiously desirous of like excellence with another; rivaling. 上ニ出デントスル, 及バンコトヲ求ムル, 競フ, 競爭心ニ富ミタル.

Ĕm'ū-lous-ly, (副) With desire of equaling or excelling another. 上ニ出デントシテ, 及バンコトヲ求メテ, 競フテ.

E-mŭl'sion, (名) A soft, smooth, milk-like remedy, formed by mixing oil with water and gummy or saccharine substances or yelk of egg. 乳劑.

E-mŭl'sive, (形) Softening; milk-like; yielding oil by expression; producing a milk-like substance. 潤ス; 柔軟ニスル, 乳ニ似タル; 油ヲ出ス; 乳汁ヲ出ス.

E-mūn'c'to-ry, (名) (*Anat.*) Any organ of the body serving to carry off excrementitious matter. (解) 排泄器.

En-ā'ble,-ed,-ing. (他) To give strength or ability to; to supply with sufficient power. 力與フ; 能ハシム; 得セシム, 據ヘシム.

En-ăct', (他) To decree, make into a law; to perform; to act the part of, play. 立テル, 設ケル, 制定スル (法律等ヲ); 成ス, 行フ; 扮裝スル.

En-ăct'ive, (形) Having power to enact, as a law. 制定ノ權

En-ăct'ment, (名) The passing of a bill into a law; a decree; the acting, as a part in a play. 立テラ法トナスコト, 議決; 法令, 法律; 扮裝.

En-ăct'or, (名) One who enacts or passes a law; one who decrees or establishes as a law. 立法者.

E-năl'lage (e-năl'la-je), (名) (*Gram.*) A substitution of one gender, number, case, person, tense, mode, or voice, of the same word, for another. (文) 性, 數, 格, 人稱, 時及ビ法等ヲ代フルコト

En-ăm'el, (名) A substance like glass, but more fusible and nearly opaque; thing enameled. (*Anat.*) The smooth, hard substance covering the crown of a tooth. 泑, 釉藥; (解) 琺瑯質.

En-ăm'el,-ed,-ing. (他) To cover with, or paint in, enamel; to form an enamel-like surface upon. 泑藥ヲ掛ケル, 光澤ニ仕ス.——(自) To practice enameling. 泑藥ヲ掛ケル職業ヲ營ム. 「泑藥ニ似タル.

En-ăm'el-ar, (形) Like enamel; smooth; glossy. 光澤アル,

En-ăm'el-er, }
En-ăm'el-ist, } (名) One who enamels. 泑藥ヲ掛ケル人.

En-ăm'or,-ed,-ing. (他) To inflame with love, charm, captivate. 愛ヲ盛ク, 感激スル, 魅惑サス, 恍惚タラシムル.

En-cāge', (他) To shut up in a cage. 籠ニ入レル.

En-cămp',-ed (-kămpt'),**-ing.** (自) To form and occupy a camp. 軍營ヲ張ル, 駐營スル.——(他) To form into a camp. 軍營ニ成ス.

En-cămp'ment, (名) Act of pitching tents or forming huts for temporary rest; place where an army or company is encamped; camp. 軍營ヲ張ルコト; 軍營, 陣營, 屯集所.

En-caus'tic, (形) Pertaining to the art of burning in colors,—applied to a painting in wax liquefied by heat, also to painting on glass or porcelain, or whatever colors are fired by heat. 蠟畫ノ. (2)

En-caus'tic, (名) The method of painting in heated or burnt wax, etc. 蠟畫法. 「閉鎖地.

Enceinte (ŏng-sănt'), (名) (*Fort.*) The main inclosure. (築)

Enceinte, (形) (*Law.*) Pregnant; with child. (法) 懷妊シタル, 孕ミタル. 「腦ノ.

En'ce-phăl'ic, (形) Pertaining to the head or brain. 頭ノ,

En-ceph'a-lŏp'a-thy, (名) (*Pathol.*) Disease referable to disorder of the brain. (病) 腦症, 腦ノ病症.

En-chāin',-ed,-ing. (他) To chain, fasten with a chain; to restrain. 鎖ニテ繋グ; 留メル, 拘ヘル; 抑制スル.

En-chāin'ment, (名) Act of enchaining, or state of being enchained. 繋グコト, 繋ガレタルコト.

En-chānt', (他) To charm by sorcery, hold as by a spell, delight highly, captivate, fascinate, enrapture, bewitch. 妖術ニテ迷ハス, 魔法ヲ以テ氣ヲ奪フ; 術ヲ以テ欺バス, 魂ヲ奪フ.

En-chānt'er, (名) One who enchants; a sorcerer, magician. 妖術ヲ使フ人, 魔術ヲ用フル人, 魂ヲ奪フ人.

En-chānt'ment, (名) Act of enchanting; use of magic arts, spells, or charms; that which enchants; incantation; magic; sorcery; witchery. 妖術ニテ迷ハスコト, 魔術ヲ用フルコト; 魂ヲ奪フモノ, 妖術, 魔術.

En-chānt'ress, (名) A woman who enchants. 巫女, 妖術ヲ使フ女人.

En-chāse',-ed (-chāst'),**-ing.** (他) To inclose in a border or rim, encircle; to adorn with embossed or engraved work. 縁ヲ嵌ケル, 縁ヲ付ケル, 鏤メル.

En-chō'ri-al, } (形) Pertaining to a country; native; popular; common. 國ノ, 本土ノ; 民間ノ, 通俗ノ (境及ノ民間ニテ用ヰラレ字體ニ云フ).
En-chŏr'ic, }

En-cir'cle (ĕn-sĕr'kl),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To form a circle about, embrace; to go or come round, encompass, inclose, surround, environ. 環ラス, 繞ラス, 圍繞スル, 抱ク; 周行スル, 環行スル.

En-cĭr'cle-al, (形) Sent to many persons or places; circular. 頒行ノ, 周傳ノ (衆人ニ送ヲヘシ送ル通牒ニ云フ).

En-cỹ'clo-pē'di-à, } (名) The circle of sciences; especially, a work in which the branches of science or art are discussed separately, and usually in alphabetical order. 諸學, 三才圖會, 學術類典, 百科字類.
En-cỹ'clo-pæ'di-à, }

En-cỹ'clo-pē'di-an, (形) Embracing the whole circle of learning. 百科ノ學術ヲ網羅スル.

En-cỹ'clo-pēd'ic, } (形) Pertaining to an encyclopedia; universal in knowledge. 學術類典ノ 百科ニ渉タル.
En-cỹ'clo-pēd'ic-al, }

En-cỹ'clo-pē'dist, (名) The compiler of an encyclopedia; one whose knowledge embraces the whole range of science. 學術類典編纂者; 百科ノ學ニ通ズル人. 「嚢腫ノ.

En-cỹst'ed, (形) Inclosed in a cyst, bag, bladder, or vesicle.

End, (名) The extreme or last portion; concluding part; the conclusion; result; termination of being or of happiness; destruction; cause of destruction or death; object aimed at; purpose; what is left; remnant. 終, 極, 尾, 末, 盡, 結局, 結果; 滅絶, 死; 死ヲ致スモノ; 目的, 求ムル所ノモノ; 餘端, 殘餘.——*End for end.* 顚倒シテ.——*Ends of the earth.* 遠キノ地.——*No end of a fellow.* (俚) 極好イ男.——*To make both ends meet.* 收支相償ハセル; 貧窮セヌ.——*To put an end to.* 絶ツ.

End, (他) To bring to an end or conclusion, finish, terminate; to destroy, put to death. 終ヘル, 了ヘル, 收結スル, 完フスル, 殺ス.——(自) To come to the end, be finished, cease. 了ハル, 終ル, 止ム, 息ム. (1) 「to harm. 損フ, 害フ.

En-dăm'age,-ed,-ing. (他) To bring loss or damage to;

En-dān'ger,-ed,-ing. (他) To put to hazard. 危クスル, 危險ニスル. 「セル, 更ニ愛セシムル.

En-dear',-ed,-ing. (他) To make dear, or dearer. 愛愛サ

En-dear'ment, (名) Act of endearing, or state of being endeared; that which endears. 愛サルコト, 愛セラルルコト; 愛ヲ添クル.

En-dĕav'or, (名) A putting forth of power for some end; an attempt; trial; effort; exertion. 力ヲ出スコト, 力ヲ用フルコト, 勉勵, 努力, 勵ム, 試.

En-dĕav'or,-ed,-ing. (自) To exert power to accomplish an object; to attempt, try, essay, aim. 勵ムル, 試ル, 試ムル; 力ヲ出ス; 勉勵スル.——(他) To attempt to gain. 成サントヲ勵ムル, 得ンコトヲ求ムル.

En-dĕc'a-gŏn, (名) Hendecagon ヲ見ヨ

En-dĕm'ic, } (形) (*Med.*) Peculiar to a people, nation, or district. (醫) 風土病ノ, 地方病ノ.
En-dĕm'ic-al, }

End'ing, (名) Termination; result. (*Gram.*) The terminating letter or syllable of a word. 結尾, 結末; (文) 語尾, 尾辭.

En'dive, (名) (*Bot.*) A species of succory,—used as a salad. (植) ハナチシャ, チリメンチシャ.

End'less, (形) Without end or conclusion; perpetually recurring; eternal; interminable; infinite; incessant; void of design. 無終ノ, 無窮ノ, 無限ノ, 永遠ノ; 不息ノ, 間マザル, 不斷ノ; 目的ナキ, 無主意ノ.——*Endless screw.* (機) 蝸狀螺旋.

End'less-ly, (副) In an endless manner; without end or termination. 無窮ニ, 無限ニ, 永遠ニ; 絶キ間, 間ムル時ナク; 續々.

End'less-ness, (名) State of being endless. 無窮ナルコト, 永遠, 不斷.

En'do-cär'di-ŭm, (名) (*Anat.*) The lining membrane of the cavities of the heart. (解) 心臟內膜. 「(植) 核, 果實 內層.

En'do-cärp, (名) (*Bot.*) The inner coat or layer of a fruit.

En'do-gĕn, (名) A plant which increases in size by internal growth and elongation at the summit, instead of externally, and having no distinct pith, as the rattan, palm, cornstalk. (植) 內長類植物.

內長類植物ノ圖

En-dŏg'e-nous, (形) Increasing by inter-

(1) ——*To end one's days.* 死ス.——*To end in smoke.* 煙ト化ス. **End'er,** (名) One who, or that which, makes an end of something. 終ナラス人或ハ物. **En-der'mic,** (形) (*Med.*) Acting through the skin, or by direct application to the skin. (醫) 皮下注射ノ.——*Endermic method.* 皮下注射法. **End'long,** (副) Lengthwise; along. 一線ニ. **En-dŏg'a-my,** (名) The custom of some uncivilized tribes of marrying only within the tribe or political group. 同人種間ニ限ル婚姻.

(1) ——*August empress,* or *Empress dowager.* 皇太后. **Emp'tion,** (名) The act of buying. 購フコト. (2) ——*Empty of self.* 己レヲ虛フスルコト. **Emp'ty-heart'ed,** (形) Destitute of feeling. 空心ノ, 無情ノ. **Em-pyr'ic-al,** (形) Containing the combustible principle of coal. 石炭燃質ヲ含メル. **En-căse',** (他) To inclose as in a case. 箱ニ入ル. (3) ——*Encaustic brick.* 燒テ色チツケタル瓦. **En-ceph'a-lī'tis,** (名) (*Med.*) Inflammation of the brain. (醫) 腦炎.

nal growth and elongation at the summit. 次部ヨリ成長スル.

En-dôrse', (他) To place upon the back of; to load with; to write on the back of. 後ニ置ク; 裏書スル, 背負スル; 同意ヲ表スル. 「dorsed. 裏書スルフ, 裏書アルフ.

En-dôrse'ment, (名) Act of indorsing, or state of being indorsed. 裏書スルフ, 裏書アルフ.

En-dôrs'er, (名) An indorser. 裏書スル人.

En'do-scōpe, (名) Apparatus to explore the urethra and bladder. 尿道及ビ膀胱ヲ験スル器具.

En-dow',-ed,-ing. (他) To make pecuniary provision for; especially, to furnish with dower; to enrich with any gift, quality, or faculty, indue. 財産ヲ與フ, 資本金ヲ給ス, 寄附スル, 恩給スル; 授スル (能力ヲ).

En-dow'ment, (名) Act of settling a fund or provision for the support of any one; property, fund, or revenue permanently appropriated to any object; gift of nature; talents; natural capacity. 資本金ヲ給與スルフ (婦婦又ハ學士等ニ); 寄附金, 恩給資本; 天賦ノ才, 固有ノ能.

En-dūe', (他) *Indue* ヲ見ヨ. 「フベキ, 忍フベキ.

En-dūr'a-ble, (形) Capable of being endured or borne. 耐

En-dūr'ance, (名) A state of lasting or duration; continuance; act of bearing pain or distress without sinking; patience; fortitude; resignation. 殺クフ, 種類, 永続; 耐フルフ, 忍ブフ, 耐認.

En-dūre',-ed,-ing. (他) To remain firm under, sustain, brook, undergo; to bear with patience, bear up under. 受持ム, 振持ル; 忍ブ, 耐フル. —— (自) To continue in the same state without perishing, abide, last; to remain firm under trial, sustain suffering patiently. 持続スル, 永続スル; 堪忍スル, 辛抱スル.

End'wāys, } (副) On end; erectly; with the end forward. 直

End'wise, } 立ニ, 堅ニ; 端末ヲ前ニシテ.

E-nē'id, } (名) An epic poem, by Virgil, in which Æneas

Æ-nē'id, } is the hero. 「エーネーアス」ヲ題シタル有名ノ古詩.

E-nē'ma, (名) (*Med.*) An injection, or clyster, thrown into the lower bowel. (醫)灌腸法.

En'e-my, (名) One who is actuated by unfriendly feelings; one who hates; adversary; opponent; foe. 敵, 讐敵, 仇. —— *The enemy.* (総) 悪魔, 惡鬼; (軍) 敵兵, 敵軍.

En'er-gĕt'ic, } (形) Exerting force; active; exhibiting

En'er-gĕt'ic-al, } energy; operating with vigor and effect; powerful; efficacious; potent; effective. 活潑ナル, 盛發ナル, 勢力アル, 氣力強キ, 有効ナル. (1) 「テ, カヲ以テ, 烈ク.

En'er-gĕt'ic-al-ly, (副) In an energetic manner. 勢ヲ以

En'er-gīze,-ed,-ing. (自) To act with force or vigor. カヲ用フル, 勢カヲ出シテ行フ, 盛發シテ行フ —— (他) To give strength to, 勢ヲ附ケル, カヲ與フル.

En'er-gy, (名) Internal or inherent power; power efficiently exerted; strength of expression; emphasis; vigor; spirit. (*Mech.*) Capacity for performing work, or moving against resistance. 氣力, 精力, 勢力; 筆勢; (機) 力, 勢. (2)

E-nēr'vate, (形) Weakened; without force. 衰弱セシ; 無氣力ノ, 薄弱ナル.

E-nēr'vāte, (他) To deprive of nerve, force, strength, or courage; to enfeeble, debilitate; to cut the nerves of. 氣力ヲ殺グ, カヲ減ズル, 勢ヲ殺グ, 衰弱セシムル, 薄弱ナラシム; 神經ヲ断フ.

En'er-vā'tion, (名) Act of enervating, or state of being enervated. 衰弱セシムルフ, 薄弱ナルフ, 軟弱ナルフ.

En-fee'ble,-ed,-ing. (他) To render feeble, deprive of strength, weaken, debilitate, enervate. 弱クスル, 衰弱セシムル, 薄弱ナラシム. 「軟弱.

En-fee'ble-ment, (名) Enervation. 衰弱セシムルフ, 薄弱;

En-fĕoff' (en-fĕf'),**-ed** (-fĕft'),**-ing.** (他) (*Law.*) To give a feud to, invest with a fee. (法) 領有地ヲ與則スル.

En-fĕoff'ment, (名) (*Law.*) Act of giving the fee-simple of an estate; deed conveying the fee. (法) 領有地與奪, 領有地ヲ與受證書.

En'fi-lāde', (名) (*Mil.*) A line or straight passage. (軍) 直路

En'fi-lāde', (他) To pierce, scour, or rake with shot through the whole length of (a work or line of troops). 貫射スル, 一直線ニ突通ス.

En-fōld', (他) Infold ヲ見ヨ.

En-fōrce',-ed (-fōrst'),**-ing.** (他) To put force upon, constrain, compel; to make or gain by force; to give force to, strengthen, urge with energy; to put in force, give effect to. 強フル, 迫ル, 强迫スル, 勢ナ盛ダル, カヲ行スル; カヲ加フ, カヲ與フル, 强ムル, 行ハレシム, 實行スル (法令等ヲ).

En-fōrce'a-ble, (形) Capable of being enforced. 强フベキ, 迫マルベキ, カヲ加フベキ, 實行スベキ.

En-fōrce'ment, (名) Act of enforcing; compulsion; restraint; a putting in execution; that which enforces. 强フルフ, 强迫; 勒迫; 實行スルフ; 行ハレシムルモノ, カヲ加フルモノ.

En-fōr'cer, (名) One who enforces. 强迫者, 實行者.

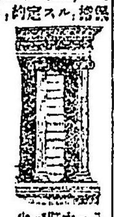
En-frăn'chīse (en-frăn'chīz),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To set free, liberate, release; to make free of a city, corporation, or state, naturalize. 放釋スル, 自由ヲ與フ; 籍ニ入ルヽ, 籍ニ登ス (Franchise ヲ見ヨ).

En-frăn'chīse-ment, (名) Release from slavery or custody; admission to the freedom of a corporation or state. 放釋スルフ, 自由ナラシムルフ; 入籍セシムルフ. 「ヲ與フル人.

En-frăn'chīs-er, (名) One who enfranchises. 放釋者, 自由

En-gāge',-ed,-ing. (他) To put under pledge, bind, involve; to gain for service, enlist; to win and attach; to occupy; to enter into contest with, encounter. 聘ス, 結ブ, 誓合セル; 親約スル, 聘ス, 僱フ; 掛ル, 收攬スル, 攬ル (入心フ); 心ヲ用フル, カヲ盡ス; 禦フ. —— (自) To become bound; to embark, take a part, enlist; to enter into conflict. 誓サル, 約定スル; 從事スル; 從軍スル; 交戰スル.

En-gāged', (分形) Pledged; promised; especially, promised in marriage; betrothed; greatly interested; earnest. 約定セシ, 契約セシ; 聘ヲ約シタル, 許嫁シタル; 深ク careセシタル, 熱心ナル. —— *Engaged columns.* (建) 半バ壁中ニ入リタル柱. —— *Engaged wheels.* (機) 別個ノ一他車ノ動カヲ受ケテ廻轉スル).



半バ壁中ニ入リタル柱ノ圖

En-gāge'ment, (名) Act of engaging, or state of being engaged; thing engnged or pledged; that which engages; obligation; engrossing occupation; avocation; employment; promise. (*Mil.*) A general action or battle; combat; fight. 約定, 契約; 義務, 職務, 專業; (軍) 交戰, 戰爭.

En-gā'ging, (分形) Winning; attractive. 愛嬌アル, 愛情ヲ惹ク. 「上ニ.

En-gā'ging-ly, (副) In a manner to win the affections. 同

En-gĕn'der,-ed,-ing. (他) To form in embryo, procreate; to cause to exist, produce; to sow the seeds of, breed, beget, occasion, cause. 生ズル, 惹スル, 胚胎スル; 起ス, 致ス; 發生スル, 惹キ起ス. —— (自) To be caused or produced. 起ル, 生ズル.

En'gine, (名) (*Mech.*) A machine in which mechanical powers are combined; any instrument by which any effect is produced; especially one designed to kill; any thing used to effect a purpose; means. (機) 機關; 兵器, 方法, 手段. (3)

En'gi-neer', (名) One skilled in engineering; one who manages an engine; one who carries through an enterprise by skillful or artful contrivance. 築城家, 土木司; 機關師; 造築家, 企業者, 經營家.

En'gi-neer',-ed,-ing. (他) To perform the work of an engineer; to guide or carry through a measure or enterprise. 築造スル, 起業スル.

En'gi-neer'ing, (名) Science and art of utilizing natural forces and materials,—divided into *military engineering* and *civil engineering*. 工學, 築造術, 土木術.

En'gine-ry (ĕn'jin-rĭ), (名) Act of managing engines, or artillery; engines in general; instruments of war. 機關又ハ大砲等ヲ取扱フフ; 軍器, 兵器.

En'glish (ing'glish), (形) Pertaimng to England, its inhabitants, or their language. 英國ノ, 英國人ノ, 英語ノ.

En'glish, (名) The people of England; the language of the English nation and of their descendants in other countries; a peculiar impulse given to a ball, in the game of billiards. (*Print.*) A kind of type, in size between pica and great primer. 英國人; 英吉利語; 突キ方 (撞球戲ニ云フ); (印) 「パイカ」ト「グレート、プライマー」ノ間ニ位スル活字ノ名.

En'glish,-ed (ing'glisht),**-ing.** (他) To translate into English, Anglicize, interpret. (*Billiards.*) To strike (a ball) with the cue, so that the ball receives a rotary motion deflecting it from its natural course. 英語ニ飜譯スル, 解明スル; (撞球戲) 打ツ時ノ旋轉式ヲ採ル.

En-grōge',-ed,-ing. (他) To swallow with greediness. 吞ム, 狼呑スル. —— (自) To feed with eagerness or voracity. 貪リ食フ.

En-grōge'ment, (名) Act of swallowing greedily. (*Med.*) Congestion. 貪リ食フフ; (醫) 鬱充, 鬱積.

En-grāff', } (他) Ingraft ヲ見ヨ.

En-grāf', }

En-grāil',-ed,-ing. (他) To variegate or spot, as with hail; to indent or make ragged at the edges, as if broken with hail. 粒子ヲ撒ム, 雹裂ヲ附クル.

En-grāin',-ed,-ing. (他) To dye in grain, or in the raw material; to incorporate with the grain or texture of anything. 生染スル; 深ク浸染セシムル.

En-grāve', (他) (過) Englaved; 過分 Engraved, Engraven; 現分 Engraving.) To carve figures, letters, or devices upon; to form by incisions upon wood, stone, metal, etc.; to impress deeply, imfx. 刻スル, 刻ム; 鉛スル (ベニ).

En-grāv'er, (名) One who engraves. 彫刻師, 彫工.

En-grāv'ing, (名) Act or art of cutting wood, metals, etc., and of representing figures and devices on them, especially to be printed from them on paper; an engraved plate; impression from a place; print. 彫刻スルフ, 彫刻術; 版; 印畫.

En-grōss',-ed (-grōst'),**-ing.** (他) To copy in a large, fair hand; to occupy wholly, absorb; to take unduly, swallow up, forestall, monopolize. 大字ニテ寫ス; 獨取スル, 占領スル, 夢フ (ム), 買占メル, 壟斷スル. (1)

En-grōss'er, (名) One who copies a writing in large, fair characters; one who takes the whole; a forestaller. 大字ニテ寫ス人; 買占メル人.

En-grōss'ment, (名) Act of engrossing; thing engrossed. 大字ニテ寫スフ, 買占メルフ; 大字ニテ寫セル物.

En-gūlf', (他) Ingulf ヲ見ヨ.

En-hănçe',-ed (-hănst'),**-ing.** (他) To raise to a higher point, advance, augment, increase, aggravate. 進歩スル, 高ムル, 擡ル; 增ス, 加フル. —— (自) To be raised up; to grow larger. 騰ル, 增ス, 加ハル.

En-hănçe'ment (名) Act of enhancing, or state of being enhanced; augmentation. 騰貴, 增加.

E-nĭg'mă, (名) (複 **E-nĭg'mâs.**) An obscure question or saying; puzzle; riddle; a statement, whose hidden meaning is to be discovered; an action which cannot be satisfactorily explained. 謎, 謎語, 暗語, 理由不明ノ行爲.

En'ig-măt'ic, } (形) Pertaining to, containing, or like,

En'ig-măt'ic-al, } an enigma; obscure. 謎ノ, 謎ニ似タル; 曖昧ノ. 「不明ニ.

En'ig-măt'ic-al-ly, (副) In an obscure manner. 曖昧ニ,

E-nĭg'ma-tĭst, (名) One who makes, or talks in, enigmas. 謎語ニ富ム人, 謎ヲ作ル人.

E-nĭg'ma-tīze,-ed,-ing. (自) To deal in riddles. 謎ヲ掛ケ又ハ解ク, 曖昧ニテ言ム.

En-join',-ed,-ing. (他) To put an injunction on, direct with authority, order. (*Law.*) To prohibit or restrain by a judicial order or decree. 命ズル, 吩附スル, 申付ク; (法) 法廷ノ命ヲ以テ禁ズル.

En-joy',-ed,-ing. (他) To feel or perceive with pleasure; to have and use with satisfaction; to have sexual intercourse with. 樂ム, 悦ブ; 享ケル; 實施スル, 受領スル, 「クベキ.

En-joy'a-ble, (形) Capable of being enjoyed. 樂ムベキ, 享

En-joy'ment, (名) Condition of enjoying; pleasure; cause of joy; gratification; satisfaction; happiness. 樂ムフ, 享ルフ, 快樂, 歡喜, 幸福.

En-kin'dle,-ed,-ing. (他) To set on fire, kindle; to excite, rouse into action. 點火スル; 激スル, 振發セシムル.

En-lărge',-ed,-ing. (他) To make larger, increase the capacity of, dilate, as with joy, affection, etc., increase, expand. 更ニ大ニスル, 更ニ擴クスル, 增加スル, 擴大ニスル, 開闊ニスル, 擴充スル, 加盛スル; 敷衍スル. —— (自) To grow large or larger; to be diffuse in speaking or writing, expatiate. 大クナル, 擴クナル, 擴闊スル; 敷衍シテ說ク.

En-lărge'ment, (名) Act of enlarging, or state of being enlarged; expansion or extension, as of the mind; ennoblement; release from confinement, servitude, distress, etc.; diffusiveness of speech. 更ニ大ニスルフ, 擴大ニセシフ; 展キフ, 高キフ, 寬廣 (心ノ); 放釋, 解放; 敷衍ノ段, 擴闊ノ段.

En-lĭght'en, (他) To supply with light, illuminate; to make clear to the intellect or conscience, inform, instruct. 照ラス, 燦カス; 開ク, 啓ク, 明ニスル, 教フル.

En-lĭght'en-er, (名) One who enlightens or illuminates; that which communicates light to the eye, or clear views to the mind. 明ニスル人, 開明者, 照スモノ, 明ニスルモノ.

En-lĭght'en-ment, (名) Act of enlightening, or state of being enlightened. 照ラスフ, 開化セシフ, 教化セシフ, 文明.

En-link', (他) To chain to; to connect. 連スル, 連接スル.

En-list', (他) To enter on a list, enroll, register; to engage in public service, unite firmly to a cause. 籍ニ入レル, 登錄スル; 募ル, 徵集スル (兵卒等ヲ); 左袒セシム. —— (自) To engage in public service by enrolling one's name; to enter heartily into a cause. 兵籍ニ加ハル, 圖營スル, 左袒スル.

En-list'ment, (名) Act of enlisting, or state of being enlisted; the writing by which a soldier is bound. 募ルフ, 徵募ニ應ズルフ, 兵籍ニ入ルフ, 應募者.

En-līv'en (en-līv'n),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To give life, action, or motion to; to give spirit or vivacity to, cheer, animate, inspirit; invigorate. 勢ヲ附ケル, 盛ニスル; 活潑ナラシムル, 快活ナラシムル, 愉快ナラシムモノ.

En-līv'en-er, (名) One who, or that which, enlivens. 勢ヲ附ケル人, 快活ナラシムルモノ, 活發ニスルモノ.

En'mi-ty, (名) Quality of being an enemy; hostile or unfriendly disposition; state of opposition. 敵意, 怨恨, 仇怨.

En'ne-a-gŏn, (名) (*Geom.*) A polygon of 9 sides and 9 angles. (幾) 九角形.

En-nō'ble,-ed,-ing. (他) To make noble, dignify, give titular rank to, aggrandize. 貴クスル, 高カシワム, 貴族ニ列ス, 爵ヲ授ク.

En-nō'ble-ment, (名) Act of ennobling; that which ennobles. 貴クスルフ, 貴族ニ列スフ; 貴カラシムルモノ.

Ennui (ŏng-nwē'), (名) A feeling of weariness and disgust; listlessness; tedium; lassitude. 困倦, 疲亟, 倦厭.

E-nōr'mi-ty, (名) State of being, or that which is, immoderate, monstrous, or outrageous; atrocious crime; flagitious villainy. 過度ナルフ, 非常ナルフ, 極大ナルフ, 兇惡, 極惡, 大罪.

E-nōr'mous, (形) Deviating from, or exceeding, the usual rule; great beyond the common measure; huge; vast; prodigious; exceedingly wicked; atrocious. 非常ノ, 格外ノ, 過度ノ; 甚シキ; 極大ノ, 巨大ノ; 極惡ノ, 大罪ノ.

En-rāge', (他), To swallow or gulp down. 呑ム. (1) —— *Engrossed with.* 一心不亂ニ屈托シタル. **En-heärt'en,** (他) To give heart to; to fill with courage; to embolden. 勇マシムル, 大膽ナラシムル. **En'ne-ăd,** (名) The number nine or a group of nine. 九ノ數, 九個. **En'nę-ăn'ŭ-al, En'ne-an'ic-al,** (形) Occuring once in every nine times, days, years, etc.; every ninth. 九毎ニ, 九日毎ニ; 九年毎ニ起ル. **En'nuy'ĕd,** (名) One who is affected with ennui. 困倦セル人, 倦ダル人.

(1) —— *To take energetical measure.* 斷然ノ處置ヲトル, 剛烈事ヲ爲ス. (2) —— *Kinetic energy.* 活勢. —— *Potential energy.* 伏勢. **En-flow'er,** (他) To cover or deck with flowers. 花ヲ以テ覆フ, 花ヲ散ス; **En-fŏr'ĕst.** (他) To turn into a forest. 山林ト成ス. **En-gar'land.** (他) To encircle with a garland, or with garlands. 花環ヲ環ラス. **En-gild',** (他) To gild; to make splendent. 光ヲ附ケル, 輝カス. (3) —— *Blast engine.* 送風機關. —— *Donkey engine.* 補助機關. —— *Fire engine.* 消火汽機.

E-nór'moŭs-ly, (副) Excessively. 非常ニ, 格外ニ, 甚シク.
E-nór'moŭs-ness, (名) State of being enormous. 非常ナルコト, 法外ナルコト.
E-noŭgh' (e-nŭf'), (形) Satisfying desire; adequate, sufficient. 充分ナル, 不足ナキ, 足レル.— *Enough and enough.* 餘程アル, 結構ナ餘程アル. (1)
E-noŭgh', (副) Sufficiently; fully; quite; in a tolerable degree. 充分ニ, 全ク; 可ナリニ.
E-noŭgh', (名) A sufficiency; a quantity which satisfies desire. 充分, 豊足.
E-now'. A form of *enough.* Enough ノ変形.
En-quīre', (自, 他) Inquire ヲ見ヨ.
En-rāge',-ed,-ing. (他) To fill with rage, provoke to madness, exasperate. 憤怒セシム, 激怒セシム, 怒ラセル.
En-rănk', (他) To place in ranks or in order. 排列スル.
En-rāpt'ūre,-ed,-ing. (他) To transport with pleasure; to ravish. 極メテ喜バシム, 歓喜ニ堪ヘザラシム.
En-răv'ish,-ed (-răv'ĭsht),**-ing.** (他) To transport with delight, enchant. 歓喜セシム, 欣喜ニ堪ヘザラシム, 心ヲ奪フ.
En-răv'ish-ment, (名) State of being ravished. 無限ノ歓喜, 有頂天.
En-rich',-ed (-rĭcht'),**-ing.** (他) To make rich, adorn; to fertilize; to store with knowledge, instruct. 富マス, 豊富ナラシム, 飾ル; 肥ヤス, 繁殖ナラシム(地ヲ); 学識ヲ博ムル, 教フル.
En-rich'ment, (名) Act of enriching, or that which enriches; decoration; embellishment. 富ス ル, 富マスモノ; 飾ルモノ, 粧飾.
En-rōbe',-ed,-ing. (他) To invest or adorn, with a robe; to attire. 美服ニテ飾ル, 粧フ.
En-rōll',-ed,-ing. (他) To write in a roll or register, record, enlist; to envelop, involve. 簿ニ入レル, 簿ニ登ス, 登録スル, 登記スル; 巻ム, 包ム, 裹フ.
En-rōll'ment, (名) Act of enrolling; that in which anything is enrolled; a register. 簿ニ登スコト; 録, 名簿.
En-root', (他) To fix by the root; to fix fast. 根ニテ固ムル, 固着セシムル.
En-sām'ple, (名) An example. 例, 見本.
En-sāng'uine (en-sāng'gwĭn), (他) To stain with blood. 血ヲ以テ汚ス.
En-sconçe',-ed (-skŏnst'),**-ing.** (他) To cover or shelter, as with a sconce or fort; to protect, hide securely. 庇フ, 庇陰スル, 防グ, 隠ス. 「together. 全部, 総計.
Ensemble (ŏng-sŏm'bl), (名) The whole; all the parts taken
En-shrīne',-ed,-ing. (他) To inclose in a shrine; to cherish. 櫃中ニ蔵ム, 箱裡ニ安置スル, 秘蔵スル.
En-sĭf'er-oŭs, (形) Carrying a sword. 剣ヲ帯ブ.
En'si-fōrm, (形) Sword-shaped. 剣状ノ.
En'sign (ĕn'sĭn), (名) The banner distinguishing a company of soldiers, army, or vessel; a badge, signal; a commissioned officer, who formerly carried the flag of a company or regiment. 旗, 幟, 記章, 徽章; 旗手.
En'sign-cy, (名) Rank or office of an ensign. 旗手ノ位
En'sign-shĭp, ヌハ職.
En'si-lage, (名) (*Agric.*) Process of preserving fodder crops in a green state, by depositing them in a silo. (農) 飼草ヲ緑色ヲ存シテ窖ニ貯ル法(地窖中ニ蔵メテ).
En-slāve',-ed,-ing. (他) To reduce to slavery or bondage. 奴隷ニスル, 使役スル, 束縛スル.
En-slāve'ment, (名) Act of enslaving, or state of being enslaved. 奴隷ニスルコト, 奴隷タルコト.
En-slāv'er, (名) One who enslaves or reduces another to bondage. 奴隷ニスル人.
En-snāre', (他) Insnare ヲ見ヨ.
En-sphēre', (他) To place in, or form into, a sphere or orb. 球中ニ置ク, 球ニ成ス.
En-stămp',-ed,-ing. (他) To impress as with a stamp. 印
En-sūe',-ed,-ing. (他) To follow, pursue. 従フ, 追フ, 趁フ; 追求スル.——(自) To follow or come after, succeed. 次グ, 次ギ来ル, 随ヒ到ル.
En-sure', (他) Insure ヲ見ヨ.
En-tăb'la-tūre. (名) (*Arch.*) That part of an order which is over the columns, including the architrave, frieze, and cornice. (建) 楣(柱上ノ

楣ノ図

En-tāil', (名) That which is entailed. (*Law.*) An estate or fee entailed, or limited in descent to particular heirs; rule by which the descent is settled. 世襲物; (法) 定嗣法, 定嗣産ノ規例.
En-tāil',-ed,-ing. (他) To settle inalienably on a person or thing, or on a person and his descendants. 定嗣スル (財産ヲ世襲ニ定ムルヲ云フ). 「entailed. 定嗣.
En-tāil'ment, (名) Act of entailing, or condition of being
En-tăn'gle (en-tăng'gl),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To twist or interweave so as not to be easily separated; to involve in complications, perplex, embarrass, puzzle. 縺レサスル, 混結サスル, 縺マス; 紛ハス, 迷ハス, 惑乱スル, 遠慮サスル.
En-tăn'gle-ment, (名) State of being entangled; intricacy; perplexity. 混結セシコト, 紛乱, 混乱, 錯綜, 縺結.
En'ter,-ed,-ing. (他) To come or go into, penetrate; to unite in; to join, engage in; to attain, reach, begin; to insert; to inscribe, record. (*Law.*) To go into or upon lands, and take possession of them; to place in regular form before the court, usually in writing. 入ル, 加ハル, 加入スル; 従事スル, 関ク; 述スル, 始ムル; 挿入スル; 記スル, 記入スル, 登記スル; (法) 地面ヲ占領スル, 正式ノ書面ヲ以テ法廷ニ提出スル, 登記スル.——(自) To go or come in; to begin; to penetrate; to constitute a part. 入ル, 述入スル, 始マル, 洞察スル; 加入スル.
En-tĕr'ic, (形) (*Med.*) Pertaining to the intestines. (医) 腸ノ.
En'te-rī'tis, (名) Inflammation of the intestines. 腸炎.
En'ter-ŏt'o-my, (名) (*Anat.*) Dissection of the intestines. (*Surg.*) Incision of the intestines in reducing hernia. (解) 腸解剖; (外) 腸管截開術.
En'ter-prīse, (名) That which is undertaken; a bold attempt; adventure; willingness to engage in labor which requires boldness, energy, etc. 企, 起業, 険事, 危険事業; 好ンデ険事ヲ行フコト.
En'ter-prīse, (他) To undertake; venture upon. 起ス (業ヲ), 始ム, 企ツル, 始計ム, 敢テ行フ.
En'ter-prīs'ing, (形) Bold to undertake. 大胆ノ, 敢為ノ, 険ヲ冒ス, 好ンデ事ヲ企ツル.
En'ter-tāin',-ed,-ing. (他) To maintain, support; to show hospitality to, receive as host; to engage agreeably the attention of, divert; to take into consideration; to harbor, cherish. 支ヘル, 維持スル, 扶持スル; 歓待スル, 接待スル, 饗応スル, 楽マセル, 慰ムル; 容レル, 採用スル; 心ニ懐ク.——(自) To receive guests. 客ヲ接待スル.
En'ter-tāin'er, (名) One who entertains. 饗応者, 歓待者, 楽マス人, 容ルル人.
En'ter-tāin'ing, (形) Affording entertainment; amusing; diverting. 楽シキ, 娯ベシキ, 面白キ.
En'ter-tāin'ment, (名) Act of receiving as host, or of amusing, admitting, or cherishing; that which entertains, especially a feast, banquet; diversion; pastime. 歓待スルコト, 楽マスコト, 容ルルコト; 饗宴, 饗応; 遊興, 娯楽.
En-thĕt'ic, (形) (*Pathol.*) Pertaining to, or originating in, poisons in the body. (病) 毒ノ, 毒ヨリ起リタル.
En-thrall', (他) Inthrall ヲ見ヨ.
En-thrōne',-ed,-ing. (他) To place on a throne, invest with sovereign authority. (*Eccl.*) To induct or install (a bishop) into a vacant see. 王位ニ即ケル, 立テ王トス; (宗) 監督牧師ヲ大教正ノ位ニ登ス.

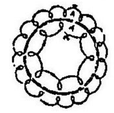
(1) ——*Enough and spare.* 足リテ餘アル.——*To let well enough alone.* 改ムルニ及バヌ事ヲ改メヌ.——*Like* or *likely enough.* 本ニヨレバ. **E-nounce',** (他) To announce; to declare; to state, as a proposition or argument; to utter; to articulate. 言表スル, 公言スル, 宣言スル, 発スル, 明言スル. **En'route',** (ăn'rōōt'), (副) On the way or road. 道ニテ, 途中ニテ. **En-shĭēld',** (他) To defend, as with a shield 防グ.——**En'tér-ŏl'o-ġy,** (名) The science which treats of the viscera of body. 腸論.

En-thrōne'ment, (名) Act of enthroning, or state of being enthroned. 王位ニ登セルコト, 王位ニ即キタルコト.
En-thū'si-ăsm (-zĭ-ăzm), (名) An ardent zeal in respect to some object, cause, or pursuit; fervor of soul; fanaticism. 熱心, 情心; 妄信, 狂信.
En-thū'si-ăst (en-thū'zĭ-ăst), (名) One moved by enthusiasm; a visionary; fanatic; zealot. 熱心ノ人, 情心者; 妄信者, 熱中者.
En-thū'si-ăst'ic, **En-thū'si-ăst'ic-al,** (形) Filled with enthusiasm; zealous in the pursuit or support of an object or cause. 熱心ノ, 盛リタル. 「ナ, 疲レテ.
En-thū'si-ăst'ic-al-ly, (副) With enthusiasm. 熱心ニ
En'thy-mēme, (名) (*Rhet.*) An argument consisting of only 2 propositions, an antecedent and a consequent deduced from it. (修) 二段論法 (例ヘバ「我能ク人ニ勝ル者ナリ」ト「故ニ亦人ニ従ハザルヲ得ズ」ト云フガ如キ類ナリ).
En-tice',-ed (en-tīst'),**-ing.** (他) To draw on, or instigate, by hope or desire; especially to lead astray, tempt, decoy, seduce, inveigle, persuade. 引誘スル, 誘惑スル, 誘導スル.
En-tice'ment, (名) Act or practice of enticing; what incites to evil; allurement; temptation; inducement. 引誘スルコト, 誘惑スルコト; 引誘スルモノ.
En-tī'çer, (名) One who entices. 引誘スル人, 誘惑者.
En-tīre', (形) Complete in all parts; full and perfect; whole; not participated with others; comprising all requisites in itself; without mixture or alloy; without defect; complete; unbroken. (*Bot.*) Consisting of a single piece, as a corolla. 全部ノ, 悉皆ノ, 一切ノ; 全キ, 十全ノ, 完全ノ, 全備シタル; 純粋ノ, 混雑ノ, 無疵ノ; (植) 完全ナル (花弁ニ切目ナキヲ云フ).
En-tīre'ly, (副) Wholly: completely; fully. 全ク, 殆ク, 悉皆, 一切, 充分ニ, 完然ニ
En-tīre'ness, **En-tīre'ty,** (名) State of being entire; completeness; integrity. 全キコト, 完全, 全体; 厳質, 誠意.
En-tī'tle,-ed,-ing, (他) To give a title to, dignify by an honorary designation, denominate, call; to give a claim to, furnish grounds for seeking. 称ブ, 呼ブ, 名ク, 本称スル; 権利ヲ有セシムル, 値スルヲ得セシム. **En'ti-ty,** (名) A real being, whether in thought or in fact; essence; existence. 実在スルモノ, 眞在ノ物, 現実, 存在.
En-tomb' (en-tōōm'),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To deposit in a tomb, bury, inter, inhume. 埋葬スル, 葬送スル.
En'to-mo-lŏġ'ic-al, (形) Pertaining to the science of entomology. 昆虫学ノ. 「学者.
En'to-mŏl'o-ġist, (名) One versed in entomology. 昆虫
En'to-mŏl'o-ġy, (名) That part of zoology which treats of insects. 昆虫学, 昆虫. 「tivorous. 昆ニテ生活スル.
En'to-mŏph'a-goŭs, (形) Feeding on insects; insec-
En'to-mō'tra-cŏn, (名) (*Zoöl.*) A crustacean of inferior grade. (動) 切甲類 (甲殻類動物ニ次ク).
En'to-zō'al, **En'to-zō'ic,** (形) Pertaining to the entozoa 腸虫ノ.
En'to-zō'on, (名) (複 ***En'to-zō'a.***) (*Zoöl.*) A parasite within a living being, as in the intestines or tissues. (動) 腸虫.
En'trāils, (複名) The bowels; guts; viscera; internal parts, as of the earth. 腸, 腸管; 内部 (地球等ノ).
Entr'acte (ŏngtr-ăkt'), (名) The interval between the performance of 2 acts of a drama; a dance, interlude, etc., performed between 2 acts. 狂言ノ間; 間狂言.
En'trançe, (名) Act of entering, also of taking possession (of property or office); permission or power to enter; door or passage by which to enter; act of beginning; commencement; the causing to be entered, as of a ship or goods at a customhouse, a name upon a register, etc. 入ルコト (家屋等ニ); 領取スルコト (財産等ヲ); 戸ク (類ニ); 出入ノ権又ハ難易; 入口, 門口; 戸口; 開始, 起手; 登録; 入格手続 (役場等ニテ行フ); 記入, 登録. —— Entrance examination. 入学試験. (1)

En-trănce',-ed (-trănst'),**-ing.** (他) To put into a trance, make insensible to present objects; to ravish with delight or wonder. 幻境ニ入ラシム; 人事不省ナラシム, 大悦サス, 歓喜セシム.
En-trăp',-ed (-trăpt'),**-ing.** (他) To catch as in a trap, insnare. 陥ル, 誘入スル, 罠中ニ引誘スル, 誘網スル.
En-trēat', (他) To treat, deal with, use or manage; to treat with, ask earnestly, importune, beseech, beg, implore. 待スル, 遇スル; 懇請スル, 哀求スル. 「tion. 懇請スルコト, 切求, 哀求.
En-trēat'y, (名) Act of entreating; solicitation; suit; petiti
Entrée (ŏng-trē), (名) Entry; permission or right to enter; a course of dishes at table; a side-dish. 進入, 進入ノ権; 一卓ノ食物, 献立ノ初ニ出ス食品.
Entremets (ŏng-tr-mā'), (名) A small plate set on between the principal dishes at table. 間皿 (献立ノ).
Entrepôt (ŏng-tr-pō'), (名) A warehouse or magazine for deposit of goods; a bonded warehouse; free port. 貨物積置, 保税貨ヲ蔵ムル倉庫, 倉税港.
En-trūst', (他) Intrust ヲ見ヨ.
En'try, (名) Act of entering; entrance; making a record; a passage; vestibule. (*Com.*) Exhibition of a ship's papers at the custom-house, to procure license to land goods. (*Law.*) The taking possession of lands or tenements by setting foot on them; a formal putting upon record. 入ル ヲ, 進入; 着手; 登記, 登録; 入口, 玄関; (商) 貨物陸上ノ為メ税吏ヲ経由ニ示ス ヲ; (法) 地所占領; 式ニ依テ登記スル ヲ.
En-twine', (他) To twine, twist together. 編フ, 組成スル.
En-twist', (他) To twist or wreathe around. 編フ, 組ラス.
E-nū'cle-āte. (他) To bring out, as a kernel from enveloping husks; to make manifest, clear, explain. 剝グ, 殻ハス, 開明スル. 「ヲ, 解明.
E-nū'cle-ā'tion, (名) Act of enucleating. 殻ハスヲ, 剝グ
E-nū'mer-āte, (他) To count, number, compute; to recount; to recapitulate. 算フ, 算フ, 逐一ニ段グ, 枚挙スル.
E-nū'mer-ā'tion, (名) Act of enumerating; a detailed account, in which each thing is specially noticed. (*Rhet.*) A recapitulation in the peroration of the heads of an argument. 数フル ヲ, 算数; 詳細ノ表; (修) 要点再挙.
E-nū'mer-a-tive, (形) Counting, or reckoning up, one by one. 計算スル, 逐一ニ数フル.
E-nūn'ci-āte (-shĭ-āt), (他) To announce, proclaim, declare; to make distinctly audible, utter, pronounce. 報告スル, 宣示スル, 公言スル; 役団カスル, 発音スル.——(自) To utter words or syllables. 言語ヲ発スル. 命題スル.
E-nūn'ci-ā'tion, (名) Act of enunciating; mode of pronunciation, especially as regards distinctness of articulation; thing enunciated or announced: declaration. 報告スルコト; 発音ノ様子; 報告宣示, 命題.
E-nūn'ci-a-tive, **E-nūn'ci-a-to-ry,** (形) Pertaining to enunciation or utterance. 報告ノ, 宣示ノ, 発音ノ
En-vēi'gle, (他) Inveigle ヲ見ヨ.
En-vēl'op,-ed (vēl'ŭpt),**-ing.** (他) To surround as a covering; to wrap up, inclose within a case, wrapper, etc. 被フ, 包ム, 封ズル, 蔽ス.
En'vel-ōpe, (名) That which envelops; a wrapper; especially wrapper of a letter. (*Fort.*) A mound of earth, covering a weak part of the works. 包被, 掩封, 封筒; (築城) 掩.
En-vēl'op-ment, (名) Act of enveloping; an inclosing on all sides; that which envelops. 被フコト, 四面ヲ包ムコト; 被フ物, 包被.
En-vĕn'om,-ed,-ing. (他) To impregnate with venom, or anything noxious to life; to poison; to taint with bitterness or malice. 毒スル, 毒ヲ入レル, 陰険ナラシム, 怨敵ヲ含マセル, 悪意ニスル.

En-tī'tle. (他) To entitle. 名クル, 尊称ヲ呈ヘル, 権利ヲ有セシム. **En'to-mŏl'o-gize,** (自) To collect specimens in the study of entomology. 昆虫標本ヲ集メル. **En'tŏ-mŏl'o-my,** (名) The science of the direction of insects. 昆虫解剖学. (1) ——*To make one's entrance.* 入来スル.——*To make a solemn entrance.* 厳粛ニヲ入ル. **En-tūne',** (他) To tune; to intone. 調子ヲ合セル. **En'u-rē'sis,** (名) (*Med.*) An involuntary discharge of urine; incontinence of urine. (医) 遺尿. **En-vault',** (他) To inclose in a vault. 墳スル.

En'vi-a-ble, (形) Fitted to excite envy; capable of awakening an ardent desire to possess or resemble. 羨ムベキ,羨ムベキ.
En'vi-er, (名) One who envies. 羨ム人,妒ム人.
En'vi-oŭs, (形) Feeling, exhibiting, or directed by, envy. 羨ム,妬ム,嫉妬ノ.
En'vi-oŭs-ly, (副) In an envious manner. 羨ミテ,妒ミテ.
En'vi-oŭs-ness, (名) Quality of being envious. 羨ム心,妒嫉.
En-vī'ron,-ed,-ing, (他) To surround, encompass, encircle; to involve, envelop. 圍ム,環繞スル; 載フ,包ム,居ハス.
En-vī'ron-ment, (名) Act of environing, state of being environed, or that which environs. 環繞スル心,或ハルヽ心,包ム心,包囲.
En-vī'rons, or **En'vi-rōns,** (複名) Places surrounding another place, or in its neighborhood. 近接地,四圍,近所.
En'voy, (名) One dispatched upon an errand; especially one deputed to negotiate a treaty, or transact business, with a foreign government,—distinguished from an ambassador or permanent resident at a *foreign court.* 欽差大臣,使節,公使.
En'vy,-ed--ing, (他) To regard with discontent and malevolent longing; to be filled with emulation at sight of; to desire strongly, covet. 羨ム,嫉妬スル; 羨ム; 切ニ来ムヲ,垂涎スル.——(自) To be filled with envious feelings. 羨心ヲ懐ク.
En'vy, (名) Pain, mortification, or discontent, excited by another's superiority; an object of envious feeling. 嫉妬,羨慕,嫉妬: 羨艶,嫉妬.
En-wrăp', (他) Inwrap ヲ見ヨ.
E'o-cēne, (形) (*Geol.*) Pertaining to the earliest part of the tertiary period,—alluding to the approximation in its life to that of the present era. (地質)最生動物ノ時代ニ屬スル; 現時ノ生物ニ酷似スル.
E-ō'li-an, / **E-ō'lic,** (形) Pertaining to Æolia or Æolis, in Asia Minor, to Æolus, god of the winds, or to the wind. 小亞細亞「エオリヤ」ノ; 風神「エオロ」ノ; 風ノ. (1)
E-ō'lic, (名) The Greek dialect, spoken in ancient Æolia; music or verse of the Æolians. 古昔ノ「エオリヤ」ニ於テ語セシ希臘ノ土音;「エオリヤ」人ノ音樂又ハ詩. —— *Eolian harp, etc.* (Æolian ヲ見ヨ).
E'on, (名) Æon ヲ見ヨ.
E'o-sine, (名) (*Chem.*) A fluorescent rose-colored or reddish-brown dye-stuff for silks. 染料ノ名.
E'pact, (名) The moon's age at the end of the year; excess of the solar year or month beyond the lunar. 年末ノ新月陽曆ノ一月一日ニ先ツ日數,陽曆年月ト陰曆年月ト差違ノ日數.
Ep'arch, (名) Governor of a subdivision of a country. 縣知事.
Ep'arch-y, (名) A province under an eparch. 同上ノ管轄地.
E-paule'ment, (名) (*Fort.*) A side-work, made of gabions, fascines, or bags, filled with earth, or with earth heaped up. (築)側面壘.
Ep'au-lĕt', / **Ep'au-lĕtte',** (名) (*Mil.*) A badge worn on the shoulder by military and naval officers. (軍) 肩 章 (陸海軍士官ノ肩ニ附ケル).
Ep-ĕn'dy-mă, (名) (*Anat.*) The lining membranes of the ventricles of the brain. (解) 被膜.
E-pĕn'the-sis, (名) (複 *E-pĕn'the-sēs.*) (*Gram.*) Insertion of a letter or syllable in the middle of a word. (文) 語中ノ添字.
Epergne (ā-pārn'), (名) An ornamental stand in the center of a table. 飯壺ノ中央ニ居ヘル大皿ノ飾臺.
Ep-ĕx'e-gĕ'sis, (名) An explanation of something that has gone before; exegesis. 解明,註釋.
E'phă, / **E'phăh,** (名) A Hebrew measure, equal to 1⅝ bushels. 希來伯ノ量目ノ名(一「ブッシエル」ト九分ノ四ニ當ル).
E-phĕm'e-rā, (名) (*Med.*) A fever of one day's continuance only. (*Entom.*) The day-fly, or May-fly; strictly, a fly that lives one day only, applied also to short-lived insects. (醫)一日熱; (蟲)蜉蝣.
E-phĕm'e-ral, (名) Anything which lasts but a day or a very short time. 一日或ハ暫時ノ間存在スル物.
E-phĕm'e-ral, / **E-phĕm'e-ric,** / **E-phĕm'e-roŭs,** (形) Beginning and ending in a day; diurnal; existing for a short time only. 一日ノ,暫時ノ,頃刻ノ,暫時存在スル.
E-phĕm'e-rĭs, (名) (複 **Ĕph-e-mĕr'i-dēs.**) A journal; diary. (*Astron.*) An astronomical almanac; a tabular statement of the assigned places of a planet, comet, etc., on successive days. 日記, 日誌; (天)天文曆書, 行星彗星等ノ日々占ムル位地ヲ示ス表.
Ĕph'od (ĕf'od), (名) (*Jew. Antiq.*) The Jewish high priest's upper garment. (猶太古事)高僧ノ上衣. 「ノ,大事件ヲ說ク.
Ĕp'ic, (形) Containing narration; relating great events. 紀事
Ĕp'ic, (名) *An epic or heroic poem.* 紀事体ノ詩,叙史体ノ詩.
Ĕp'i-cēne, (形,名) Common to both sexes. 兩性通用ノ; 兩性通用(文法ノ語).
Ĕp'i-cūre, (名) A follower of Epicurus, a Greek philosopher who assumed pleasure to be the highest good; one addicted to sensual enjoyments; a voluptuary; sensualist. 快樂ヲ眞ノ人生ノ最大管事ナリトセシ希臘ノ哲學者「エピキユーロス」ノ說ヲ奉ズル人, 快樂ヲ欲スル人, 酒食ニ耽ル人
Ĕp'i-cū're-an, or **Ĕp'i-cu-rē'an,** (形) Pertaining to Epicurus or his philosophy; given to luxury; luxurious.「エピキユーロス」ノ,「エピキユーロス」ノ哲學ノ; 食樂ノ; 奢樂ノ.
Ĕp'i-cū're-an, or **Ĕp'i-cu-rē'an,** (名) A follower of Epicurus; one given to luxuries of the table.「エピキユーロス」ノ徒弟ノ; 酒食ニ耽ル人, 飲食ニ奢ル人.
Ĕp'i-cū're-an-ĭsm, (名) Attachment to the doctrines of, also the principles or belief of Epicurus「エピキユーロス」ノ說ヲ固ズル學派, 同氏ノ道.
Ĕp'i-cu-rĭsm, (名) Doctrines of Epicurus; sensual enjoyments; voluptuousness. 快樂主義; 肉慾ノ享樂, 宴安, 酒食ニ耽レル.
Ĕp'i-cy'cle, (名) (*Ptolemaic Astron.*) A circle, whose center moves round in the circumference of a greater circle. (天)大圓ノ周圓ニ中心ヲ有スル小圓.


外擺線ノ圖

Ĕp'i-cy'cloid, (名) (*Geom.*) A curve generated by a point in the circumference of a movable circle, which rolls on the inside or outside of the circumference of a fixed circle, as by the point *a* or *a'* in the circle A or A'. (幾) 外擺線.
Ĕp'i-cy-cloid'al, (形) Pertaining to, or having the properties of the epicycloid. 同上ノ, 同上ノ性質ヲ有スル.——*Epicycloidal wheel.* 外行線輪.
Ĕp'i-dĕm'ic, / **Ĕp'i-dĕm'ic-al,** (形) Common to, or affecting, a whole people or community; generally prevailing. 流行ノ, 一般ニ洽ル.—— *Epidemic disease.* 流行病.
Ĕp'i-dĕm'ic, (名) (*Med.*) A disease which, arising from a wide-spread cause, affects many persons at once. (醫)流行病.
Ĕp'i-dĕrm'is, (名) (*Anat.*) The cuticle or scarf-skin of the body; outer layer of the skin of animals. (*Bot.*) External layer of the bark of a plant. (解)表皮(同義ニテ植物ニモ用フ).
Ĕp'i-dōte, (名) (*Min.*) A vitreous mineral, consisting of silica, alumina, lime, and oxide of iron or manganese. (鑛)礦物ノ名.
Ĕp'i-gās'tric, (形) (*Anat.*) Pertaining to the upper and anterior part of the abdomen. (解)上腹ノ.
Ĕp'i-ĝĕn'e-sis, (名) (*Physiol.*) The Theory that, in conception, the germ is created new, not merely expanded, by the procreative power of the parents,—opposed to the theory of *evolution.* (生)胎子,新生論.

Ĕn-vĭs'aĝe, (他) To look in the face of; to apprehend; to regard. 恐レズ面ヲ見ル, 憤ル, 視ル. **Ĕn-wheel',** **Ĕn-wind',** (他) To encircle. 捲ラス, 圍繞スル. **Ĕn-womb',** (他) To bury, as it were in a womb, to hide, as in a gulf, pit, or cavern. 埋メル, 隠ス. (1) ——*Eolian attachment.* 音琴ニ附シタル器械. **Ep'i-cēde,** **Ep'i-cē'dĭum,** (名) A funeral song or discourse; an elegy. 哀歌, 悲歌, 挽歌. **Ep'i-dē'mi-ŏl'o-ĵy,** (名) (*Med.*) That branch of science which treats of epidemics. (醫) 傳染病學.

Ĕp'i-glŏt'tis, (名) (*Anat.*) A valve of cartilage at the base of the tongue, which closes the glottis and excludes food or drink from the larynx while eating. (解)會厭軟骨.
Ĕp'i-grăm, (名) A short poem on one subject, ending with a witty thought. 短詩,短句.
Ep'i-gram-măt'ic, / **Ep'i-gram-măt'ic-al,** (形) Writing, dealing in, pertaining to, or like, epigrams; concise; pointed; poignant. 短詩ヲ作ル, 短詩ノ, 短詩ニ似タル; 奇警ナル, 簡切ナル, 寸鐵殺人ノ.
Ep'i-gram-măt'ic-al-ly, (副) In the way of epigram. 短詩ニ. 「短詩ヲ作ル人.
Ep'i-grăm'ma-tĭst, (名) One who composes epigrams.
Ep'i-grăm'ma-tĭze,-ed,-ing, (他) To represent or express by epigrams. 短詩ニ賦スル
Ĕp'i-grăph, (名) An inscription on a building denoting its use; a motto. 題名, 屋字彫刻ノ字, 題辭, 篇目.
Ep'i-lĕp'sy, (名) (*Med.*) The falling sickness; a disease characterized by convulsions, stupor, and foaming at the mouth. (醫)癲癇.
Ep'i-lĕp'tic, / **Ep'i-lĕp'tic-al,** (形) Pertaining to, affected with, or consisting of, epilepsy. 癲癇ノ, 癲癇ニ罹レル.
Ep'i-lo-ĝĭs'tic, (形) Pertaining to, or of the nature of, epilogue. 跋辭ノ如キ; 俳優ノ述ル口上又ハ詩ノ, 右關ノ, 結論ノ.
Ep'i-lŏgue (ĕp'i-lŏg), (名) A speech or short poem addressed to the spectators by one of the actors, after a play. (*Rhet.*) The closing part of a discourse. 牧場ノ詩, 演劇ノ終リニ俳優ノ述ブル口上又ハ詩; (修) 結尾ノ語, 結目, 結論.
E-pĭph'a-ny, (名) An appearance, or becoming manifest. (*Eccl.*) A festival, celebrated January 6th, to commemorate the appearance of our Savior to the wise men of the East. 出現, 顯出; (宗)出顯祭(救世主ノ出現ヲ祝スル一月六日ノ祭ナリ).
Ep'i-phyte, (名) (*Bot.*) A plant growing upon other plants, but not deriving its nourishment from them; an air-plant. A vegetable parasite on men and animals. (植)寄生植物, 附着植物.
E-pĭs'co-pa-cy, (名) Government of the church by bishops, or by 3 orders of ministers——bishops, priests, and deacons. 監督牧師ノ管轄.
E-pĭs'co-pal, (形) Governed by bishops; pertaining to, or vested in, bishops or prelates; pertaining to the church of England, or the Protestant Episcopal church of United States. 監督牧師ノ管轄ヲ受ケル; 英國教會ノ, 監督教會ノ (米國ニテ).
E-pĭs'co-pā'li-an, (形) Pertaining to episcopacy or to the Episcopal church; episcopal. 監督牧師管轄ノ, 監督牧師ノ, 監督教會ノ.
E-pĭs'co-pā'li-an, (名) One who adheres to the episcopal form of church government and discipline; a churchman. 監督教會ニ屬スル人. 「管轄.
E-pĭs'co-pā'li-an-ĭsm, (名) Episcopacy. 監督牧師ノ
E-pĭs'co-pal-ly, (副) By episcopal authority; in an episcopal manner. 監督牧師ノ管轄ヲ受ケテ
E-pĭs'co-pate, (名) A bishopric; office and dignity of a bishop; collective body of bishops. 監督牧師ノ管轄, 監督牧師ノ職又ハ位, 監督牧師.
Ĕp'i-sōde, (名) (*Rhet.*) An incidental narrative, or digression, arising from the main subject. (修) 插說, 插話, 副話.
Ep'i-sōd'ic, / **Ep'i-sōd'ic-al,** (形) Pertaining to, or contained in, an episode. 插話ノ, 插話ニ含メル.
E-pĭs'tle (ē-pĭs'l), (名) A writing sent to a person; letter. 書, 書翰, 信書.
E-pĭs'to-la-ry, (形) Pertaining to, or suitable to, or contained in, letters. 書翰ノ, 信書ニ記シタル, 尺牘体ノ.
E-pĭs'tro-phe, (名) (*Rhet.*) A figure in which successive clauses end with the same word or affirmation. (修) 數句同一ノ語ヲ以テ終ハル文體 (例ヘバ Are they Hebrews? *so am I.* 彼等ハ皆來伯人ナルヤ,我亦然リ; Are they Israelites? *so am I.* 彼等ハ以色列人ナルヤ,我亦然リ. ト數ク類キ文體ヲ云フ).
Ĕp'i-tăph (ĕp'i-tăf), (名) An inscription on a monument, in memory of the dead. 碑銘, 碑文. 「epitaph. 碑銘ノ, 碑文體ノ.
Ĕp'i-tăph'ic, (形) Pertaining to, or of the nature of, an
Ep'i-thă-lā'mi-ŭm, (名) A nuptial song. 婚禮ヲ祝スル歌.
Ĕp'i-thet, (名) An adjective expressing some quality, attribute, or relation of a person or thing; title; appellation. 性質形容詞(例ヘバ輝ク「日」正シキ「人」等)ノ如キ語ヲ云フ); 君稱, 稱呼.
Ep'i-thĕt'ic, (形) Pertaining to, consisting of, or abounding in, epithets. 性質形容詞ノ, 性質形容詞ヨリ成ル, 性質形容詞ヲ多用シタル.
E-pĭt'o-mē, (名) (複 **E-pĭt'o-mēs.**) A brief summary; abridgment; compendium; abstract; synopsis. 要略, 摘要, 約言抜萃. 「mizer. 要略ヲ作ル人, 撮要者.
E-pĭt'o-mĭst, (名) One who makes an epitome; an epitomizer.
E-pĭt'o-mīze,-ed,-ing. (他) To shorten or abridge. 摘要スル, 概略ニスル, 要略ヲ取ル.
E-pĭt'o-mĭ'zer, (名) Epitomist ト同ジ.
Ep'i-zeŭx'is, (名) (*Rhet.*) A figure by which a word is repeated with vehemence or emphasis. (修) 畳語反復法.
Ep'i-zō'on, (名) (複 ***Ep'i-zō'a.***) (*Zoöl.*) One of a class of parasitic insects or worms living upon lice, acari, etc.; an animal infesting the surface of the body of another——as lice, fleas, etc. (動)外部寄生蟲 (内部寄生蟲ニ對シテ云フ).
Ep'i-zo-ŏt'ic, (形) Parasitic on animals; pertaining to, or affected by, diseases prevalent among animals,—corresponding to *epidemic* diseases among men. 動物ニ寄生スル, 流行病ノ, 時疫ニ罹リタル(動物ノ). 「感等ノ疫病.
Ep'i-zō'o-ty, (名) A murrain among horses, cattle, etc. 牛
Ep'o-ch (ĕp'ok), (名) A fixed point of time, from which dates are reckoned; a remarkable period of time; era; age. 紀元, 時期, 年代, 時代; 維新期. (1)
Ep'ōde, (名) (*Poet.*) The 3rd or last part of the ode; a species of lyric poem invented by Archilochus, in which a longer verse is followed by a shorter one. (詩) 結句, 長短句ノ詩.
Ep'o-nym, / **Ep'o-nyme,** (名) A name of a people, country, etc., derived from that of an individual; the person whose name is so used. 人名ニ基ク名詞(即チ種族名假設始祖失傳トリ). 上ニ名ヲ用ヒラレタル人.
Ep'o-pee, (名) An epic poem, or the fable constituting its subject. 史詩, 述古ノ詩; 雄壯ノ詩; 史詩ノ題ト成ルベキ事蹟.
Ĕp'os, (名) An epic poem, or its subject, epopee. 史詩, 史詩ノ題.
Ep'som Salt. (*Med.*) Sulphate of magnesia having cathartic qualities,—originally prepared from mineral waters at *Epsom,* England. (醫)泄利鹽 (即チ硫酸苦土鹽ニシテ瀉下性ヲ有ス).
E'qua-bĭl'i-ty, (名) Quality or condition of being equable; evenness; uniformity. 一樣ナル事, 平靜, 均一.
E'qua-ble, (形) Equal and uniform; continuing the same at different times; uniform in action or intensity; not variable. 一樣ナル, 均一ナル, 不變ノ, 平靜ナル.——*Equal to the occasion.* 臨機ノ處置アル, 落着キアル. 「一ニ.
E'qua-bly, (副) In an equable manner. 一樣ニ, 平等ニ, 均
E'qual, (形) Having the same magnitude, dimensions, value, degree, etc.; having competent power or means; fit, not variable; equable; not unduly, inclining to either side; uniform; fair; just; equitable. 平等ノ, 均一ノ, 同等ノ, 一樣ノ, 相等キ; 堪フル, 適合スル; 相稱ヒタル; 不變ノ; 沈靜ナル, 公平ノ, 不偏ノ. 「人; 對等ノ人, 同僚, 同輩.
E'qual, (名) One not inferior or superior to another. 同等ノ
E'qual,-cd,-ing. (他) To be or become equal to, or com-

E-pĭph'o-ra, (名) (*Med.*) The watery eye; a disease in which the tears accumulate in the eye, and trickle over the cheek. (*Rhet.*) The emphatic repetition of a word or phrase, at the end of several sentences or stanzas. (醫) 涙漏(症) 修辭 (幾節又ハ句ヲ反覆シテ語勢ヲ強ムルヲ云フ). **E-pĭph'y-loŭs,** (形) (*Bot.*) Growing upon, or inserted into, the leaf. 「植」葉上ニ生ズル, 葉中ニ生ズル. **Ep'och** (ĕp'ok), (名) (*Astron.*) The point of time at which the elements of a planet's orbit are reckoned. (天) 曆元, 曆元ノ時. (1) ——*To make an epoch.* 時ヲ劃シ時ニ注目スベキ時ヲ作ラシムル. **Ep'u-lŏt'ic,** (形) Promoting the skinning over or healing of sores. 創ヲ癒ス.

mensurate with; to recompense fully; to make equal or equal to, equalize, regard as equals. 及バスル,相等フス,相匹タラシムル,同等ニ成ス;充分ニ報フ,全ク償フ;均一ニナス,平等ナラシム,相比ス.

E-quăl'i-ty (e-kwŏl'i-ty), (名) Condition or quality of being equal. (*Math.*) Exact agreement between expressions or magnitudes with respect to quantity. 均一ナルコト,平等ナルコト,同等;(数)同数.

E'qual-i-zā"tion, (名) Act of equalizing, or state of being equalized. 均一ニナスコト,平等ニナルコト.

E'qual-ize, -ed, -ing. (他) To make, pronounce, or compare as, equal. 均一ニナス,平等ニナス;揃シテ同一ナリトナス,相均シト比較スル. (1)

E'qual-ly. (副) In an equal manner or degree; alike; evenly. 相等ク,一様ニ,均一ニ,平等ニ,同ジク

E'qua-nim'i-ty, (名) Evenness of mind; composure; calmness. 定心,安心,安静,安話,平気,沈着 「スル,平均スル.

E-quāte', (他) To make equal, reduce to an average. 平等ニ

E-quā'tion, (名) A making equal; equal division. (*Math.*) An expression of the condition of equality between two algebraic quantities, the sign = being placed between them. (*Astron.*) Difference between the true and the mean place or other element of a celestial body. 均分,等分;(数)方程式;(天)差(天体ノ).——*Equation of payments* (算)平均数ヲ算フル法.——*Equation of time.* (天)時差.—— *Personal equation.* (天)観測ノ差違.

E-quā'tor, (名) (*Geog.*) A great circle on the earth's surface, everywhere equally distant from the 2 poles, and dividing the earth's surface into 2 hemispheres. (*Astron.*) A great circle of the celestial sphere, coincident with the plane of the earth's equator. (地) 赤道,地球中帯; (天) 天球ノ赤道線.

E'qua-tō're-al, **E'qua-tō'ri-al,** (形) Pertaining to the equator. 赤道ノ.

E'qua-tō'ri-al, (名) (*Astron.*) A telescope so mounted that it may be directed to any star, etc., whose right ascension and declination are known. (天) 赤道儀.

E-quĕr'ry, Eq'ue-ry, (名) A stable; an officer in charge of nobles' or princes' horses. 大厩;司馬,典厩.

E-quĕs'tri-an, (形) Pertaining to horses, their management, and the art of riding; riding on horseback; performed by one on horseback. 馬ノ,馬術ノ,御馬ノ;騎馬ノ;馬上ノ人ヲ表スル;馬上ニテ行フ.

E-quĕs'tri-an, (名) A horseman; a rider. 騎士,馬上ノ人.

E-quĕs'tri-an-ism, (名) Performance on horseback; horsemanship. 馬上ノ芸,曲馬術,馬術.

E'qui-ăn'gu-lar (-ăng'gu-lar), (形) Consisting of, or having, equal angles. 等角ノ,等角ノ.

E'qui-dif'fer-ent, (形) Having equal differences; arithmetically proportional. 均異ノ,同差ノ,相比例スル.

E qui-dis'tance, (名) Equal distance. 同距離.

E'qui-dis'tant, (形) At an equal distance from the same point. 同距離ノ,均ク相離ル.

E'qui-lăt'er-al, (形) Having all the sides equal. 等辺ノ,各辺相等キ.——*Equilateral triangle.* 等辺三角形.

等辺三角形ノ図

E'qui-lī'brāte. (他) To balance equally 2 scales, sides, or ends; to keep in equipoise. 平重相称ハシム,平等ニスル.釣合ナカラシム.

E'qui-li-brā"tion. (名) Act of equilibrating, or state of being equilibrated; equipoise. 均重相称ハシムルコト,平等,平衡力,権衡.

E'qui-lĭb'ri-ty, (名) State of being equally balanced. 平衡,平衡,平権,均重相同ジキコト.

E'qui-lĭb'ri-ūm, (名) (稀,旧 **E'qui-lĭb'ri-ă,** 英 **E'qui-lĭb'ri-ums.**) Equality of weight or force; a just balance in respect to an object, so that it remains firm; equal balancing of the mind between motives or reasons. 均一,均平,不偏,沈着,平衡,不揺,不決.——*In equilibrio.* 平衡シテ.

E'qui-mŭl'ti-ple, (形) Multiplied by the same number or quantity. 同数ヲ乗ジタル.

E'qui-mŭl'ti-ple, (名) (*Arith. & Geom.*) A product arising from the multiplication of primitive quantities by the same number or quantity. (算,幾)等倍数,同数ヲ乗ジタル積(例ヘバ二七ノ十四ト四七二十八ハ二及四ノ等倍数ナルガ如シ).

E-quī'nal, (形) Pertaining to, or like, a horse. 馬ノ,馬ニ似タル.

E'quine,

E'qui-nŏc'tial, (形) Pertaining to the equinoxes, or to the regions or climate of the equinoctial line or equator, or to the time when the sun enters the equinoctial points. 昼夜平分ノ;昼夜平分線ノ,地球中帯ノ;昼夜平分時ノ,春分若クハ秋分ノ.——*Equinoctial colure.* (天)二方経圏,赤道ト黄道トノ極点ヲ経ル子午線.——*Equinoctial points.* (天) 赤道ト黄道トノ交点. (2)

E'qui-nŏc'tial (-shal), (名) (*Astron.*) The celestial equator, —so called because when the sun is on it, night and day are of equal length throughout the world. (天) 天球赤道,昼夜平分線.

E'qui-nŏx, (名) The precise time when the sun enters one of the equinoctial points. 昼夜平分.——*Autumnal equinox.* 秋分.—— *Vernal equinox.* 春分.

E-quĭp', -ed (-kwĭpt'), **-ing.** (他) To supply with what is necessary to efficient action,——said especially of ships or troops; to dress, array, decorate. 須用ヲ供給スル,装備スル,軍装スル(兵船及兵隊等ニ云フ);艤装スル;装フ;飾ル.

Eq'ui-pāge (ĕk'wi-pej), (名) Furniture; especially furniture and supplies of a vessel, or of an army, body of troops, or single soldier: equipment; accouterments; habiliments; attendance; retinue. 備用器具,軍備,軍装;什物,衣服;随従者.

E-quĭp'ment, (名) Act of equipping, or state of being equipped, or thing used in equipping. 備装スルコト,装備シタルコト;軍器,軍備,軍装,什物,衣服.

E'qui-poise, (名) Equality of weight or force; equilibrium; a state in which the 2 ends or sides of a thing are balanced; equality. 平衡,平権,平均.

E'qui-pŏl'lence, **E'qui-pŏl'len-cy,** (名) (*Logic.*) Equivalence between propositions. 平等,平権,同意:(論)命題平衡.

E'qui-pŏl'lent, (形) Having equal force; equivalent. (*Logic.*) Having equivalent signification and reach. 均力ノ,平権ノ;(論)均同ノ(意義等ニ云フ).

E'qui-pŏn'der-ance, **E'qui-pŏn'der-an-cy,** (名) Equality of weight; equipoise. 均重,同重;平衡,権衡.

E'qui-pŏn'der-ant, (形) Having the same weight. 均重ノ,平権ノ.

E'qui-pŏn'der-āte, (自) To be equal in weight. 重量相等シ,権重均ス.—— (他) To counterbalance. 釣合スル,重量相等シカラシム.

Eq'ui-ta-ble (ĕk'wi-ta-bl), (形) Possessing or exhibiting equity; giving, or disposed to give, each his due; pertaining to the tribunal or rule of equity; fair; reasonable; right; candid. 公平ノ,不偏ノ,私ナキ;裁判所ノ,情事裁判ノ,衡平法ノ;理由アル,正シキ. 「ナルコト,不偏,公正.

Eq'ui-ta-ble-ness, (名) Quality of being equitable. 公平

Eq'ui-ta-bly, (副) In an equitable manner. 公平ニ,公正ニ,偏頗ナク.

Eq'ui-tant, (形) Mounted on a horse. (*Bot.*) Overlapping each other,—said of leaves——*Equitant leaves.* 騎馬ノ,馬上ノ;(植)駢訳ノ(葉ニ云フ).

Eq'ui-tā"tion, (名) Horsemanship. 騎術.

Eq'ui-ty (ĕk'wi-ty), (名) The giving, or desiring to give, to each man his due,— distinguished from *justice* in requiring a higher standard than enactment or custom. (*Law.*) An equitable claim; a system of jurisprudence, whose object is to supply deficiencies of courts of law. Impartiality; rectitude; honesty; uprightness. 公道,公平;(法)公平ノ要求,衡平法;情実裁判所;公直,不偏,端正.

E-quīv'a-lence, **E-quīv'a-len-cy,** (名) Condition of being equivalent; equal power or force. (*Chem.*) The quantity of the combining power of an atom, expressed in hydrogen units; valency. 均一ナルコト,同様ナルコト,同価,同益,同力,相均キ力;(化)原子価.

E-quīv'a-lent, (形) Equal in value, force, power, effect, import, etc. (*Geom.*) Equal in dimensions, but not superposable. (*Geol.*) Contemporaneous in origin. 同価ノ,同効ノ,同力ノ,同様ノ,同位ノ;(幾)同積ノ;同価ノ;(地質)同時代ノ.

E-quīv'a-lent, (名) That which is equal in value, weight, dignity, or force. (*Chem.*) Atomic weight of a substance, or a number which expresses the proportion by weight in which it combines with other substances. 同価ノ物,同益ノ物,同位ノモノ,平等ノモノ,同力ノモノ;(化)当価,当量.

E-quīv'o-cal, (形) Having different significations equally appropriate or plausible; ambiguous; uncertain; capable of being ascribed to different motives; uncertain as to its cause or effect. 数個ノ,両意ヲ含メル,不定ノ,不明ノ,両岐ノ. (1)

E-quīv'o-cal-ly, (副) In an equivocal manner. 不定ニ,不明ニ,両意ヲ含ミテ. 「不定ナルコト,不明ナルコト.

E-quīv'o-cal-ness, (名) State of being equivocal. 両意,

E-quīv'o-cāte, (自) To use words of equivocal or doubtful signification with a view to mislead; to prevaricate, evade, shuffle. 不定ノ語ヲ用フル,両意ノ語ヲ用フル,疑昧ノ語ヲ吐ク,逃辞ヲ用フル.

E-quīv'o-cā"tion, (名) Ambiguity of speech; evasion; quibbling. 不定ノ語,両義ノ語,不明ノ言,逃辞.

E-quīv'o-cā"tor, (名) One who equivocates; one who uses language which is ambiguous. 不定ノ語ヲ用フル人,不明ノ語ヲ吐ク人.

Eq'ui-vōque, (名) An ambiguous term; equivocation. 不定ノ語,相関ノ語,両岐ノ語;両意,意義不定.

Er'á, (名) (複 **Er'ás.**) A fixed point of time, from which a series of years is reckoned; a succession of years proceeding from a fixed point, or comprehended between fixed points; epoch; date; period; age. 紀元,年紀,年代,時代,時世.

E-rā'di-āte, (自) To shoot forth, as rays of light; to beam. 発輝スル,四進スル,発出スル(光ニ光線ニ云フ). 「出.

E-rā'di-ā"tion, (名) Emission of light or splendor. 光線射

E-răd'i-ca-ble, (形) Capable of being eradicated. 抜クヲ得ベキ,滅絶スベキ.

E-răd'i-cāte, (他) To pull up by the roots; to extirpate, root out; to put an end to, exterminate, destroy. 抜ク,根抜キスル;絶ヤス,滅絶スル,顛覆スル.

E-răd'i-cā"tion, (名) Act of eradicating; or state of being eradicated. 根ヲ抜クコト,絶ヤスコト,滅絶;根コヲ抜レタルコト

E-răd'i-ca-tive, (形) Tending or serving to eradicate. 根ヲ抜ク,滅絶スル. 「ヲ得ベキ.

E-rās'a-ble, (形) Capable of being erased. 抹殺スベキ,消ス

E-rāse', -ed (e-rāst'), **-ing.** (他) To rub or scrape out, efface; to obliterate as ideas in the mind or memory. 抹去スル,抹殺スル,削去ル,削除スル;消ス,除ク,去ル(思想等ヲ)ハ記憶ヲ).

E-rāse'ment, (名) Act of erasing; obliteration; destruction 抹去スルコト,削去ノ,削除,除去.

E-rās'er, (名) One who, or that which, erases; a sharp instrument used to erase writings, etc. 抹去スル人,削去スル物,刮字刀.

E-rās'tian (-rāst'yan), (名) (*Eccl. Hist.*) A follower of the German physician, Thomas *Erastus*, who held the church to be a creature of the state, dependent upon it for authority. (宗史)(イラスタス)ノ説ヲ奉スル人,祭政一致論者.

E-rās'tian, (形) Pertaining to a Erastian. 同上ノ.

E-rās'tian-ism, (名) Principles of the Erastians; state control of religion. 同上ノ主義.政府宗教ヲ管理スルコト.

E-rāg'ure (e-rā'zhur), (名) Act of erasing; obliteration. 抹去スルコト,削去ル,削除.

Ere (ār), (副) Before; sooner than. 前ニ,先チテ.

Ere, (前) Before in respect to time 先キ.

E-rĕct', (形) Upright, or in a perpendicular posture; raised; uplifted; firmly established; bold. 直立ノ,樹チタル;起ゲシ,仰ギシ;剛毅ノ,不動ノ.

E-rĕct', (他) To set upright, lift up, raise; to raise (a building); to give loftiness or high tone to, exalt; to cheer; to set up (an assertion or consequence from premises, etc.); to establish anew, construct, build, institute, found. 立テル,樹テル;起ス,建造スル;高クスル,揚グ:;興隆スル,奨励スル;起提スル,立論スル;主張スル;設立スル,創設スル.

E-rĕct'er, (名) One who, or that which, erects; one who raises or builds. 立テル人,樹テルモノ;建造者.

E-rĕct'ile, (形) Capable of being erected. 立ツベキ,勃起スベキ,建造スベキ

E-rĕc'tion, (名) Act of erecting, or state of being erected; thing erected; a building. 立テルコト,建テルコト,設立スルコト,興隆スルコト;立チシコト,建造,設立,高キコト,建物. 「ス

E-rĕct'ive, (形) Setting upright; raising. 立テル,樹テル,起シテ.

E-rĕct'ly, (副) In an erect manner or posture. 立テテ,直立

Ere-lōng', (副) Soon; before long. 幾何モナク,久シカラズ

Er'e-mīte, (名) Hermit ト同ジ.

Ere-now', (副) Before this time. 疾ク=,已ニ,曩ニ.

Ere-while', (副) Some time ago; a little while before. 向キ=,曩ニ,日外,先頃,先達テ.

Er'go, (副) Therefore; consequently. 故ニ,是ニ由テ.

Er'got, (名) An elongated, black, poisonous form of the kernel of rye and other grasses, caused by a fungus,—— used to cause contraction of the uterus; spur; sunt. (*Far.*) A protuberance behind and below the pastern-joint. 麦奴(麻酔及ビ子宮収ノ合メル菌);(獣医)馬蹄ノ後部ノ瘤.

Er'got-ine. (名) (*Chem.*) The narcotic poison obtained from ergot. (化)麦奴ヨリ取リタル麻質.

Er'go-tism. (名) Poisoning resulting from eating diseased grain, especially bread made of spurred rye. 麦類中毒.

Er'mine, (名) An animal allied to the weasel, inhabiting northern Europe and America, and having the fur white in winter, but the tip of the tail intensely black throughout the year; the fur of the ermine; the dignity of judges, whose state robes, lined with ermine, are emblematic of purity. (*Her.*) One of the furs used in blazonry, represented by spots shaped as in the cut. 欧羅巴及ビ亜米利加ノ北部ニ住メル黄鼬ノ類:黄鼬ノ毛皮;裁判官ノ職位;(印紋)図ノ如キ徽章

黄鼬ノ類ノ図

徽章ノ図

E-rōde', (他) To eat into or away; to corrode. 蝕スル.

E-rō'sion, (名) Act or operation of eroding, or state of being eroded; corrosion; canker. 蝕スルコト,腐蝕.

E-rŏt'ic, **E-rŏt'ic-al,** (形) Pertaining to, or prompted by, love; amatory. 愛情ノ,愛情ヨリ起ル.

Er'pe-tŏl'o-gy, (名) Herpetology ヲ見ヨ.

Err, -ed, -ing. (自) To wander from the right way; to mistake in judgment or opinion; to fail morally. 誤ニ迷フ,路ヲ失フ;誤ル,謬ル,錯ル;過チヲ犯ヲ犯ス,過ツ.

Er'rand, (名) Something to be said or done by a messenger; message, commission; one's purpose in going. 使ノ用事,使

(1) ——*To equalize a battalion.* 大隊ヲ隊組ニモ分ツ(一組ノ人員ヲ同シクシテ). **E-quăn'gu-lar.** (形) Having equal angles. 等角ノ,等角ヨリ成レル.——**E'qui-băl'ance,** (名) Equal weight. 均衡,平衡. **E'qui-di-ur'nal,** (形) Pertaining to the time of equal day and night;—applied to the equinoctial line. 昼夜平分時ノ. **E'qui-fôrm.** (形) Having the same form; uniform. 同形ノ. (2) —— *Equinoctially ales.* 春分秋分ノ大風.——*Equinoctial flowers.* 時ヲ定メテ開ク花.——*Equinoctial heat.* 赤道ノ熱.

E'qui-vălve, E'qui-vălved, (形) (*Zool.*) Having the valves equal in size and form. (動)両殻同大ノ. (2) ——*Equivocal generation.* 交接スルコトナクシテ生ジタル子又ハ国ナクシテ生ジル草木. **E-quĭv'o-roŭs,** (形) Feeding on horseflesh. 馬肉ヲ食スル.

Erd, (名) The earth. (*Prov. Eng.*) 地球.

E-rĕct', (形) Irregular or uneven as if eaten or worn away. (*Bot.*) Jagged or irregularly toothed, as if nibbled out or gnawed. 蝕セラレシ如クニ不整ナル. (植) 不斉歯牙ノ.

也, 命, 使命. (1).

Er'rant, (形) Deviating from an appointed course or direct path: roving; wild; extravagant: notorious; arrant. 迷フ, 吟行ヲ, 徘徊スル; 彷徨スル, 遊離スル; 狂妄ノ, 放縦ノ

Er-rā'tā, (名) Erratum ヲ見ヨ.

Er-rāt'ic, } (形) Roving about without a fixed destina-
Er-rāt'ic-al, } tion; eccentric; not fixed or stationary; transported from the original resting place. 無常ノ, 放浪ノ, 偏僻ナル, 怪異ノ, 正路ヲ離ルヽ; 定マル所ナキ; 運行スル,—*Erratic blocks,* 移石.

Er-rāt'ic, (名) (*Geol.*) Material borne away by natural agencies from its original site; a bowlder. (地質)移石 (木, 火等ノ力ニ由リテ元来ノ位置ヨリ他処ニ移リシ石ヲ云フ)

Er-rāt'ic-al-ly, (副) Without rule, order, or established method; irregularly. 定規ニ依ラズニ, 不規則ニ.

Er-rā'tum, (名) (複 **Er-rā'tā.**) An error in writing or printing. 誤字, 誤字, 誤謬

Er'rhine (ĕr'rin). (名) (*Med.*) A medicine to be snuffed up the nose to cause sneezing: a sternutatory. (醫)噴嚏藥.

Er-rō'ne-oŭs, (形) Deviating from a right course; not conformed to truth or justice; containing error; liable to mislead; irregular; false; mistaken. 誤レル, 不正ナル, 不當ノ, 迷ヘル, 失錯ノ; 人ヲ錯ルベキ, 虚妄ノ, 誤謬ノ. 「錯リテ, 誤リテ.

Er-rō'ne-oŭs-ly, (副) By mistake; not rightly; falsely.

Er-rō'ne-oŭs-ness, (名) State of being erroneous, wrong, or false. 謬誤, 錯誤, 虚妄.

Er'ror, (名) A deviation from the right course, want of truth; inaccuracy; violation of law or duty; blunder; mistake; transgression; fault. (*Math.*) Difference between the result of any operation and the true result. (*Law.*) A mistake in the proceedings of a court of record in matters of law or of fact, 失錯, 謬誤; 惹, 過失; (数)錯差; (法)裁判手続ノ錯誤.

Erse, (名) The language of descendants of the Gael or Celts in the west Highlands of Scotland, called by themselves *Gaelic.* 蘇格蘭ノ山岡ニ住ム人種ノ語.

Erse, (形) Pertaining to the ancient inhabitants of Scotland. 往時蘇格蘭ニ住ミシ人種ノ.

Erst, (副) First; at first; in early times; once; formerly. 先ヅ, 第一ニ; 往時, 曩ニ.

Er'u-bĕs'çence (ĕr'u-bĕs'ens), } (名) Act of becoming
Er'u-bĕs'çen-cy (ĕr'u-bĕs'sen-sy), } red; redness; blush. 赤ナルコト, 赤キコト, 赤面.

Er'u-bĕs'cent, (形) Red, or reddish; blushing. 赤キ, 赤色ヲ帯ビタル; 紅ヲ潮ス, 赤面スル.

E-rū-ct', } (他) To eject, as wind, from the stomach; to
E-rū-ct'āte, } belch. 吐ク, 噴出ス (瓦斯等ヲ).

Er'u-ct-ā'tion, (名) Act of belching; a bursting forth, as of wind or other matter from the earth. 噴出スルコト (瓦斯ナド), 噴気; 地中ヨリ風気ヲ噴出スルコト

Er'u-dīte, (形) Characterized by extensive knowledge; learned. 博學ノ, 博識ノ, 博聞ノ.

Er'u-dī'tion, (名) State of being erudite or learned; literature; learning. 博學, 博識; 文學.

E-ru'gi-noŭs, (形) Partaking of copper or copper rust; resembling rust. 銅ノ, 銅綉ノ, 銹ノ様ナル.

E-rŭp'tion, (名) Act of bursting forth, as from inclosure or confinement; that which bursts forth suddenly or violently (*Med.*) The breaking out of a cutaneous disease: the disease itself. 噴出, 衝出, 突出; (醫)發疹.

E-rŭp'tive, (形) Breaking forth; attended with or producing eruption. (*Geol.*) Produced by eruption. 一気ニ発出スル; 噴出ヲ起ス; (地質)噴出シタル.

E-rỹn'go, (名) (*Bot.*) A genus of plants somewhat like thistles in appearance. (植)アザミニ似タル植物ノ名 (学名赤詳).

Er'y-sip'e-las, (名) (*Med.*) St. Anthony's fire; an acute inflammatory disease of the skin and subjacent tissues. (醫)蘭斯, 丹毒.

Er'y-sip-pĕl'a-toŭs, } (形) Resembling, or of the nature
Er'y-sip'e-loŭs, } of, erysipelas. 蘭斯ニ似タル, 蘭斯ノ, 性アル.

Es'ca-lāde', (名) (*Mil.*) An attack in which ladders are used to mount a rampart. (軍)梯城, 登梯攻城, 城壁ニ梯ヲ掛ケテ攻入ル.

Es'ca-lāde', (他) (*Mil.*) To scale: to mount and enter. (軍)「梯登スル (城壁ニ) 梯城スル, 乗入ル.

Es-cal'op (es-skŏl'up), (名) (*Conch.*) A bivalve shell, with one straight side, the face usually marked with ribs. A curving indenture in the margin of anything. (介)海扇ノ一種: 邊緣ノ起伏スル

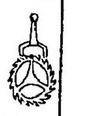
Es-cal'oped (es-kŏl'upt), (形) Cut or marked like an escalop. *Her.*) Covered with waving lines, or with indented borders overlapping. 海扇ノ如ク起伏シタル: (印紋)波形ノ.

Es'ca-pāde', (名) Fling, or backward kick of a horse; an unconscious impropriety of speech or behavior; a mischievous freak. 駁(馬ノ); 縦.

Es-cāpe',-ed (es-kāpt'), **-ing.** (他) To flee from and avoid, shun; to avoid the notice of, evade 逃レル, 避ケル, 脱スル, 免カルヽ,—(自) To hasten away, avoid danger or injury; to be passed without harm. 遁レル, 逃避スル, 脱スル, 漏出スル, (2)

Es-cāpe', (名) Act of fleeing from danger, evading harm, or avoiding notice; deliverance from injury or restraint. 避難, 回避, 免脱, 脱落, 解脱. (3)

Es-cāpe'ment, (名) Act of escaping; the contrivance in a time-piece which connects the wheel-work with the pendulum or the balance, keeping the latter in vibration,—so called because a tooth *escapes* from a pallet at each vibration. 逃ルヽ, 逃避, 逃逸; 時計ノ振廻機



時計振廻機ノ圖

Es-cārp', (名) (*Fort.*) Anything high and precipitous, as the side of the ditch next the parapet. (築)壕ノ内壁.

Es-cārp',-ed (es-kārpt'), **-ing.** (他) (*Mil.*) To make into, or furnish with, a steep slope. (軍)斜陰ヲ設クル

Es-cārp'ment, (名) A steep declivity. 欹陰, 斜陰.

Esch'a-lōt' (esh'a-lŏt), (名) *Bot.* A species of small onion or garlic. 植)冬葱ノ類

Es'chār (es'kär), (名) (*Surg.*) A dry slough, crust, or scab. 「外ノ死肉, 腐肉.

Es'cha-rŏt'ic, (形) Serving or tending to form an eschar; producing a scar; caustic. 焦ク, 腐蝕スル, 死肉ヲ生ズル

Es'cha-tŏl'o-gy, (名) The doctrine of the last things, as death, judgment, etc 末後ノ理(死亡ノ審判等ノ事ヲ論明スル).

Es-cheat', (名) (*Feud. & Eng. Law.*) Reverting of lands to the lord of the fee, through extinction of the blood of the tenant. (*U. S. Law.*) Falling or reverting of real property to the State, as original and ultimate proprietor, by failure of legal owners; a writ to recover escheats from the person in possession. Lands which fall to the lord or state by escheat; what falls to one; a reversion. (封建及英法)土地復歸 (借地者ノ血統絶ヘシ時本主ニ其地ノ復歸スル); (合衆國法)土地復官 (所有地ヲ受嗣クベキ者無キ時其地ノ官ニ復歸スル); 復歸令狀; 復歸シタル土地; 復歸.

Es-cheat', (自) *Law,* to revert, return, or become forfeited to the lord, the crown, or the state. (法)復歸スル, 本主ニ復歸ス, 官ニ復歸ス.

Es-cheat'a-ble, (形) Liable to escheat. 本主ニ復歸スベキ, 「官ニ歸スベキ.

Es-cheat'-ed, -ing, (他) To flee from, shun, seek to avoid. 逃レル, 避ケル, 遁ザル.

Es'cort, (名) An attendant to afford safety, respect, honor, or attention; a guard; protection on a journey or excursion. 護衛, 護送者, 護衛兵; 旅行護衛.

Es-cōrt', (他) To attend in order to protect; accompany a safeguard. 護送スル, 護衛スル, 警護スル.

Es'cri-toire' (es'kri-twŏr'), (名) A writing-desk. 書字機.

Es'crōw, (名) (*Law.*) A bond delivered to a third person, to hold till some condition is performed, and not to take effect till the condition is performed. (法)第三者ニ共托シタル有効件證書.

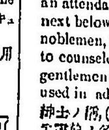
Es'cu-age, (名) (*Feud. Law.*) Service of the shield; a species of tenure by knight service, by which a tenant was bound to follow his lord to war. (封建法)勲爵士ノ起務, 従軍ノ義務.

Es'cu-lā'pi-an, (形) Pertaining to Esculapius, god of the healing art; medical; medicinal; curative. 醫術ノ神(エスキュラピオス)ノ, 醫術ノ, 治療ノ

Es'cu-lent, (形) Suitable to be used for food; edible. 食用ニ供スベキ, 食フベキ.

Es'cu-lent, (名) Anything eatable. 食用品, 食物.

Es-cŭtch'eon (es-kŭch'un), (名) (*Her.*) The shield; the field or ground on which a coat of arms is represented; shield of a family. (*Naut.*) Part of a vessel's stern on which her name is written. (*Carp.*) A plate finishing a key-hole. (印紋)紋印ノ地, 印験; (航)船名ヲ掲ゲル船尾部; (木)戸扉ノ鍵ケル鍵孔ノ諺.



印紋地ノ圖

Es'ki-mo, (名) Esquimau ヲ見ヨ.

E-sŏph'a-gŭs (e-sŏf'a-gus), (名) (*Anat.*) Passage through which food and drink pass to the stomach: gullet. (解)食道, 胃管

Es'o-tĕr'ic, (形) Designed for, and understood by, the initiated alone; private,—said of doctrines of philosophers,—opposed to *exoteric.* (*Pathol.*) Resulting from internal physiological causes. 奥義ノ, 奥義ノ大乗ノ; (病理)内部ヨリ起レル, 内症ニ原因スル.

Es-păl'ier (es-pal'yer), (名) A row of trees trained to a lattice, and sheltering plants; lattice-work to train fruit-trees and shrubs on. 園ノ周圍ニ植ヘル樹木; 果樹若クハ灌木ヲ養フタメニ設クル籬.

Es-pär'to, (名) A kind of Spanish rush or grass, from which cordage, baskets, paper, etc., are made. 西班牙産ノ属ノ類 (綱具, 籃又ハ紙ヲ製スル).

Es-pē'cial (es-pĕsh'al), (形) Distinguished among others of the same kind; peculiar; particular; principal; chief. 格外ナル, 特殊ノ, 肝要ノ, 主要ノ.

Es-pē'cial-ly, (副) In an especial manner; principally; chiefly; particularly. 首トシテ, 第一ニ, 特ニ, 殊ニ, 取分ケ.

Es-pī'al, (名) Act of espying. 探出スル, 發出.

Es'pi-on-āge', (名) Practice or employment of spies. 探偵者ノ業, 間諜者ノ職, 背窺, 探偵.

Es'pla-nāde', (名) (*Fort.*) The sloping of the parapet of the covered way toward the country; clear space between a citadel and the town. (*Hort.*) A grass-plat. Any clear space for public drives. (築)城壁, 城外ノ大手通; (園)草場, 芝地, 遊歩場.

Es-pous'al, (名) Act of espousing; especially in *pl.,* betrothal or marriage ceremony: the taking upon one's self the care or advocacy of any thing or cause; adoption. 聘嫁スルコト; 許嫁スルコト, (後)聘禮, 婚禮; 加擔, 左祖, 適從ヲ定ムルコト, 一定ノ主義ヲ把ルコト.

Es-pouse' (es-pouz'), **-ed, -ing.** (他) To give as spouse, affiance, unite by promise of marriage or by marriage ceremony; to take as spouse, accept in marri ved; to take up the cause of, adopt, embrace. 聘フル, 聘定スル, 許嫁スル; 附ク, 助ケル, 賛メ盛ス. 「助ケル人.

Es-pous'er, (名) One who espouses. 聘スル人, 許嫁スル人,

En prif' (es-pre'), (名) Spirit; soul. 精神, 神髄; 霊魂.

En-prif'de corps (-de-kŏr'). The prevailing spirit which binds men as members of the same society or profession. 同業ノ, 同組ノ, 朋黨心.

Es-pȳ',-ed,-ing. (他) To catch sight of, discern unexpectedly; to inspect narrowly; to examine and keep watch upon, find out, descry, spy. 見出ス, 發出ス, 熟視スル, 見窺ル, 看守スル; 探偵スル.—(自) To look narrowly, look about. 看守スル, 監探スル, 吟味スル.

Es'qui-mau (ĕs'ki-mo), (名) (複 **Es'qui-maux** (ĕs'ki-mōz).) (*Geog.*) An Indian of tribes inhabiting arctic America and Greenland. (地)エスキモ人 (亜米利加及ビ緑島ノ寒地ニ住ム).—*Esquimau dog.* 橇用狗.

Es-quīre', (名) Originally, a shield-bearer or armor-bearer, an attendant on a knight, now, properly, a title of dignity next below a knight, and given in England to younger sons of noblemen, to officers of the king's courts and of the household, to counselors at law, justices of the peace, sheriffs, and other gentlemen:: in the United States, the title is indiscriminately used in addressing letters. 楯又武器ヲ持ツ人, 勲爵士ノ従者; 紳士ノ儕, (貴族ノ子弟、官吏其他紳士ニ用フ); 貴下 (合衆國ニテ普通ノ名宛ニ用フ).

Es-quīre',-ed,-ing. (他) To wait on, attend. 陪従スル.

Es-say',-ed,-ing. (他) To try, attempt; to make experiment or trial of; to assay. 試ム, 力ム; 試験スル (金類ノ純雑ヲ).

Es'say (ĕs'sa), (名) A trial; attempt; endeavor; exertion. (*Lit.*) A composition shorter and less methodical than a formal treatise. 試, 筆試; 苦力; (文)文, 論, 説, 論文.

Es'say-ist, or **Es-say'ist,** (名) A writer of an essay, or of essays. 論文ヲ作ル人.

Es'sence, (名) Formal or formative nature of a complex notion; constituent qualities of a thing; materials common to a class as distinguished from the form of an individual or species; a purely spiritual being; the solution in spirits of wine of a volatile or essential oil; perfume; odor; scent. 性質, 本質; 真髄, 特性; 精髄, 精, 元精; 丁幾; 香油, 香.

Es'sence,-ed (ĕs'senst), **-ing.** (他) To perfume, scent. 香ヲ附ケル, 香気ヲ含マセル.

Es-sĕn'tial, (形) Pertaining to the essence; really existing; important in the highest degree; highly rectified; pure; unmixed. (*Mus.*) Necessary; indispensable,—said of tones constituting a chord, distinguished from ornamental or accidental tones. (*Med.*) Idiopathic: independent of other disease. 本体ノ, 實在ノ, 最要ノ, 主要ノ; 純精ノ; (音)本調子ノ; (醫)自症ノ, 特發ノ.—*Essential oil.* 揮發油.—*Essential character.* (博)「特質.

Es-sĕn'tial, (名) Constituent principle. 本質.

Es-sĕn'tial-ness, } (名) Quality of being essential; es-
Es-sĕn'tial-ly, } sential part. 本質, 主要ナルコト.

Es-sĕn'tial-ly, (副) In an essential manner or degree; by essence. 主要ニ, 緊要ノ點ニ於テ, 大体ニ於テ.

Es-tăb'lish,-ed (-tăb'lisht), **-ing.** (他) To make stable or firm; to settle; to enact by authority, ordain; to secure the reception of, uphold; to found, institute,—as a colony, state, etc.; to set up in business,—used reflexively. 定ムル, 固クスル; 立ツル, 建ツル, 設クル, 創設スル, 設立スル.

Es-tăb'lish-er, (名) One who establishes. 設立者, 建立者.

Es-tăb'lish-ment, (名) Act of establishing, or state of being established: thing established, as, a form of government; a permanent civil, military, or commercial organization; a style of living, accustomed expense, income, salary; permanent place of residence or business. 立ツルコト, 設クルコト, 設立; 政體, 官職, 軍團, 商會; 定額, 入息, 給料; 建造, 住所, 執務所.—*Establishment of the port.* (水路術)潮深差.

Es'ta-fĕt', } (名) One of a series of couriers in relay. 駅
Es'ta-fette', } 次便.

Es-tāte', (名) Fixed condition of any thing or person; rank; state; position; property; especially property in land; also, property of all kinds which one leaves to be divided at his

(1) ——*To go on a fool's errand.* 愚ナル無効ナル計畫ヲナス. **Er'rhine.** (形) (*Med.*) Causing or increasing secretion of nasal muscus. (醫)噴ヲ起ス, 噴ヲ増ス. **Er'y-thē'mă,** (名) (*Med.*) A disease of the skin, in which a diffused inflamation forms rose-colored patches of variable size. (醫)紅斑. **Er'yth'ro-phyll,** (名) (*Physiol. Bot.*) The red coloring matter of leaves, fruits, flowers, etc. (植)紅色素 (葉, 花, 實等ノ). (2) ——*To escape him.* 失官スル, 自外スル. (3) ——*Narrow escape.* 僅ニ逃ル

E-sĕx'u-al, (形) (*Biol.*) Sexless; asexual. (生)男女ノ性ナキ

Es'ne-cy, (名) (*Eng. Law.*) A prerogative given to the eldest coparcener to choose first after an inheritance is divided. (法)分配セラルヽ遺産ヲ最初ニ撰ビ得ル特権.

Es-sāy'ĕr, (名) One who essays. カヲ盡ス人, 試ム人, 力ム人.

Es-soin', (名) (*Eng. Law.*) An excuse for not appearing in court at the return of process: the allegation of an excuse to the courts. (法)裁ニ出頭セザル(法廷ニ出頭セザル)理由ノ申立

death; one of the ranks or classes of men constituting the state. (*Law.*) The interest which one has in lands, tenements, or other effects. 地位, 家産, 財産, 所有権; 一国ヲ合成スル者ト看做ス種族(例ヘバ王, 貴族, 僧侶, 平民等ノ如シ). 地族; (法)所得, 利益. (1)

Es-teem', **-ed, -ing.** (他) To set a value on, estimate, set a high value on, regard with respect or affection. 価ヲ定ム, 估ル, 料ル; 貴ブ, 重ンズル, 貴重スル, 敬重ズル. (2)

Es-teem', (名) High value; great regard. 貴重, 尊重, 敬重.

Es-thĕt'ics, (単名) The science which treats of the beautiful, or of the theory of taste. 美妙ノ理, 審美学.

Es'ti-ma-ble, (形) Capable of being estimated or valued; worthy of regard. 估価シ得ベキ, 貴ブベキ, 重ンズベキ, 敬重ズベキ. 「ブベキヲ, 貴重ズベキヲ.

Es'ti-ma-ble-ness, (名) Quality of being estimable, 貴

Es'ti-māte, (他) To form an opinion of the value of, without actually measuring or weighing; to compute, appraise, rate, calculate. 估ル, 料ル, 見積ル.

Es'ti-mate, (名) An approximate judgment as to amount, cost, etc. 見積, 估料, 概算.

Es'ti-mā'tion, (名) Act of estimating; opinion of the worth, etc., formed without using precise data; favorable opinion; esteem; honor; regard. 估ルコト, 料ルコト, 見積; 揣測, 所見, 意見; 貴重, 敬重. 「リ能フ.

Es'ti-mā'tive, (形) Inclined, or able, to estimate. 估ル, 料

Es'ti-mā'tor. (名) One who estimates or values. 料ル人, 見積ル人, 估価者. 「summer. 夏ノ, 夏季ヲ.

Es'ti-val, (形) Pertaining to, or continuing through, the

Es'ti-vā'tion, (名) Act of passing the summer. (*Bot.*) Disposition of petals within the floral germ or bud. 夏ヲ過スコト; (植)花蕾ノ襞状.

Es-töp',-ed (es-töpt'),**-ing,** (他) (*Law.*) To impede or bar, stop the progress of. (法)反意ヲ禁ズル.

Es-töp'pel, (名) A conclusive admission, not to be controverted. 打消スベカラザル前事, 承認ヲ否拒シ能ハザル前置.

Es-tō'vers, (複名) (*Law.*) Necessaries or supplies; an allowance to a person out of an estate, etc., for support. (法) 必須物, 衣食, 扶持. 「平坦ノ処, 厉中高処ノ席.

Es-trāde', (名) A level and slightly raised place in a room.

Es-trāngé',-ed,-ing. (他) To make strange, keep at a distance; to divert from its original use or possessor, alienate; to alienate the affections or confidence of. 離ス, 遠ケル; 他用ニ供スル, 他人ニ移ス 隔マシムル, 間隙スル, 乖離セシムル.

Es-trānge'ment, (名) Act of estranging, or state of being estranged; alienation; removal. 離スコト, 隔絶, 離間, 疎遠.

Es'tra-pāde', (名) The action of a horse, when, to throw his rider, he rises before, and kicks furiously with his hind legs. 乗者ヲ投下サントシテ跳覓 ヽ事(馬ニ云フ).

Es-trāy', (名) (*Law.*) A domestic animal, wandering from its owner. (法) 無主. 家畜.

Es-trēat', (名) (*Law.*) A true copy, duplicate, or extract of an original writing. (法)寫, (副副類ノ). 抄録.

Es-trēat', (他) (*Eng Law.*) To extract from the records of a court, and return to the court of exchequer to be prosecuted; to bring into the exchequer, as a fine. (英法)裁判法院ニ移シテ執行スル.

Es-trēpe'ment, (名) (*Law.*) Destructive waste, committed by a tenant, in lands, woods, or houses. (法)地面, 樹木若クハ家屋ニ借地人ノ加ヘシ大毀損.

Es'tū-a-ry, (名) A narrow passage, as the mouth of a river, where the tide meets the current: an arm of the sea; frith. 河口, 江口; 海門.

Étagere (ĕ'tà'zhâr'), (名) A piece of furniture having shelves, one above another. 架.

Etat Major (ĕ'tà'mà'zhôr'). (*Mil.*) The staff of an army, including all officers above the rank of colonel; also, all adjutants, inspectors, quartermasters, commissaries, engineers, ordnance officers, paymasters, physicians, signal officers, judge-advocates; also, their non-commissioned assistants. (軍)将校佐官ノ総称, 武官.

Et-cĕt'e-rà. } Literally and other (things); and so on,

Et-cæt'e-rà. } —used at the end of a sentence, phrase, etc., to indicate that other things are to be understood, or might be mentioned. 等 云々(本語ハ通常 etc 又ハ &c ト約シテ文章ノ結尾ニ用フ).

Etch, -ed (ĕtcht), **-ing.** (他) To produce (figures or designs) on metal, glass, etc., by lines eaten in by acid. 腐蝕スル(硫酸等ニテ金版ニ図画或ハ文字ヲ). —(自) To practice etching. 腐蝕業ヲ営ム.

Etch'ing, (名) Act, art, or practice of etching; impression taken from an etched plate. 腐蝕スルコト, 蝕様術; 蝕版図(蝕様シタル).

E-tĕr'nal, (形) Without beginning or end of existence; always existing; everlasting; endless; immortal; continued without intermission; perpetual; ceaseless; immutable. 無始無終ノ, 永遠ノ, 恒久ノ, 無窮ノ, 無尽ノ, 無間ノ, 不朽ノ, 永劫ノ.

E-tĕr'nal, (名) That which is without beginning or end; especially the Deity; God. 無始無終ノモノ, 上帝.

E-tĕr'nal-ly, (副) Without beginning or end; perpetually. 始ナク終ナク, 永遠ニ.

E-tĕr'ni-ty, (名) Condition or quality of being eternal; the condition which begins at death. 無始無終, 無窮, 永遠, 後生.

E-tĕr'nize, -ed, -ing. (他) To make eternal or endless, perpetuate; to make forever famous, immortalize. 無窮ニスル, 永存セシムル; 後世ニ傳フ, 不朽ノ名誉ヲ垂レシムル.

E-tē'sian (e-tē'zhan), (形) Blowing at stated times of the year; stated; periodical; annual. 時ヲ定メテ吹ク(風等ニ云フ), 定期ノ, 定時ノ, 年々ノ.

E'ther, (名) (*Physics.*) A subtle fluid supposed to pervade all space, and to be the medium of transmitting light and heat. (*Chem.*) A very light, volatile, and inflammable fluid, produced by distillation of alcohol with an acid. (理)揮気; (化)依的兒. —*Sulphuric ether* 硫酸用依的兒, 硫酸ト酒精ヲ和シタル物料

E-thē're-al, (形) Pertaining to the ether, or to regions beyond the earth or atmosphere; celestial; consisting of ether; exceedingly light or airy; tenuous. (*Chem.*) Of, or pertaining to, ether. 揮気ノ, 天外ノ; 天堂ノ, 霊界ノ; 極メテ稀薄ナル; (化)依的兒ノ.

E-thē're-al-īze, -ed, -ing. (他) To convert into, or saturate with, ether; to render ethereal. 依的兒ニ成ス, 依的兒ヲ含マス, 精薄ニスル.

E'ther-i-zā'tion, (名) (*Med.*) Administration of ether by inhalation; state of the system under its influence. (醫)依的兒ヲ嗅ガセルコト; 依的兒ニ感ジタルコト.

E'ther-ize, -ed, -ing. (他) To convert into ether; to put under the influence of ether. 依的兒ニ成ス, 依的兒ヲ嗅ガセル.

Ĕth'ic. } (形) Pertaining to manners or morals, treating of moral feelings or duties; containing precepts of morality. 徳義ノ, 倫理ノ. —*Ethical dative.* (文)間接宾格.

Ĕth'i-cal,

Ĕth'i-cal-ly. (副) According to ethics. 徳義ニ依テ, 修徳ノ理ニ依テ.

Ĕth'ics, (単名) Science of human duty; body of rules drawn from this science. 修徳ノ理, 倫理学, 道徳ノ規矩.

E'thi-op, } (名) A native or inhabitant of Ethiopia; an African. エシオピア人, 亜非利加人.

E'thi-ō'pi-an,

E'thi-ō'pi-an, } (形) Pertaining or relating to Ethiopia.

E'thi-ŏp'ic, } エシオピア(ノ).

(1) —*Absolute estate.* 単有産.—*Estate of life.* 終身産.—*Estate in revelsion.* 復帰産. (2) —*To esteem lightly.* 軽視スル. **Es-trēpe',** (他) (*Law*) To strip or lay bare; as land of wood, houses, etc.; to commit waste. (法) 剥奪スル, 荒廃サスル. **Es'tu-ā'tion,** (名) The act of estuating; commotion, as of a fluid; agitation. 怪乱, 激動, 騒擾. **E-tĕrn' E-tĕrne',** (形) Eternal. 無窮ノ. **E-thē're-al-ism, E-thē're-al'i-ty,** (名) The state of being ethereal. 精妙, 浮遊.

E'thi-ō'pi-an, } (名) The language of Ethiopia. エシオピア語.

E'thi-ŏp'ic,

Ĕth'moid, } (形) (*Anat.*) Resembling a sieve,—used

Ĕth-moid'al, } especially of the bone of the nose, through which the olfactory nerves pass. (解) 篩状ノ.

Ĕth'nic, } (形) Pertaining to races; based on distinc-

Ĕth'nic-al, } tions of race; heathen; pagan,—opposed to *Jewish* and *Christian.* 人種ノ, 人種ノ区別ノ; 異教ノ. 「学者.

Eth-nŏg'ra-pher, (名) One versed in ethnography. 人種

Ĕth'no-grăph'ic, } (形) Pertaining to ethnography.

Ĕth'no-grăph'ic-al, } 人種説ノ.

Eth-nŏg'ra-phy, (名) Description of races of men, with their characteristics, manners, etc. 人種説, 人種論.

Ĕth'no-lŏg'ic, } (形) Pertaining to ethnology. 人種学

Ĕth'no-lŏg'ic-al, } ノ.

Eth-nŏl'o-gĭst, (名) One versed in ethnology. 人種学者.

Eth-nŏl'o-gy, (名) Science of the division of man into races, their origin, relations, and differences. 人種学.

Ĕth'o-lŏg'ic, } (形) Treating of, or pertaining to,

Ĕth'o-lŏg'ic-al, } ethology. 倫理学ノ.

E-thŏl'o-gĭst, (名) One versed in ethology. 倫理学者

E-thŏl'o-gy, (名) Science of ethics, also, of character, and of customs among different communities or in different stages of civilization. 倫理学, 修徳ノ理, 品行論.

E'thi-o-lāte, (自) To be whitened or blanched by excluding sunlight, as plants. (*Pathol.*) To become pale through disease or absence of light. 白色ニ成ル(植物ノ日光ヲ受ケズシテ白色ヲ呈スルニ云フ); (病)蒼白ニ変ス(面色ニ云フ).—(他) To blanch. 白色ニ成ス.

E'thi-o-lā'tion, (名) Operation of blanching so as to render plants white, crisp, and tender, by excluding light. (*Pathol.*) Paleness from absence of light, or disease. 日光ヲ遮リテ植物ヲ白色嫩軟ニ成ス法; (病)面色蒼白(日光ヲ見ザルカ若クハ病気ノタメニ).

E'ti-ŏl'o-gy, (名) (*Med.*) Science of the causes of disease. (*Metaph.*) Investigation of causes. (*Biol.*) Investigation of causes as exhibited in living structures. (醫)病原論, 病原学; (哲)探源, 究因; (生)生物ノ構造ノ原因ヲ講究スル.

Ĕt'i-quĕtte' (ĕt'i-kĕt'), (名) Observance of the proprieties of rank and occasion; conventional decorum. 礼法, 礼儀, 儀位, 作法.

Etui (ā-twē'), (名) A ladies' reticule or work-box. 婦人ノ針箱

Ĕt'y-mo-lŏg'ic-al, (形) Pertaining to etymology. 字学ノ, 字ノ由来ノ.

Ĕt'y-mo-lŏg'ic-al-ly, (副) According to, or by means of, etymology. 字学ニ依リテ, 字ノ由来ニ依リテ.

Ĕt'y-mŏl'o-gĭst, (名) A treatise in which the etymologics of words are traced. 字ノ由来ヲ記ス書, 語原, 字義

Ĕt'y-mŏl'o-gĭst, (名) One versed in etymology. 字学者.

Ĕt'y-mŏl'o-gīze, (他) To give the etymology of. 原ヲ探ル(語ノ). —(自) To search into the origin of words, deduce words from their roots. 語原ヲ穿鑿スル.

Ĕt'y-mŏl'o-gy, (名) That part of philology which explains the origin and derivation of words; that part of grammar relating to changes in the forms of words. 字学, 正字学, 語原学.

Ĕt'y-mon, (名) (複英, **Ĕt'y-mons**, 希 ***Ĕt'y-mă.***) An original form; primitive word; root. 原形, 語原, 語根.

Eū'cha-rĭst (yū'ka-rĭst), (名) (*Eccl.*) The sacrament of the Lord's supper; communion. (宗)聖餐.

Eū'cha-rĭst'ic, } (形) Pertaining to the Lord's sup-

Eū'cha-rĭst'ic-al, } per. 聖餐ノ.

Eū'chre (yū'ker), (名) A game at cards. 骨牌戯.

Eū'chre, (他) To defeat one who has made the trump in playing euchre; to defeat, outwit, foil. 打負カス(骨牌戯ニテ); 敗ル, 打敗ル.

Eū'dæ-mŏn'ics, (単名) (*Moral. Philos.*) Science of happiness. (修身)幸福ヲ論ズル徳義学ノ一部, 幸福学.

Eū-dē'mon-ism, (名) That system of philosophy which founds moral obligation upon its relation to happiness. 人生ノ幸福ヲ以テ徳義ノ基本ト為ス哲学, 主幸教.

Eū'di-ŏm'e-ter, (名) An instrument to ascertain the purity of the air, or its quantity of oxygen. 験酸素器, 気中ニ含メル酸素ヲ験ル器.

験酸素器ノ図

Eū'di-ŏm'e-try, (名) Art or practice of ascertaining the purity of the air by the eudiometer. 験酸素術.

Eū-hĕm'er-ĭsm, } (名) The system of my-

E-vĕm'er-ĭsm, } thological interpretation of the Greek philosopher Euhemerus, or Evemerus, who taught that the gods were mere men, and the myths expansions of human events. 希臘哲士 エーヒメラスノ唱道シタル神人同体説.

Eū'lo-gĭst (yū'lo-jĭst), (名) One who eulogizes; one who writes or speaks in commendation of another. 頌徳者.

Eū'lo-gĭst'ic, (形) Pertaining to, given to, or characterized by, eulogy; laudatory. 頌徳ノ, 讃美ノ

Eū-lō'gi-ŭm, (名) Eulogy ト同ジ.

Eū'lo-gīze (yū'lo-jīz), **-ed, -ing.** (他) To speak or write in commendation of; to praise. 頌徳スル, 称讃スル, 讃美スル.

Eū'lo-gy, (名) A speech or writing in commendation of any one's character or services; encomium; panegyric. 讃語, 頌讃.

Eu-nō'mĭ-an, (形) (*Eccl. Hist.*) Pertaining to the heresy of Eunomius, bishop of Cyzicum, who considered Christ a created being, not of divine nature. (宗史)耶蘇非神説ノ

Eū'nuch (yū'nuk), (名) A castrated man, often employed as a chamberlain in the East. 閹人, 睾丸ヲ割去スル人(東洋諸国ニテハ宮室ニ此種ノ人ヲ用フト云フ).

Eū'nuch-ism, (名) State of being a eunuch. 閹人タルコト.

Eū-ŏs'mīte, (名) A fragrant fossil resin. 香気ヲ含メル樹脂(地中ヨリ掘出シタル).

Eū'pa-tō'ri-ŭm, (名) (*Bot.*) A genus of plants, including hemp, agrimony, boneset, thoroughwort or Indian sago, etc. (植) 蘭草属, ヒヨドリバナ.

Eū-pĕp'sy (yū-pĕp'sy), (名) (*Med.*) Good digestion,—opposed to *dyspepsy.* (醫)健全消化. 「消化好キ.

Eū-pĕp'tic, (形) Having good digestion; easy of digestion.

Eū'phe-mĭsm (yū'fe-mĭzm), (名) A delicate word or expression used for one harsh or indelicate. 文雅ノ語, 雅言, 婉辞句(粗俗ノ語若クハ鄙句ニ代用スル).

Eū'phe-mĭs'tic, } (形) Pertaining to, or containing,

Eū'phe-mĭs'tic-al, } euphemism. 婉辞句ノ.

Eū'phe-mīze, -ed, -ing. (他, 自) To express in delicate language, make use of euphemism. 雅言ニテ語ス, 婉辞句ヲ用フル.

Eū-phōn'ic, }

Eū-phōn'ic-al, } (形) Agreeable in sound. 好音ノ.

Eū-phōn'i-con, (名) (*Mus.*) A kind of pianoforte. (音) 金絃琴ノ一種.

Eū-phō'nĭ-oŭs, (形) Euphonic ト同ジ.

Eū'pho-nĭsm, (名) An agreeable sound or combination of sounds; euphony. 協和音.

Eū-phō'nĭ-ŭm, (名) A bass instrument of the sax-horn family. 洗音ヲ奏スル一種ノ笛.

Eū'pho-ny (yū'fo-nĭ), (名) An agreeable sound, easy, smooth enunciation of sounds. 好音, 諧和ノ音, 流暢ナル発音.

Eū'phra-sy (yū'fra-sĭ), (名) (*Bot.*) The plant eyebright, formerly regarded as beneficial to the eyes. (植) ヨツメグサ.

Eū'phu-ĭsm, (名) (*Rhet.*) Affectation of excessive elegance and refinement of language,—from Lyly's two performances, entitled, "*Euphues*, or the Anatomy of Wit," and "*Euphues* and his England." (修) 潤飾ノ上ニ語音, 粉飾ノ辞, 力メテ雅言ヲ

E'ti-o-lĭn, (名) (*Bot.*) A yellowish coloring matter found in plants grown in darkness, which is supposed to be an antecedent condition of chlorophyll. (植) 黄色素. **Eu-dē'mŏn, Eu-dæ'mon,** (名) A good angel. 善性ノ天使. **Eu-gĕn'ic,** (形) Well-born; of high birth. 門閥ノ家ニ生レタル, 高家ニ生レタル. **Eū'pā-trĭd,** (名) One well born, or of noble birth. 高貴ノ家ニ生レタル人. **Eu-pĕp'sĭ-á, Eu-pĕp'sy,** (名) (*Med.*) Soundness of the nutritive or digestive organs; good digestion. (醫) 消化良好.

用フルコト。 「guage. 故ラニ言語ヲ飾ル人, 雅言家.

Eū'phu-ist, (名) One who affects excessive elegance of language. 過飾ナル語言ヲ用フル人ノ, 過飾ナル語言ノ.

Eū-phu-ist'ic, (形) Pertaining to the euphuists or to euphuism. 過飾ナル語言ヲ用フル人ノ, 過飾ナル語言ノ.

Eū-rā'sian, (名) A child of one European and one Asiatic parent; one born in Asia of European parentage 歐羅巴人ト亞細亞人トノ雜種ノ子, 亞細亞ニテ生レタル歐羅巴人.

Eū-rō-c'ly-don, (名) A tempestuous easterly wind in the Mediterranean; a levanter. 地中海ニ起ル東位ノ暴風.

Eū'ro-pē'an, (形) Pertaining to Europe or its inhabitants. 歐羅巴ノ, 歐羅巴人ノ. 「巴人.

Eū'ro-pē'an, (名) A native or inhabitant of Europe 歐羅

Eū'ryth-my, (名) (*Fine Arts.*) Just or harmonious proportion or movement. (*Med.*) Regularity of the pulse. (美術) 芸術; (醫) 脈搏齊正.

Eus-kā'ra (us-kā'rā), (名) Native name of the Basque provinces and language. バスク諸州ノ名稱, 同上ノ方言.

Eū-stā'chi-an (yu-stā'ki-an), (形) (*Anat.*) Discovered by Eustachius, an Italian physician. (附) 伊太利ノ人醫歐斯太基發明ノ.——*Eustachian tube* (解) 歐斯太基氏管.——*Eustachian valve.* (解) 歐斯太基氏瓣膜.

Eū-tēr'pe-an, (形) Pertaining to Euterpe, the muse presiding over wind instruments; pertaining to music. 笛神「ユーテルプ」ノ, 音樂ノ.

Eū'tha-nā'si-à,
Eū'tha-nā'sy, (名) Easy death. 無苦ノ死.

Eū-tȳ-ch'i-an, (名) (*Eccl. Hist.*) A follower of Eutychius, who considered the divine and human natures of Christ to be but one nature; a monophysite. (宗史) 「ユーテキアス」ノ說ヲ奉ズル人 (耶蘇ハ神人兩性ヲ具ヘタルトノ說).

E-văc'ū-ant, (形) Evacuative. 瀉ス ル, 下痢ノ. 「劑

E-văc'ū-ant, (名) (*Med.*) A purgative or cathartic. (醫) 下

E-văc'ū-āte, (他) To make empty; to remove, eject, void, discharge; to withdraw from or desert (a city, fort, etc.); to make void, nullify, vacate. 空ニスル; 卸ス (貨物等ヲ); 排除スル, 排泄スル; 去ル, 退ク, 發ル, 棄テ去ル, 逃亡スル (市街又ハ堡砦等ヲ); 廢弛スル, 除革スル, 無效ニスル

E-văc'ū-ā'tion, (名) Act of evacuating; thing evacuated or discharged; especially a discharge by stool or other natural means. 空ニスルコト, 排除スルコト, 退クコト, 發ル, 廢弛, 除革; 排泄物.

E-văc'ū-ā'tive, (形) Serving or tending to evacuate, cathartic; purgative. 瀉下スル, 排泄スル, 下痢スル.

E-văc'ū-ā'tor, (名) One who evacuates; a nullifier. 排除スル人, 退去スル人, 廢弛スル人.

E-vāde', (他) To get away from by artifice, elude, escape. 避ル, 逃避スル, 推托ス ル.——(自) To escape, slip away, attempt to escape. 逃ルヽ, 脫ルヽ, 免ルヽ; 逃レンコトヲ謀ル. 「逃, 避也.

Ev'a-gā'tion, (名) Act of wandering; excursion. 徘徊, 遊

Ev'a-nēs'çençe, (名) Act, state, or quality, of vanishing away. 消失スルコト, 消散セルコト, 霧消.

Ev'a-nēs'çent, (形) Vanishing; fleeting; imperceptible. 消失スル, 消散スル; 覺知シ難キ, 見ルベカラザル.

E-văn'gel, (名) Good news; the gospel. 好報, 福音.

Ev'an-gĕl'ic,
Ev'an-gĕl'ic-al, (形) Contained in, or pertaining to, the 4 Gospels; pertaining to, consonant with, or contained in, the gospel; earnest for the truth taught in the gospel; technically applied to a party in some Protestant churches. 福音書ノ, 福音書ニ載セル; 福音書ニ適セタル; 福音ヲ信ズル. (1)

Ev'an-gĕl'ic-al-ly, (副) In a manner according to the gospel. 福音書ニ適合シテ.

Ev'an-gĕl'i-çism, (名) Evangelical principles. 福音ノ道.

E-văn'gel-ĭze, (名) Preaching or promulgation of the gospel. 福音ヲ傳フルコト, 福音宣布.

E-văn'gel-ist, (名) One of the writers of the gospel history; one authorized to preach, but not to administer the eucharist; a preacher without fixed charge; a revivalist. 福音史ヲ編メル人, 福音ヲ傳フル人, 說教者, 傳道者.

E-văn'gel-ize, (他) To preach the gospel to, convert to a belief of the gospel. 福音ヲ說ク, 福音ヲ傳フ 福音ヲ信ゼシムル.——(自) To preach the gospel. 福音ヲ說ク

E-văn'ish, (自) To vanish. 消失スル.

E-văp'o-ra-ble, (形) Capable of being converted into vapor 蒸發スベキ, 發散スベキ

E-văp'o-rāte, (自) To pass off in vapor, as a fluid, to be dissipated; to be wasted. 蒸發スル, 發散スル; 消失スル.——(他) To dissipate in vapor or fumes. 蒸發セシムル, 發散セシムル.

E-văp'o-rate, (形) Dispersed in vapors. 蒸散スル.

E-văp'o-rā'tion, (名) Act or process of turning into, or passing off in, vapor; transformation of part of a fluid into vapor, to concentrate fixed matters contained in it in a state of greater consistence. 蒸發スルコト, 蒸散; 曝乾, 蒸乾, 蒸發氣.

E-văp'o-rā'tive, (形) Pertaining to, or producing, evaporation. 蒸發氣ノ, 蒸發スル.

E-vā'sion, (名) Act of evading, especially of eluding an accusation, interrogation, etc.; shift; subterfuge; prevarication; equivocation. 避クルコト, 推托, 逃路, 遁辭 「推托ノ.

E-vā'sive, (形) Tending to evade, marked by evasion. 避ル,

E-vā'sive-ly, (副) By evasion or subterfuge; elusively. 避テ, 推托テ.

Ē'ven (名) Latter part or close of the day, evening; the

Ēve, evening preceding some particular day, as *Christmas eve* is the evening before Christmas; period just preceding some event. 晚, 夕; 祭日ノ前晚; 際.——*Christmas eve.* 耶蘇降世祭ノ前晚. (2)

E-vĕc'tion (-vŏk'shun), (名) (*Astron.*) An inequality of the moon's motion in its orbit; libration of the moon. (天) 出現ノ遲(月ノ).

E-vém'er-ism, (名) Euhemerism ヲ見ヨ.

Ē'ven (ē'vn), (形) Level, smooth, or equal in surface; not rough; uniform in motion or action, equable, not easily disturbed, parallel; on a level; equally balanced; adjusted; fair, equitable,—said of accounts, bargains etc. not odd; capable of division by 2,—said of numbers. 平坦ノ, 平滑ノ, 揉トル, 平等ノ; 平行ノ, 均等ノ, 相應ス, 過不及ナキ; 偶ノ數ニ云フ, ニニテ除スベキ. (3)

Ē'ven,-ed,-ing, (他) To make even or level; to balance; to balance accounts. 平坦ニナス, 平等ニスル, 相應ラシム, 過不及ナカラシム.

Ē'ven, (副) In an equal or precisely similar manner, equally; at the very time; so much as; as was not to be expected. 等シク, 全ク, 一樣ニ; 同ク; 其時既ニ; 方サニ.マデモ, 至ルマデモ, 尙且ツ, サヘモ, 甚シキハ. (4)

Ē'ven-hănd'ed, (形) Fair; impartial. 公平ノ, 不偏ノ.

Ē'ven-ing (ē'vn-ing), (名) Latter part of the day and beginning of night or darkness; latter portion or declining period (of life, etc.). 夕, 晚, 日暮; 晚年, 老年.——*Evening star.* 金星.

Ē'ven-mīnd'ed, (形) Calm; equable. 沈着シタル, 沈靜ノ.

Ē'ven-ness, (名) State of being even, level, or undisturbed. 平坦ナルコト, 平穩ナルコト.

Ē'ven-sŏng, (名) The evening service in church. 日沒禱拜.

E-vĕnt', (名) That which falls out, any incident; consequence of anything; occurrence; adventure; issue; result; end. 出來事, 偶然ノ事, 事件; 結果. 結局— *At all events.* 何條, 何ノ道, 何シロ. (5) 「ノ, 事件多キ.

E-vĕnt'ful, (形) Full of, or distinguished for, events. 多事

Ē'ven-tide, (名) The time of evening. 日沒, 晚時, 日暮, 夕刻

Eu-rā'sī-ăt'ic, (形) (*Geog.*) Of or pertaining to the continents of Europe and Asia combined. (地) 歐亞兩大陸ノ. **Eu-rĭ'pus,** (名) A strait; a flux and reflux. 海峽, 流, 潮流. (1) ——*Evangelical Doctor.* 「ジョン, カクリフ」ノ尊號. (2) ——*On the eve.* 旦夕ニ迫ル, 臨テ. (3) ——*On even ground.* 同一ノ列查ニテ.——*Even down.* 直下.——*Even on.* 直上. (4) ——*Even so.* 丁度此ノ如ク.——*Even supposing that.* 假ヒ……ストモ. (5) ——*In the event of.* 若シ……セバ. **Ē'ven-fall',** (名) Beginning of evening. 暮景.

E-vĕnt'ū-al, (形) Happening as a consequence or result; consequential; terminating; ultimate. 結果ノ, 從テ起ル; 終ノ, 結尾ノ.

E-vĕnt'ū-ăl'i-ty, (名) (*Phren.*) Disposition to take cognizance of events. (骨) 出來事ヲ認スル機能 (Phrenology ヲ見ヨ).

E-vĕnt'ū al-ly, (副) In an eventual manner 終ニ; 最後ニ, 「結局ニ.

E-vĕnt'ū-āte, (自) To issue, as a consequence or event, terminate. 終ハル, 了ハル.

Ev'er, (副) At any time; at all times; always; continually; without cessation or interruption; to the end. 曾テ, 何レノ時ニ在リテモ, 常ニ, 常時; 止マズニ, 相續テ, 終ニ至ルマデ.——*Ever and anon.* 間々, 時アリテ, 往々.——*For ever.* 永遠ニ, 無窮ニ.——*For ever and a day.* 永遠ニ (俗語). (1)

Ev'er-glāde, (名) Low land covered with shallow water and a growth of high grass 草濕ノ地. 「year 常緑ノ, 常盤ノ.

Ev'er-green, (形) Always green, verdant throughout the

Ev'er-green, (名) A plant which retains its verdure through all the seasons. 常葉樹, 常緑植物.

Ev'er-lăst'ing, (形) Lasting or enduring forever, immortal; eternal; continuing indefinitely 永遠ノ, 永久ノ, 無窮ノ.

Ev'er-lăst'ing, (名) Eternal duration, past and future eternal; a woolen material for shoes, etc. *Bot.*) A plant, whose flowers dry without losing their form or color. A game at cards. 無窮ノ時; 羅ヲ或ヲ羊毛製ノ地料(植)ハコグサ科花形色ヲ變ゼブシテ枯凋スル; 骨牌戲ノ名.

Ev'er-lăst'ing-ly, (副) Perpetually; continually. 永遠ニ, 長久ニ, 恒ク.

Ev'er-liv'ing, (a.) Living without end; eternal, continual, incessant 永生ノ, 不死ノ, 不斷ノ

Ev'er-mōre', (副) During eternity; always; for an indefinite future period. 常ニ, 永遠ニ, 長久ニ, 萬世無窮ニ. (2)

Ev'er-y, (形) The separate individuals which constitute a whole, regarded one by one. 各ノ, 每一ノ, 各個ノ.—— *Every now and then.* 時々, 數々, 折々, 節々. (3)

Ev'er-y-dāy, (形) Used or fit for every day: common; usual; customary. 每日, 日々, 常登ノ, 通常ノ.

Ev'er-y-whēre, (副) In every place: in all places 各處ニ, 到ル處ニ 何處ニ.

E-vĭct', (他) *Law.* To dispossess by legal process. 法) 法律

E-vĭc'tion, (名) Act of evicting. 訴訟ヲ以テ地所ヲ取上ケル

Ev'i-dençe, (名) That which makes manifest; ground of belief, conclusive testimony; one who makes evident; a witness. (*Law*) Means of proof. 證據, 証據; 證據人, (法) 證憑, 証左.—— *In evidence.* 現在シ; 眼ヲ合セテ ——*State's evidence.* 政府ノ證人ニ立ツ罪人.

Ev'i-dençe,-ed (ev'i-denst,)**-ing,** (他) To render evident or clear; to prove, evince 明ラカニスル, 證スル, 徵ス ル.

Ev'i-dent, (形) Clear to the vision; especially clear to the understanding; plain; obvious; notorious 顯然ノ, 明白ノ.

Ev'i-dĕn'tial, (形) Relating to, or furnishing, evidence; clearly proving. 證據アル, 證據ノ, 證明スル

Ev'i-dent-ly, (副) In an evident manner; clearly. 顯然ニ, 明白ニ, 慥カニ.

Ē'vil (ē'vl, 形) Having bad natural or moral qualities; producing sorrow, distress, injury, or calamity; mischievous; wicked; bad. 惡キ, 兇惡ノ, 害惡ノ, 有害ノ; 不幸ノ, 災厄ノ.——*The evil one.* 惡魔

Ē'vil, (名) That which produces unhappiness or suffering; moral badness, unhealthiness or disease, especially in the phrase *king' evil,* the scrofula. 害, 災害 災厄, 禍患; 兇惡, 惡性 病心; 疾病.

Ē'vil, (副) In an evil manner; ill. 惡ク, 不良ニ, 有害ニ, 不幸ニ.

Ē'vil-ēye (ē'vl-ī), (名) A supposed power of fascinating, bewitching, or injuring, by the eyes. 邪眼, 惡眼.

Ē'vil-eyed, (形) Possessed of the supposed evil-eye; also, looking with envy, jealousy or bad design. 邪眼ノ; 嫉妬深キ. 害心アル.

Ē'vil-mĭnd'ed, (形) Having evil dispositions or intentions; disposed to mischief or sin; malicious. 惡心ノ, 邪心ノ.

Ē'vil-spēak'ing, (名) Slander; defamation. 讒謗.

E-vĭnçe',ed (vinst')**-ing.** (他) Literally, to conquer completely: to prove beyond reasonable doubt, make evident, 打勝ノ如ク 若明スル, 證明スル.

E-vĭn'çi-ble, (形) Capable of being proved, demonstrable. 證明スベキ, 証明スベキ, 證據ヲ立テ得ル.

E-vĭn'çive, (形) Tending to prove. 若明スル, 證明スル.

E-vĭs'çer-āte, (他) To take out the entrails of, disembowel. 腸ヲ拔キ去ル 腸ヲ割去ル.

E-vĭs'çer-ā'tion, (名) Act of eviscerating. 腸ヲ拔キ去ルコト.

Ē'vĭt-a-ble, (形) Capable of being shunned; avoidable. 避ケルコトヲ得ル, 免カルベキ. 「喚起スル, 召喚スル.

E-vōke'-ed (e-vōkt')**-ing.** (他) To call out, summon forth.

Ev'o-lūte, (名) (*Geom.*) A curve from which another curve, called the *involute* or *evolvent,* is described by the end of a thread gradually wound upon the former, or unwound from it. (幾) 漸進線 (圓中ノ A B C ハ即漸進線ナリ).

漸進線ノ圖

Ev'o-lū'tion, (名) Act of unfolding or unrolling; in the process of growth, development; a series of things unrolled or unfolded. (*Geom.*) Formation of an involute by unwinding a thread from another curve as an evolute. (*Arith. & Alg.*) Extraction of roots. (*Mil. & Naval.*) A prescribed movement of a body of troops, vessel, or fleet. (*Physiol.*) That theory of generation in which the germ is held to preëxist in the parent, and its parts to be developed, but not actually formed, by the procreative acts. (*Biology.*) History of the steps by which any living being has acquired its distinguishing morphological and physiological characteristics. (*Metaph.*) Series of changes under natural law, involving continuous progress from the homogeneous to the heterogeneous in structure, and from the single and simple to the diverse and manifold in quality, or function. 展開スル, 發達; (算, 代) 開方; (陸海軍) 操練; (性) 化醇論, 開進; (性) 進化. 「化醇ノ, 進化ノ.

Ev'o-lū'tion-a-ry, (形) Pertaining to evolution. 發達ノ,

Ev'o-lū'tion-ĭst, (名) One skilled in evolutions: one who holds the physiological or metaphysical doctrine of evolutions. 開進ノ理ニ通ジタル人, 化醇論者; 操練ニ熟達シタル人.

E-vōlve'-ed,-ing, (他) To unfold or unroll, develop; to throw out, emit. 展開スル, 顯ハス, 發達サス; 發出サス, 放ツ ——(自) To become open, disclosed, or developed, 顯ハル, 發出スル 發達スル. 「出スコト, 引退スコト.

E-vŭl'sion (e-vŭl'shun), (名) Act of pulling out or back. 引

Ewe (yu), (名) A female sheep. 牝羊. 「ワ盛ル器).

Ew'er (yur), (名) A pitcher with a wide spout. 水瓶 (手洗水

Ex-ăç'er-bāte, or **Ex'a-çĕr'bāte,** (他) To render more violent or bitter; to irritate, exasperate. 更ニ激烈ナラシム 怒氣ヲ激劇スル, 激スル, 怒ラシム.

Ex-ăç'er-bā'tion.
Ex-ăç'er-bĕs'çence, (名) Act of exacerbating, or state of being exacerbated. (*Med.*) A periodical increase of violence in a disease. 激スルコト, 發怒セシムルコト; (醫) 時ヲ定メテ病勢ノ增スコト, 發狂.

Ex-ăct' (egz-ăkt'), (形) Precisely agreeing with a standard, a fact, or the truth; accurate; methodical; punctual; marked by nicety or care; proceeding from, or characterized by, exactness; correct; precise; nice; methodical. 正キ, 正確ナル, 精密ナル, 規矩ニ從ヘル, 符合セル, 無差違キ; 精密ノ, 期ヲ違ヘザル

Ex-ăct', (他) To demand or require authoritatively or of right; to extort. 要求スル, 強テ求メル; 強取スル, 勒索スル.

(1) ——*Ever so many* 幾個モ.——*For ever and a day* 永久ニ.——*Ever so.* 何程ニ拘ラズ.——*Ever so much.* 多少ニ拘ラズ; 大イニ. (2) ——*Now and evermore.* 永遠ニ. **Ē-vēr'sion,** (名) The act of overthrowing or subverting; destruction. The state of being turned back or outward. 破壞, 破滅, 反轉. **E-vērt',** (他) To overthrow; to subvert; To turn outwards, or inside out. 破壞スル, 滅ボス, 反轉セシム, 外側セシム. (3) ——*Every inch.* 全ク.——*In every way* 何ヲ見テモ.——*On every account.* 何シテモ.

Ex-ăct'er, } (名) One who exacts; an extortioner. 強取スル
Ex-ăct'or, } 人,勒索者.

Ex-ăc'tion (egz-ăk'shun). (名) Authoritative demand; a driving to compliance; extortion; thing exacted; tribute. 要求,強迫,強取,勒索;勒索スルモノ,貢,役徭,賞.

Ex-ăct'i-tūde, (名) Exactness. 正キコト,差無キコト,法ニ依レルコト,精密,得說. 「strictly. 正確ニ,精密ニ,正ク.

Ex-ăct'ly, (副) In an exact manner, precisely; accurately; strictly.

Ex-ăct'ness, (名) Condition of being exact; accuracy. 正シキコト,差ナキコト,精密,綿密.

Ex-ăg'ger-āte (egz-ăj'er-āt), (他) To increase or amplify; to heighten, especially to represent as greater than truth or justice will warrant. (*Paint.*) To heighten in coloring or design. 大クスル,實ニ過ギテ說ク; 誇大ニスル;(轉)過實ニ誤傳スル

Ex-ăg'ger-ā'tion, (名) Representation beyond truth; hyperbole. (*Paint.*) A representation of things beyond natural life, in expression, vigor, etc. 實ニ過ギルコト,過實ノ言;過傳,(修)過實ノ修辭.

Ex-ăg'ger-a-tive, } (形) Containing exaggeration, or
Ex-ăg'ger-a-to-ry, } tending to exaggerate. 過實ノ

Ex-ălt' (egz-awlt'), (他) To elevate, lift up; to elevate in rank, dignity, power, etc.; to magnify, extol; to lift up with joy or success, elate; to elevate the tone of, refine. (*Chem.*) To render pure or refined. 揚ゲ高メル;高貴ナラシム,位ヲ進マシム;大ナラシム,稱讚スル,稱揚スル,爽快ナラシム;音聲ヲ強メル,發音スル;(化)精其ナラシム,純粹ナラシム,改良スル.

Ex-ăl-tā'tion, (名) Act of exalting, or state of being exalted. (*Chem.*) Refinement or subtilization of bodies. 高メルコト,稱揚スルコト;高勝,得意,精其,純良;(化)精製,昇華法.

Ex-ăm'i-na-ble, (形) Capable of being examined. 考究シ得ベキ,試驗シ得ベキ.

Ex-ăm'i-nant, (名) One who examines; an examiner. 審査スル人,試驗者,診察者.

Ex-ăm'i-nā'tion, (名) Act of examining, or state of being examined; careful search, investigation, or inquiry; process for testing qualification; research; inspection. 檢査スルコト,試驗,診察.—*Annual examination.* 學年試驗.—*Term examination.* 學期試驗.

Ex-ăm'ine, (egz-ăm'in), **-ed, -ing.** (他) To try and assay by appropriate tests; to inquire into and determine; to investigate the fact, reasons, or claims of; to consider the arguments for, or the merits of; to try, as an offender; to test the attainments of, as a scholar; to question, as a witness; to prove by a moral standard, discuss, scrutinize, explore. 試驗スル;探究スル,實驗スル,討論スル;審議スル;査問スル,試業スル,試業スル;探ネスル.

Ex-ăm'i-nee', (名) One subjected to an examination. 査問ヲ受クル人,受驗者.

Ex-ăm'in-er, (名) One who examines, especially one designated to conduct an examination. 査問者,檢査官,査問官,試驗者.

Ex-ăm'ple (egz-ăm'pl), (名) A portion taken to show the character of the whole; a sample; a pattern or copy; a warning; caution; precedent; an instance illustrating a rule or precept. 見本,例題,模形,例;證,證據,先例,範例,執證,判解,例證.—*For example.* 例ヘバ. (1)

Ex-ăn'i-mate, (形) Destitute of life; inanimate; dead; destitute of animation; spiritless. 命ヲ失セタル,活氣ナキ,死セタル;精氣シナキ.

Ex-an-thē'ma, (名)複 **Ex-an-thĕm'a-tă,** (*Med.*) An efflorescence or redness of the skin; an eruption or breaking out,—especially when attended with fever. (醫)發疹.

Ex-ärch (ĕks'ärk), (名) A chief or leader; a viceroy; a superior bishop; an inspector of the clergy under the Greek patriarch. 首長,主長;副王(國王ニ代リ其名ヲ以テ一國ヲ統轄スル);監督者(希臘敎ノ僧侶ヲ監督スル).

Ex-ăs'per-āte, (他) To irritate in a high degree, aggravate, imbitter, provoke, enrage. 激怒スル,憤ラセル;後悔スル,刺衝スル,惱マス.

Ex-ăs'per-ā'tion, (名) Act of exasperating, or state of being exasperated; exacerbation, as of a disease. 激怒スルコト,憤悲;激スルコト,憤怒;發作(病ノ).

Ex'ca-vāte, (他) To hollow out, form a cavity in, form by hollowing. 掘ル,凹メル.穴ヲ穿ツ;窪ヲ堀ル.

Ex'ca-vā'tion, (名) Act of excavating; a hollow formed by removing the interior. (*Engin.*) An open cutting in the earth, distinguished from covered cutting or tunnel. 凹メルコト,孔ヲ堀ルコト;窟,窪;開通シ(隧道ト區別シテ).

Ex'ca-vā'tor, (名) One who, or that which, excavates. 掘ル人,掘ルモノ.

Ex-çeed', (他) To pass or go beyond; to surpass, excel, transcend. 過ス,超過スル;超越スル,勝ル.——(自) To go too far, pass proper bounds; to be more or larger. 越ユル,過ギル.

Ex-çeed'ing, } (副) In a very great degree; unusually;
Ex-çeed'ing-ly, } surpassingly; transcendently. 極メテ大ニ,甚シク,非常ニ,超過シテ,勝リテ.

Ex-çĕl',-led,-ling. (他) To exceed, surpass, especially in good qualities or deeds. 秀デル,卓越スル,勝ル.——(自) To have good qualities in an unusual degree; to surpass others. 秀優ヲ具有スル;拔羣ノ功ヲ爲ス;卓越スル,勝ル.

Ex'çel-ĕnçe, (名) State or quality of being excellent; eminence; a valuable quality; a title of honor; excellency; superiority; worth; greatness. 秀デタルコト,秀徳,價値アルコト,美質,精華,秀逸,卓越;閣下. (2)

Ex'çel-lĕn-çy, (名) Valuable quality; excellence; a title of honor given to dignitaries of a court or state, embassadors, etc. 價値アルコト,優美ノモノ,秀英;閣下,台下(公使其他高貴ノ人ニ用ユル尊稱)(3)

Ex'çel-lent, (形) Excelling or surpassing others in virtue, dignity, attainments, etc.; worthy; choice; select; transcendent. 秀徳ノ,絶倫ナル,優秀ナル,拔羣ノ,秀デタル,勝リタル.

Ex'çel-lent-ly, (副) In an excellent manner; exceedingly. 勝リテ,抽デ,秀デ,非常ニ,甚シク.

Ex-çĕpt', (他) To leave out of any number specified, exclude. 除ク,除去スル,外ス,廢却スル,——(自) To take exception to, object. 除ク,逆フ;反對スル,從ハヌ.

Ex-çĕpt', (前) With exclusion of; leaving out; excepting; but. 除キテ,外ニ,無ニ,非ズ.

Ex çĕpt', (仮) Unless; if not. 非ラザレバ,設リモバ.

Ex-çĕpt'ing, (前) With rejection or exception of; excluding; except. 除キテ,拒絶シテ,除クノ外.

Ex-çĕp'tion, (名) Act of excepting; thing excepted; a person, thing or case, specified as distinct, or not included. (*Law.*) An objection, oral or written, taken, as to bail or security; or as to the decision of a judge, etc. An objection; dissent; cause of offense. 除クコト,入レヌコト,拒絶,許却;格外ノモノ,例外ノモノ;異外,別事;(法)抗辯.—*To take exception.* 怒ル,尤ムル,非難スル,叛スル. (4)

Ex-çĕp'tion-a-ble, (形) Liable to be excepted; objectionable. 除クベキ,反對スベキ,逆フベキ,叛フベキ.

Ex-çĕp'tion-al, (形) Forming an exception; exceptive; better than the average; of marked excellence; eminently superior. 取除ノ,例外ノ,格外ノ,異論ノ,尋常ナラザル,秀過ナル,優等ナル.

Ex-çĕp'tive, (形) Including, making, or being an exception; exceptional. 異論アル,故障ヲ唱フル;除ク,格外ノ.

Ex-çĕpt'or, (名) One who takes exceptions. 異論者,反對者,除ク人.

Ex-çĕrpt', (他) To make extracts from, or an extract of; to select, extract, cite, or cite from. 拔萃スル,摘錄スル,引拔ク,抽出スル;引用スル.

Ex-çĕrpt', (名) An extract; a passage selected from an author. 拔萃文,摘要文.

(1) —*To make an example of.* ……ヲ罰シテ世ノ戒トナス. **Ex'car-na'tion, Ex-clr'nĭ-fi-cā'tion.** (名) The act of depriving or divesting of flesh. 肉懸ヲ去レコト. (2) —*In a degree of excellence.* 絶妙ナル.— *By way of excellence.* 勝ルヲ以テ. (3) —*Your, or His Excellency.* 閣下. **Ex-çĕl'sĭ-ŏr,** (形) More lofty; still higher. 更ニ高キ. (4) —*Exception to the rule.* 例外,格外. **Ex-çĕrn',** (他) To excrete; to throw off through the pores. 發出スル;分泌スル. **Ex-çĕrn'ent,** (形) Connected with, or pertaining to, excretion. 分泌ノ,排泄ノ.

Ex-çĕrp'tion, (名) Act of excerpting; thing selected or gleaned. 拔萃スルコト,摘錄スルコト;選出セシモノ,拾收セシモノ,抄錄摘要. 「拾收スル人.

Ex-çĕrp'tor, (名) One who makes excerptions. 拔萃スル人,

Ex-çĕss', (名) State of surpassing or exceeding limits; superfluity; undue indulgence of appetite; intemperance; dissipation; that which exceeds what is usual or proper; degree or amount by which one thing or number exceeds another; remainder. 過度,法外,冗衍;放蕩,放肆,惡傷,節制ナキコト;餘剩,過剩;殘除

Ex-çĕss'ive, (形) Marked by excess; transgressing laws of morality, prudence, propriety, etc.; extreme; vehement 過度ノ,放肆ナル;失當ノ,甚シキ;過激ナル,極端ニ走リタル.

Ex-çĕss'ive-ly, (副) In an excessive degree. 過度ニ,失當ニ,甚シク,極メテ.

Ex-chănġe',-ed,-ing. (他) To give or take in return for something else; especially in trade, to barter; to part with for a substitute, interchange, commute, bargain, swap, traffic. 交易スル,貿易スル;貿買スル;交換スル,兌換スル,兩替スル,交ハス.——(自) To be changed or received in exchange for: to pass in exchange. 交易スル,貿買スル.

Ex-chănġe', (名) Act of giving or taking one thing in return for another, or of giving and receiving reciprocally; thing given for something received. (*Com.*) Process of settling accounts or debts between parties at a distance, without intervention of money, by exchanging orders or drafts, called *bills of exchange.* (*Law.*) A mutual grant of equal interests, the one in consideration of the other. Place where merchants and bankers of a city, transact business, at certain hours, contracted into *'Change.* 交換スルコト,互易スルコト,貿易,爲替,兌換スルコト,交ハスコト;(商)爲換手形組入ラ;(法)交換,取引所,株式取引所.—*Par of Exchange.* 爲換. (1)

Ex-chănġe'a-bĭl'i-ty, (名) Quality or state of being exchangeable. 交易スベキコト,交換スベキコト,兌換スベキコト,

Ex-chănġe'a-ble, (形) Capable of being exchanged. 交易スベキ,交換スベキ,兌換スベキ. 「ル人,商人.

Ex-chăn'ger, (名) One who exchanges. 交易スル人,交換ス

Ex-chĕq'uer (ĕks-chĕk'er). (名) In England, one of the superior courts of law,——so called from a checkered cloth, which covered the table. The treasury; pecuniary possessions in general. 租稅法院(英國高等裁判所ノーニシテ主トシテ帝室ノ歳入ニ關スル訴件ヲ司ドルモノ),戸部,大藏省;財貨.——*Exchequer bills.* 戸部ヨリ發スル爲換手形.

Ex-chĕq'uer,-ed,-ing. (他) To institute a process in the Court of Exchequer. 租稅法院ニ出訴スル

Ex-çīs'a-ble. (形) Liable, or subject, to excise. 內國稅ヲ課スベキ,歳業稅ヲ課スベキ

Ex-çīse', (名) An inland duty of the nature of a direct tax on the consumer,——also levied on licenses to pursue certain trades, and deal in certain commodities. 內國稅,一種ノ營業稅.

Ex-çīse',-ed,-ing. (他) To lay an excise upon; to impose upon; to overcharge. 內國稅ヲ課スル,歳稅スル;重稅ヲ課スル.

Ex-çīse',-ed,-ing. (名) To cut off; to separate and remove. 切斷スル,剔去スル.

Ex-çīse'man, (名)複 **Ex-çīse'men.** An officer charged with collecting excise. 收稅官(內國稅ノ)

Ex-çīs'ion (ek-sĭzh'un), (名) Act of excising; extirpation; destruction. (*Eccl.*) Excommunication. (*Surg.*) Removal, especially of small parts, with a cutting instrument. 切斷スルコト,摘取,打殺;(宗)聖會ヲ黜クルコト;破門;(外)割去法.

Ex-çĭt'a-bĭl'i-ty, (名) Quality of being excitable. (*Med.*) Irritability. 激シ易キコト,感動サレ易キコト;刺衝ニ感ジ易キ性.(醫)刺衝衝. 「シ易キ,感動シ易キ.

Ex-çīt'a-ble, (形) Capable of being roused into action. 激

Ex-çĭt'ant, (名) (*Med.*) A stimulant. (醫)刺衝藥.

Ex'çi-tā'tion, (名) Act of exciting. (*Med.*) Act of producing excitement; the excitement produced. 動マスコト,激發スルコト,提起スルコト;(醫)衝動セシムルコト,刺衝.

Ex-çīt'a-tive, } (形) Having power to excite; tending
Ex-çīt'a-to-ry, } to excite; containing excitement. 感動ノ力アル,鼓舞スル.

Ex-çīte', (他) To call to activity, awaken, stimulate, irritate, provoke. (*Med.*) To increase the vital activity of the body, or of any of its parts. 動マス,提起スル,惹發スル,激發セシムル;奮激セシムル,感動スル,激怒セシムル;(醫)奮興スル,衝動スル.

Ex-çīte'ment, (名) Act of exciting, or state of being excited; agitation; that which excites. (*Med.*) A state of exalted vital activity in the body or any of its parts. 動マスコト,感動;激動,激昂,動マスモノ,奮起スルモノ;(醫)鼓興.

Ex-çīt'er, (名) One who, or that which, excites; (*Med.*) A stimulant. 動マス人,感動者,鼓舞者;(醫)興奮藥,衝動藥.

Ex-çīt'ing, (分形) Calling or rousing into action; producing excitement. 刺激スル,激動サスル,感動サスル. (2)

Ex-clāim',-ed,-ing. (自) To cry out from earnestness, passion, surprise, etc., to vociferate 叫ブ,疾呼スル,罵駡スル,叫號スル;大聲ヲ發スル.

Ex-clāim'er, (名) One who cries out with vehemence. 叫ブ人,大聲ヲ發スル人.

Ex'cla-mā'tion, (名) Act of exclaiming; an uttered expression of surprise, joy, etc. (*Rhet.*) A word expressing outcry; an interjection. (*Print.*) A sign by which emphatic utterance or outcry is marked, thus (!). 叫ブコト,大聲ヲ發スルコト,感情ノ語,感嘆;(修)叫號ノ語;間投詞;(印)感歎ヲ示ス記號,感歎點(即チ(!)ノ云フ).

Ex-clăm'a-tive, } (形) Containing, expressing, or using,
Ex-clăm'a-to-ry, } exclamation. 叫號ノ,感聲ノ,感歎ノ.

Ex-clūde', (他) To thrust out or eject; to hinder from entrance, debar from participation or enjoyment. 排除スル,除却スル,退出スル;妨クル,拒絶スル.

Ex-clū'sion, (名) Act of excluding 拒絶スルコト,妨グルコト,排斥,逐斥グルコト,入レヌコト.

Ex-clū'sion-ist, (名) One who would exclude another from some privilege. 除ク人,斥ケル人,黜事者.

Ex-clū'sĭve, } (形) Able to exclude; not taking into ac-
Ex-clū'so-ry, } count. 黜クベキ,入レヌ,斥ケル (3)

Ex clū'sĭve, (名) One of a coterie who exclude others; an exclusionist. 揭事者,斥ケル人.

Ex-clū'sĭve-ly, (副) In a manner to exclude. 除キテ,專ラ.

Ex-clū'sĭve-ness, (名) State or quality of being exclusive. 除カレシコト. 「出ス,想出ス,工夫スル,發明スル.

Ex-cōģ'i-tāte, (他) To think out, discover by thinking. 考

Ex-cōģ'i-tā'tion, (名) Act of devising in the thoughts; contrivance; discovery. 考出スコト,案出,工夫,發明.

Ex'com-mū'ni-ca-ble, (形) Liable or deserving to be excommunicated. 聖會ヲ黜クベキ,破門スベキ.

Ex'com-mū'ni-cāte, (他) To expel from communion, especially of the church; to pronounce an ecclesiastical sentence against. 聖會ヲ黜ケル,破門スル,罪狀ヲ宣告スル(教會ヨリ) 「ケタル.

Ex'com-mū'ni-cate, (形) Excommunicated. 聖會ヲ黜

Ex'com-mū'ni-cate, (名) One who is excommunicated. 聖會ヲ黜ケラレシ人.

Ex'com-mū'ni-cā'tion, (名) (*Eccl.*) Act of excommunicating; deprivation of church privileges. (宗)聖會ヲ黜クル,教會スルコト,破門. (4)

Ex'com-mū'ni-cā'tor, (名) One who excommunicates. 聖會ヨリ黜クル人.

Ex-cō'ri-āte, (他) To strip or wear off the skin of; to abrade, gall. 皮ヲ剝グ.皮ヲ去ル;抹殺スル,磨耗ス.

Ex-cō'ri-ā'tion, (名) Act of excoriating, or state of being excoriated. 皮ヲ剝グコト,皮ヲ剝ギタルコト,表皮脫落.

(1) —*Price exchange.* 時價. **Ex-cĭp'ĭ-ent,** (名) An exceptor. (*Med.*) An inert or slightly active substance used preparing remedies as a vehicle or medium of administration for the medicinal agents. 除クル人,反對者. (醫) 補藥. (2) —*Exciting causes.* 病源,致スモノ. **Ex-çĭ'to-mō'tion,** (名) (*Physiol.*) Motion excited by the reflex nerves, (生) 神經反動ヨリ起ル運動. (3) —*Exclusive privilege, or right.* 特權. (4) —*Lesser Excommunication.* 聖會ニ與カレコトヲ禁ズルコト.—*Greater excommunication.* 破門.

Ex-ôr'ti-ā'tion, (名) Act of stripping off bark. 樹皮ヲ剝ゲル

Ex'cre-ment, (名) Matter excreted and ejected, especially alvine discharges; dung; ordure. 排泄物(尿、尿、鼻涕、痰等ヲ云フ).

Ex'cre-mēnt'al, (形) Pertaining to, or of the nature of, excrement; ejected from the body as useless. 排泄物ノ; 排泄物ノ質アル, 糞ノ.

Ex'cre-men-tĭ'tĭ-ŭs, (形) Pertaining to, or containing, excrement. 排泄物ノ; 排泄物ヲ含ム.

Ex-crēs'cençe, (名) Any thing growing out unnaturally from anything else; a troublesome superfluity. 息肉, 瘤; 無用ノ長物.

Ex-crēm'ent, (形) Growing out in a preternatural or morbid manner. 病生シタル(瘤ノ如キ), 無用ノ長物ノ.

Ex-crēte', (他) To discharge from the body as useless; to eject. 糞ル, 投出ス; 分泌スル(尿、涙等ヲ).

Ex-crē'tion (eks-krē'shun), (名) Act of throwing off effete matter from the animal system; matter excreted; excrement. 分泌スルコト; 排泄物.

Ex'cre-tive, (形) Having the power of exerting, or promoting excretion. 分泌力アル, 排泄スベキ.

Ex'cre-to-ry, (形) Having the quality of excreting. 分泌ノ性アル, 排泄スル.

Ex'cre-to-ry, (名) (*Anat.*) A duct or vessel that receives and excretes matter. (解) 排泄管, 分泌管, 管道.

Ex-cru'ci-āte (eks-krur'shi-āt), (他) To inflict most severe pain upon; to torture, torment. 苦痛ヲ加フル, 苦シメル; 拷問スル, 責メル.

Ex-cru'ci-ā'tion, (名) Act of excruciating, or state of being excruciated; that which excruciates; torture. 苦痛ヲ加フルコト, 苦シメルコト, 拷問.

Ex-cŭl'pa-ble, (形) Capable or deserving of being exculpated. 宥恕スベキ, 辯解スベキ, 推髪スベキ.

Ex-cŭl'pāte, (他) To clear from the imputation of fault or guilt; to exonerate, absolve, justify. 免除スル, 宥ス; 冤ヲ雪ク, 辯解スル, 推髪スル.

Ex'cul-pā'tion, (名) Act of exculpating. 宥スコト, 免除スルコト, 雪冤; 辯解スルコト, 推髪(イキツヤ).

Ex-cŭl'pa-to-ry, (形) Able to exculpate; excusing; containing excuses. 宥スベキ, 辯解スル; 推髪スル.

Ex-cûr'sion, (名) A setting out from some point; an expedition; a trip for pleasure or health; tour; ramble; jaunt; a wandering from a subject; digression. 出遊, 遠征; 旅行, 遠征; 周遊スルコト, 漫遊スルコト, 遊山; 遊説; 本題ヲ離レルコト; 正路ヲ離ルルコト.

Ex-cûr'sion-ĭst, (名) One who goes on an excursion. 旅行スル人, 漫遊者.

Ex-cûr'sĭve, (形) Prone to make excursions; wandering; enterprising; exploring. 遊行ヲ好メル, 漫遊スル, 正路ヲ離ルルヽ; 創業ノ氣象ニ富ム, 穿鑿スル.

Ex-cûr'sĭve-ly, (副) In an excursive or wandering manner. 吟行シテ, 漫遊スル, 正路ヲ離レテ, 閑終ト.

Ex-cûr'sĭve-ness, (名) State of being given to excursions; disposition to wander. 漫遊ヲ好ムコト, 本題ヲ離ルルコト.

Ex-cûr'sus, (名) A dissertation or digression inserted in a work, and containing a full exposition of some topic. 附註, 附言.

Ex-cūs'a-ble (eks-kūz'a-bl), (形) Capable or worthy of being excused; admitting of justification or palliation. 恕スベキ, 宥ス可キ. 「cusable. 宥恕スベキコト, 放任スベキコト.

Ex-cūs'a-ble-ness, (名) State or quality of being ex-

Ex-cūs'a-bly, (副) Pardonably. 宥恕スベク, 放任スベク.

Ex-cūs'a-to-ry, (形) Making excuse; apologetical. 宥恕ヲ乞フ, 辯解スル, 分疏ノ.

Ex-cūse',-cd,-ing, (他) To free from accusation, or imputation of blame; to exculpate, absolve, to pardon, as a fault, regard with indulgence, overlook; to free from an impending obligation or duty; not to exact; to ask pardon or indulgence for. 釋免スル(罪科、非難等ヨリ), 辯解スル, 辯明スル; 赦免スル, 宥ス, (例ヲ), 寛恕スル, 寛容スル; 免除スル(義務、責任等ヲ); 赦罪ヲ請フ, 寛恕ヲ求メル.

Ex-cūse', (名) Act of excusing, apologizing, exculpating, pardoning, releasing, etc.; a plea offered in extenuation of a fault; apology; that which extenuates or justifies a fault. 免スコト; 辯解スルコト, 托辭スルコト; 寛恕スルコト, 釋クコト; 寛恕ヲ請フコト; 罪過ヲシトスルコト, 分疏, 申開キ.

Ex-cūs'er, (名) One who offers excuses or pleads for another; one who excuses or forgives another. 免除スル人, 宥免スル人; 托辭スル人.

Ex'e-cra-ble, (形) Deserving to be execrated; detestable; abominable. 憎ムベキ, 憎ムヲ憎ムベキ, 嫉悪スベキ, 厭フベキ.

Ex'e-cra-bly, (副) In a manner to deserve execration; detestably. 悪ムベク, 嫌フベク, 憎ムベク, 厭フベク

Ex'e-crāte, (他) To denounce evil against; to imprecate evil upon; to abhor, abominate, curse. 呪フ, 呪詛スル; 忌ム, 厭フ, 憎ム, 疾惡スル; 詛辱ヲ新ル, 疾視スル.

Ex'e-crā'tion, (名) Act of cursing; a curse pronounced; that which is execrated. 呪フコト, 呪詛; 憎悪セラルヽモノ.

Ex'e-cūte, (他) To follow through to the end, carry into complete effect; to render valid, as by signing and sealing; to give effect to, fulfill achieve, consummate; to inflict capital punishment on, put to death. (*Mus.*) To perform, as a piece of music. 遂ル, 果ス, 成就スル; 竣ル; 仕上ル, 完ウスル; 有効ニスル(記名調印シテ); 死刑ニ處スル, 殺ス; (音) 一曲部ヲ奏スル. ——(自) To perform an office or duty; to play on a musical instrument. 職分ヲ盡ス; 奏樂スル.

Ex'e-cū'ter, (名) One who performs or carries into effect. 果ス人, 仕上ル人, 成就スル人, 履行者, 管理者 (遺言ノ).

Ex'e-cū'tion, (名) Act of executing; performance; legal accomplishment; a putting to death as a legal penalty; act or mode of performing works of art, of performing on an instrument, engraving, etc. (*Law.*) A final process; act of signing and sealing a legal instrument. Effect. 遂ルコト, 果スコト, 成功, 完成, 結了; 製作, 細工; 奏樂; 死刑ニ處スルコト; (法) 執行; 署名スルコト; 結果.

Ex'e-cū'tion-er, (名) One who executes, especially a judgment of death. 執行者, 死刑ニ處スル人, 殺ス人, 刑吏.

Ex-ĕc'ū-tive (egz-ĕk'yu-tĭv), (形) Designed or fitted for, qualifying for, or pertaining to, the execution of laws. 執行ノ, 實務ノ, 履行ノ; 行政ノ, 行法ノ.

Ex-ĕc'ū-tive, (名) The officer (king, president etc) who superintends the execution of laws; executive power or authority in government. 行法官, 行政官; 行政權, 行法權.

Ex-ĕc'ū-tĭve-ly, (副) In the way of executing, or performing. 執行上ニ, 實務上ニ.

Ex-ĕc'ū-tor, (名) One who executes or performs; person appointed by a testator to execute his will, or to see it carried into effect, after his decease. 執行者, 受托人, 管理者 (遺言ノ).

Ex-ĕc'ū-tor-ship, (名) Office of an executor. 受托人ノ職.

Ex-ĕc'ū-to-ry, (形) Performing official duties; executive. (*Law.*) Designed to be executed in future, or to take affect on a future contingency. 公務執行ノ, 行政ノ; (法) 將來ニ實行スベキ.

Ex-ĕc'ū-tress, } (名) A female executor. 遺言ヲ托セラレ
Ex-ĕc'ū-trix, } シ女.

Ex'e-gē'sis, (名) Exposition; explanation; interpretation; especially critical interpretation of the Holy Scriptures. 註釋, 註解, 解文; 聖書ノ註語. 「ミナル人.

Ex'e-gēte (ĕks'e-jēt), (名) One skilled in exegesis. 註釋ニ巧

Ex'e-gĕt'ĭ-cal, (形) Pertaining to exegesis; explanatory. 註釋ノ, 註解ノ.

Ex'e-gĕt'ĭcs, (單名) Science of interpretation; exegesis. 意義ヲ解釋スル學; 註解.

Ex-ĕm'plar (egz-ĕm'plar), (名) A model, original, or pattern, to be imitated. 模範, 標形; 範匠.

Ex'em-pla-rĭ-ly, (副) In a manner fitted or designed to be copied or shunned. 模範ト爲スベク, 應鑒トナルベク.

Ex'em-pla-rĭ-ness, (名) State or quality of being exemplary. 模範ト爲スベキコト, 標式, 儀型.

Ex'em-pla-ry, (形) Serving as an exemplar; commendable; conspicuous. 模範ト爲スベキ, 表標トスベキ, 儀式トナル; 解證スベキ, 顯著ノ.

Ex-ĕm'pli-fĭ-ca'tion, (名) Act of exemplifying, or thing which exemplifies. 例ヲ引テ說明スルコト; 例解; 模寫セシモノ, 抄寫寫本. 「n pattern. 模範=據リテ解明スル人.

Ex-ĕm'pli-fĭ'er, (名) One who exemplifies by following

Ex-ĕm'pli-fy (egz-ĕm'pli-fi), **-ied,-ing.** (他) To show or illustrate by example, copy, make an attested copy of, prove by an attested copy. 其證ヲ擧ケテ解明スル, 例ヲ引テ說明スル; 模寫スル, 抄ス; 抄寫ヲ作ス; 抄寫=據テ證明スル.

Eg-ĕm'pli gratia (-grā'shĭ-ā), Literally, for the sake of example; for instance. 例スルニ, 譬ヘバ, 例之ヘバ (e. g. ト略用ス).

Ex-ĕmpt' (ĕgz-ĕmt'), (他) To take out or from, grant immunity from, release. 取出ス, 移ス; 特許スル, 義務ヲ免ズ, 自由ニスル.

Ex-ĕmpt', (形) Taken out or removed; liberated. 取出サレタル, 移サレタル; 免サレタル (服役又ハ負擔等ヨリ); 放任サレタル, 自由ニサレタル.

Ex-ĕmpt', (名) One freed from duty; one not subject. 服役ヲ免サレシ人. 自由ニサレシ人.

Ex-ĕmp'tion (egz-ĕmp'shun), (名) Act of exempting, or state of being exempt; freedom from that to which others are subject; immunity; privilege. 免除スルコト, 免除サレレコト; 免除(租稅、公役等ヨリ); 特許.

Ex'e-quā'tur, (名) The official recognition by which a consul is authorized to act by the government to which he is accredited. 認可狀.

Ex'e-qui, } (名) (複 **Ex'e-quies.**) The following of a
Ex'e-quy, } corpse; funeral rite; ceremony of burial. 葬送, 埋葬ノ儀式, 葬禮.

Ex'er-çĭs'a-ble, } (形) Capable of being exercised, used,
Ex'er-çĭs'ĭ-ble, } employed, or exerted. 履行スベキ, 行使セラルベキ, 用フベキ, 實踐スベキ, 練習スベキ.

Ex'er-çĭse (ĕks'er-sĭz), (名) Act of exercising; exertion; use; act of putting in practice; performance; performance of a public office or ceremony, especially of religious worship; exertion for the sake of training or improvement; hygienic activity; a disquisition; lesson; task; that which gives practice; a trial. 運動スルコト, 出精, 勵勵, 使用; 實行スルコト, 仕事, 實踐; 公務ヲ盡スコト; 儀式ヲ行フコト (狹=宗教ノ禮拜ニ云フ); 習業, 講究, 文章課程; 練習課, 課業; 稽古; 操練; 試驗. (1)

Ex'er-çĭse,-cd,-ing. (他) To set in action, employ, school or train, busy; to exert for the sake of improvement, improve by practice, discipline; to occupy the attention and effort of; to task, tax, vex; to use, employ. 運動スル; 力ヲ出ス, 用フル, 鼓舞スル, 忙ハシクスル; 操練スル, 訓練スル; 心配サセル, 盡力サスル; 苦シム, 果ス; 施行スル; 實施スル, 使用スル, 履行スル. ——(自) To take exercise; to use action or exertion. 運動スル, 勤ク, 動作スル.

Ex'er-çĭs'er, (名) One who exercises. 運動スル人, 練習者.

Ex-ĕr'ci-tā'tion, (名) Exercise; practice; use. 運動, 練習, 使用.

Ex-ĕrgue' (egz-ĕrg'), (名) The place on a coin or medal, for date, engraver's name, etc. 貨幣又ハ紀念牌ノ緣 (年月及ビ鑄造者ノ姓名等ヲ刻スル).

Ex-ert' (egz-ĕrt'), (他) To put forth, as strength, force, or ability; to bring into active operation; to do or perform. 力ヲ出ス, 努力スル, 勉力スル; 盡力スル; 活用スル; 爲ス, 行フ. ——*To exert one's self.* 力ヲ用フル, 盡力スル, 出精スル.

Ex-ĕr'tion (egz-ĕr'shun), (名) Act of exerting, or state of being exerted; effort. 力ヲ出スコト, 勉勵スルコト; 勉ムルコト; 盡力, 出精, 奮發.

Ex'e-unt. They go out. 彼等ハ去ル (單=劇場=用フル).

Ex'e-unt ōm'nēs. They all go out. 彼等ハ皆退クヽ, 總引キスル (役者ノ舞臺ヲ去ルニ云フ).

Ex-fō'lĭ-āte, (自) (*Surg.*) To separate and come off in scales, as pieces of carious bone. (*Min.*) To become converted into scales at the surface. (解) 皮膚スル (死骨小片ノ如ク); (鑛) 鱗形=剝脫スル.

Ex-fō'lĭ-ā'tion, (名) Scaling off. 剝脫, 片剝スルコト.

Ex-hāl'a-ble, (形) Capable of being exhaled. 吹キ出スベキ, 放出スベキ. 「蒸發スル性アル.

Ex-hāl'ant, (形) Having the quality of exhaling. 吹キ出ス,

Ex'ha-lā'tion, (名) Act or process of exhaling; evaporation; that exhaled; fume or steam; effluvium. 吹キ出スコト, 蒸發スルコト; 蒸發氣, 蒸發セシモノ; 汚氣, 臭氣, 瘴氣.

Ex-hāle' (egz-hāl'), (他) To breathe out; hence, to emit, as vapor, send out, as an odor; to cause to be emitted in vapor, evaporate. 吹キ出ス, 發出スル, 放ツ; 蒸發セシムル. ——(自) To rise or be given off, as vapor. 蒸騰スル, 發散スル.

Ex-haust' (egz-hawst'), (他) To draw out or drain off completely; to empty by drawing out the contents; to use, employ, or expend entirely, wear out, weary. 排除スル, 涸ラス, 汲乾ス, 空虛ニスル; 耐ヘ去ル, 費盡スル, 盡ス; 壞拔スル; 勞ワス.

Ex-haust', (形) Drained; exhausted; having expended or lost its energy. 涸レタル, 盡シタル; 消費シタル; 氣力ヲ失ヒタル. ——*Exhaust port.* 放氣門. ——*Exhaust steam.* (機) 廢汽. ——*Exhaust valve.* 放汽瓣. (2)

Ex-haust', (名) Foul air let out of a room by a register, etc. 廢氣, 汚氣.

Ex-haust'er, (名) One who, or that which, exhausts. 消費スル人又ハモノ. 「ベキ, 涸ラスベキ.

Ex-haust'i-ble, (形) Capable of being exhausted. 盡サル

Ex-haus'tion, (名) Act of exhausting, or state of being exhausted; state of being deprived of strength or spirits. 盡スコト, 枯盡; 疲勞, 精神ヲ失ヒタルコト.

Ex-haust'ive, (形) Serving or tending to exhaust; complete; thorough. 盡ス, 疲勞スル, 力ヲ消費スル; 徹底ナル, 精密ナル, 遺漏ナキ, 「ベカラザル.

Ex-haust'less, (形) Not to be exhausted. 無盡ナル, 消耗ス

Ex-hēr'e-dā'tion, (名) (*Law.*) A disinheriting, especially the excluding a child from inheriting any part of the father's estate. (法) 遺產ヲ贈ガシメザルコト, 嗣子權剝奪.

Ex-hĭb'ĭt (egz-), (他) To hold forth or present to view; to show, display; to present in a public or official manner. (*Med.*) To administer as a remedy. 服藥スル, 提出スル; 揭示スル, 表ハス; 顯ハス, 表明スル, 公示スル; (醫) 配劑スル. (3)

Ex-hĭb'ĭt, (名) Any paper produced as a voucher, or in proof of facts. (*Law.*) A document proved in a cause, by admission or by witness. Thing exhibited, especially a collection of articles placed on public exhibition. 書證, 證據; (法) 證書; 陳覽品, 列品 (博覽會等ノ).

Ex-hĭb'ĭt-er, (名) One who exhibits. 表明者; 陳書ヲ呈スル人, 告訴ヲ呈スル人; 出品人 (博覽會等ノ).

Ex'hi-bĭ'tion, (名) Act of exhibiting; manifestation; display; thing displayed; public show. (*Med.*) The act of administering a remedy. 表明スル, 陳覽スル; 陳列スル; 博覽會, 展覽會; (醫) 與藥スルコト. (4)

Ex'hi-bĭ'tion-er, (名) In English universities, one who has a pension or allowance for support. 學費ヲ受クル人 (英國大學校ニテ).

Ex-ĕn'tĕr-āte. (他) (*Med.*) To take out the bowels or entrails of; to disembowel, to eviscerate. (醫) 內臟ヲ抽出ス.

Ex-ĕ'qui-al, (形) Of or pertaining to funerals; funeral. 葬送ノ. (1) ——*Devotional exercise.* 聖壇ヲ獻ズルコト. 上帝ヲ尊ムルコト. **Ex-ĕst'u-ā'tion,** (名) A boiling up; effervescence. 沸騰, 湧起. (2) ——*Exhaust pipe.* 放汽管. (3) ——*To exhibit a foundation or prize.* 學生ノ爲メニ補助金又ハ獎勵金ヲ出ス, 學校維持金ヲ寄附スル. (4) ——*Competitive exhibition.* 共進會.

Ex-crē'tā, (複名) Matters to be exercised. 分泌サルベキモノ, 排泄サルベキモノ. **Ex'cu-bā'tion,** (名) A keeping watch. 宿直. **Ex-cŭr'rent,** (形) (*Bot.*) Running or extending out. (*Zool.*) Characterized by a current which flows outward. (魚) 延過スル (動) 注出スル流ニヨリ特質アリタル. **Ex-ĕc'u-tant,** (名) One who executes or performs; esp., a performer on a musical instrument. 實行者, 遂行者, 演奏者 (音樂ノ).

Ex-hĭb'it-ive, (形) Serving for exhibition. 表明スル, 顯ハス.

Ex-hil'a-rant, (形) Exciting joy, mirth, etc. 歓バスル, 欣「喜ノ, 快樂ノ

Ex-hil'a-rant, (名) That which exhilarates. 喜バスモノ.

Ex-hil'a-rāte, (他) To make cheerful or merry; to enliven, elate, cheer. 快活ナラシム, 欣然タラシム, 活潑ニスル, 爽快スル, 爽マス.

Ex-hil'a-rā'tion, (名) Act of exhilarating, or state of being exhilarated; animation, cheerfulness; gayety. 活潑ヲ快活ナリシムルコト, 歓バシムルコト, 爽快ナラシムルコト, 活潑, 歓喜.

Ex-hôrt' (egz-hôrt'), (他) To incite by words or advice, advise, warn, caution. 勧告スル, 忠告スル, 勧奨スル, 忠告スル, 訓ムル, 警戒スル.— (自) To deliver exhortation. 勧奨ヲ博フ.

Ex'hor-tā'tion, (名) Act or practice of exhorting; language intended to incite and encourage; counsel. 勧奨, 忠告, 訓ムルコト; 勧奨スルコト; 忠告, 勧奨.

Ex-hôr'ta-tive, **Ex-hôr'ta-to-ry,** (形) Containing, or serving for, exhortation; hortatory. 勧奨ノ, 勧奨ノ, 忠告ノ, 訓ムベキ.

Ex-hôrt'er, (名) One who exhorts or encourages. 勧ムル人, 「勧奨者.

Ex'hu-mā'tion, (名) Act of exhuming. 発ヲ発クコト

Ex-hūme',-ed,-ing. (他) To dig up, as from a grave, disinter. 墓地ヲ掘ル, 発ヲ発ク, 掘リ取出ス.

Ex'i-gence, **Ex'i-gen-cy,** (名) State of being exigent; urgent or extreme want; distress; emergency; necessity. 苛察, 緊迫, 危急, 緊急ノ場, 窘困; 困難; 必要.

Ex'i-gent, (形) Requiring immediate aid or action; pressing. 危急ナル, 急迫ノ, 緊急ノ.

Ex'i-gent, (名) (*Law.*) A judicial writ made use of in the process of outlawry. (法) 法外追分ノ命令状.

Ex'ile (ĕks'il), (名) Forced separation from one's native country; proscription; expulsion; one banished from his country. 追放, 流刑セラレシ人, 追放セラレシ人; 流罪, 遠出; 亡命, 放逐.

Ex'ile,-ed,-ing. (他) To banish from one's country, drive away, transport. 追放スル, 配流スル, 放逐スル. 国外ニ逐ル.

Ex-ĭst' (egz-ĭst'), (自) To be; to have actual or real being, material or spiritual; to occur; to manifest itself; to live, have life. 有ル, 在ル, 存在スル; 生存スル, 起ル, 現出スル; 保持スル, 生活スル.

Ex-ĭst'ence, **Ex ĭst'en-cy,** (名) State of existing or being; occurrence, as of events of any kind; that which exists; a being; creature. 在ルコト, 存在スルコト, 生存, 実在; 現出スルコト, 起ルコト; 生活スルコト; 生存物, 受造物, 萬有被立.

Ex-ĭst'ent, (形) Having being. 現在スル, 存立ノ, 生存ノ.

Ex'it, (名) Departure of a player from the stage; any departure; act of quitting the stage of action or of life; death; decease; way of departure; passage out of a place. 入退 (俳優ノ演劇ヲ終リタル後俳優ヨリ退クヲ云フ); 退隠, 退出; 死去, 逝去; 出口, 門口.

Ex'ŏde, (名) (*Gr. Drama.*) The catastrophe of a play. (*Rom. Antiq.*) A comic afterpiece. (希臘演劇) 劇ノ結局, 切狂言; (羅馬古事) 後狂言 (滑稽演劇ノ).

Ex'o-dŭs, (名) Departure from a place: especially departure of the Israelites from Egypt under Moses; 2nd book of the Old Testament, which relates this departure. 退去 (殊ニ埃及国ヨリ「イスレール」人ノ退去セシヲ云フ); 舊約全書ノ第二卷.

Ex'-of-fĭ'cial (ĕks'of-fish'al), (形) Proceeding from office or authority. 職ニ基ク.

Ex'o gen, (名) (*Bot.*) A plant having a stem of consecutive layers of wood and a distinct bark, and increasing by the annual addition of a new layer of wood to the outside next to the bark. (植) 外長蕾植物. 外長蕾植物ノ図

Ex-ŏg'e-nous, (形) Growing by successive additions to the outside of the wood, between that and the bark. 外長ノ.

Ex-ŏn'er-āte (egz-ŏn'er-āt), (他) To relieve of (a charge, obligation, or load of blame); to absolve, acquit, clear, discharge. 官除スル, 免ス (負債, 責任, 義務又ハ嫌疑等ヲ), 償ヲ (嫌疑等ヲ) 放免スル, 説明スル.

Ex-ŏn'er-ā'tion, (名) Act of exonerating, or state of being exonerated. 官ヲ除スルコト, 官ヲクコト, 免スコト (負債又ハ義務等ヨリ); 官免セラレシコト, 免除セラレシコト (責任又ハ義務等ヨリ).

Ex-ŏn'er-a-tive, (形) Freeing from a burden or obligation; tending to exonerate. 官スベキ, 免除スベキ (負任, 義務等ヲ).

Ex'o-ra-ble, (形) Capable of being moved by entreaty. 寛大ナル, 人ノ哀願ヲ容ルヽ, 哀願ヲ真ニ感動スベキ.

Ex-ôr'bi-tance, **Ex-ôr'bi-tan-cy,** (名) Enormity; extravagance. 分外, 過分; 法外.

Ex-ôr'bi-tant, (形) Departing from an orbit or usual track; deviating from the usual course; excessive; extravagant; enormous; anomalous; irregular. 異常ナル, 出放題ナル, 常道ヲ外レタル, 法外ナル, 過度ナル; 怪奇ナル, 無法ナル.

Ex-ôr'bi-tant-ly, (副) In an exorbitant, excessive, or irregular manner. 本路ヲ離レテ, 法外ニ, 非常ニ, 怪異ニ.

Ex'or-çīse (ĕks'or-siz), **-ed,-ing.** (他) To drive away (an evil spirit) by adjuring by some holy name; to deliver from the influence of an evil spirit. 悪霊ヲ駆逐スル; 免カレシム (悪ノ勧化ヲ), 呪殺スル; 神霊ヲ呼フ.

Ex'or-çīs'er, (名) One who exorcises. 悪霊ヲ駆逐スル人.

Ex'or-çĭsm, (名) Act of exorcising; a form of prayer or incantation for this end. 悪霊ヲ逐フコト, 悪霊祓伏, 悪霊ノ法, 呪殺. 「名, 道士.

Ex'or-çĭst, (名) One who pretends to expel evil spirits. 悪霊

Ex-ôr'di-al, (形) Pertaining to the exordium of a discourse; introductory. 緒言ノ, 序ノ.

Ex-ôr'di-ŭm, (名) [羅, 英 **Ex-ôr'di-ŭms,** 羅 *Ex-ôr'di-a.*] Beginning of anything; especially introductory part of a discourse. 開首, 緒言, 序文, 起首, 開言.

Ex'os-mōse', **Ex'os-mō'sis,** (名) The outward passage of gases, vapors or liquids through membranes or porous media. 外遊透力, 隔膜透出; 浸出機.

Ex'o-tĕr'ic, **Ex'o-tĕr'ic-al,** (形) Public; not secret; capable of being fully comprehended,—opposed to *esoteric.* 公然タル, 秘密ナラザル; 簡明ノ.

Ex'o-tĕr'y, (名) That which is obvious or common. 明白ノモノ, 公然タルモノ, 一般ノモノ.

Ex-ŏt'ic, **Ex-ŏt'ic-al,** (形) Introduced from a foreign country; not native. 外国ヨリ入来シタル, 外国ノ.

Ex-ŏt'ic, (名) Anything of foreign origin, as a plant, word, custom, etc. 外国ヨリ来リタルモノ (外来ノ言語, 草木又ハ習慣等ニ云フ).

Ex-ŏt'i-çism, (名) The state of being exotic; also, anything foreign; an exotic. 外来シタルコト, 外国品, 外国ヨリ来リタルモノ.

Ex-pănd', (他) To lay open; to make larger, dilate, distend; to enlarge, extend, open. 開カシム; 張大ニスル, 膨脹スル, 伸バス, 開大ナラシム, 膨張サスル, 敷衍スル, 展メル.— (自) To become opened, spread, apart, dilated, or enlarged. 開ク, 膨ガル, 伸ビル, 開張スル, 膨脹スル, 布及スル.

Ex-pănse', (名) That which is expanded; wide extent of space or body; the firmament. 膨脹セシモノ, 敷衍セシモノ; 浩瀚, 廣濶, 蒼空, 蒼天.

Ex-păn'si-bĭl'i-ty, (名) Capacity of being expanded. 伸張スベキコト, 展開スベキコト, 膨脹性.

Ex-păn'si-ble, (形) Capable of being expanded. 膨脹スベキ, 展開スベキ, 膨脹スベキ.

Ex-păn'sion, (名) Act of expanding, or condition of being expanded; thing expanded; expanse; space, room! (*Com.*) Increase of the circulation of bank notes. (*Math.*) Developed

result of an indicated operation. (*Steam eng.*) The operation of steam in a cylinder after its communication with the boiler has been cut off. 張開スルコト, 膨脹, 伸長, 開大; 遠長, 遠濶, 浩瀚; 曠空, 空際; 張開セシモノ; (商) 銀行紙幣ノ流通増加; (数) 詳式法式ノ展開, 開放式; (蒸汽機関) 蒸気ノ膨脹力 (四筒中ニ在リテ).

Ex-păn'sive, (形) Serving or tending, having capacity or tendency, to expand. 張開スル, 張大ヲ致ス, 伸長スベキ, 展開スベキ, 膨脹性ヲ有スル.

Ex-păn'sive-ness, (名) Quality of being expansive. 展開性, 膨脹スベキモノ, 張大スベキモノ.

Ex-pär'te, (形) On or from one side only. 一方ノ, 一辺ノ.

Ex-pă'ti-āte (eks-pā'shi-āt), (自) To move at large, wander without restraint; to enlarge in discourse, descant. 遊行スル, 徘徊スル, 縦歩スル, 逍遥スル; 旁ク, 仲ビル, 伸ビ; 放論ヲ下ニ於テ委曲ニ論述スル, 縦述スル.— (他) To cause or allow to roam abroad; to extend, diffuse. 縦歩セシメル, 逍遥セシメル (範囲外ニ) 弘ムル, 布散スル.

Ex-pă ti-ā'tion, (名) Act of expatiating, or state of being expatiated. 逍遥セシムルコト, 活溌スルコト, 弘ムルコト, 敷衍スルコト, 布散シタル言語, 冗記.

Ex-pā'tri-āte. (名) One who expatriates. 逍遥スル人, 弘ムル人.

Ex-pā'tri-āte. (他) To banish; to remove (one s self from one's native country. 追放スル; 本国ヲ去ル, 退去スル (本国ヨリ).

Ex-pā tri-ā'tion, (名) Act of expatriating, or state of being expatriated; especially the act of forsaking one s country. 追放スルコト, 放逐; 本国ヲ離去スルコト.

Ex-pĕct'. (他) To wait for, await; to look forward to, anticipate, think, believe. 俟ツ, 期望スル, 望ム, 嘱期スル, 思惟スル, 信ズル. 「キ, 期望スベキ, 嘱期スベキ.

Ex-pĕct'a-ble, (形) To be expected or looked for. 俟ツベ

Ex-pĕct'ance, **Ex-pĕct'an-cy,** (名) Act of expecting, or state of being expected; thing expected. 望ムコト, 期望所望, 所期, 希望. (1)

Ex pĕct'ant, (形) Having an attitude of expectation; waiting, looking for; in medicine, waiting for the efforts of nature. 期望スル, 俟ツ, 待設クル, 望ム: 自然ノ作用ヲ待居ル (薬ヲ与フル). 「人, 俟ツ人, 望掛ル人.

Ex-pĕct'ant, (名) One who waits in expectation. 期望スル

Ex pec-tā'tion, (名) Act or state of expecting; state of being expected; thing expected; ground of expecting; reason for anticipating future benefits; value of any prospect depending upon the happening of some uncertain event. (*Med.*) The leaving of a disease to the efforts of nature to effect a cure 俟ツコト, 期望スルコト; 期望, 嘱望, 望ム所ノモノ, 望ヲ属スベキモノ, 後望; (医) 待期療法. (2)

Ex-pĕc'ter, (名) One who expects; one who waits for something, or for another person 期望スル人, 俟ツ人.

Ex-pĕc'to-rant, (形) Tending to promote discharges from the lungs or throat. 吐痰ヲ促ガス.

Ex-pĕc'to-rant, (名) (*Med.*) A medicine which promotes discharges from the lungs or throat. (医) 祛痰薬.

Ex-pĕc'to-rāte, (他) To discharge (phlegm, etc.) by coughing, hawking, and spitting. 咳嗽シテ吐ク (痰等ヲ), 吐痰スル.— (他) To discharge matter from the lungs or throat; to spit. 痰ヲ吐タ, 吐キ出ス.

Ex-pĕc'to-rā'tion, (名) Act of expectorating; matter expectorated. 吐痰ヲ促スコト, 却ヲ促スコト; 吐キシモノ, 痰.

Ex-pĕc'to-rā'tive. (形) Expectorant. 吐痰ヲ促ガス.

Ex-pĕ'di-ençe, **Ex-pĕ'di-en-cy,** (名) State or quality of being expedient; desiral leness; self-interest; self seeking. 便宜ナルコト, 便利, 方便, 便益, 国ハシキコト; 己利ヲ図ルコト, 自己ノ利益ヲ図ルコト; 方便ヲ為ス汽ルコト.

Ex-pĕ'di-ent, (形) Hastening forward; tending to further a proposed object; proper under the circumstances; advisable; profitable; conductive, or tending to self-interest, or selfish ends. 捗スベキ; 目的ニ適セタル, 順便ナル; 都合好キ, 国ハシキ, 己利ノ有ル, 方便好キ, 自利ヲ致ス, 利己ノ傾向アル.

Ex-pĕ'di-ent, (名) Suitable means to accomplish an end; means employed in an exigency; shift; contrivance; resource; substitute. 方法, 適当ノ手段; 臨期ノ方便, 苦計 苦策. (3)

Ex-pĕ'di-ent-ly, (副) With expedience; suitably. 適宜ニ, 合適ニ, 方便ヲ以テ.

Ex'pe-dīte, (他) To relieve of impediments, quicken; to dispatch, issue officially. 妨礙ヲ除ク, 速度ヲ増ス, 捗取ラス, 速カナラシム; 差遣ス, 送出ス, 公然発行スル.

Ex'pe-dīte, (形) Free of impediment; expeditious. 障礙ナキ, 故障ヲ免レタル, 神速ナル. 「利ナク, 遅滞ナク.

Ex'pe-dīte-ly, (副) Readily; speedily. 神速ニ, 快捷ニ, 障

Ex'pe-dĭ'tion (ĕks'pe-dish'un), (名) Quality of being expedite; efficient promptness; haste; quickness; an important enterprise or attempt at some distance; an excursion for a valuable end; body of persons making such an excursion. 神速ナルコト, 快手; 快捷, 急速; 遠征, 遠征隊. (4)

Ex'pe-dĭ'tious (ĕks'pe-dish'us), (形) Possessed of, or characterized by, expedition; prompt; ready; quick; alert. 神速ナル; 快捷ナル.

Ex'pe-dĭ'tious-ly, (副) With celerity or dispatch; speedily 快捷ニ, 急速ニ, 神速ニ.

Ex'pe-dĭ'tious-ness, (名) Quality of being expeditious; quickness. 神速ナルコト, 敏捷ナルコト, 快捷.

Ex-pĕl',-led,-ling. (他) To drive or force out, eject; to drive from one's country, banish. 逐出ス, 駆逐スル, 放出ス; 追放スル, 本国ヲ放逐スル.

Ex-pĕl'la-ble, (形) Capable of being expelled or driven out. 逐出スベキ, 追放スベキ.

Ex-pĕnd', (他) To apply or employ in any way; to consume by use; to dissipate, waste. 使用スル, 用フル; 費用スル, 消費スル, 浪費スル; 徒費スル.— (自) To be laid out, used, or consumed. 費ス, 用フル, 徒ニ費ス.

Ex-pĕnd'i-tūre, (名) Act of expending; thing expended; expense. 費用スルコト, 費用: 費ヤスモノ, 入費, 費額.

Ex-pĕnse', (名) Act of expending; disbursement; outlay; that expended; cost; charge. 費用スルコト, 費用, 使用: 出費; 費ヤスモノ, 入費, 経費; 仕払フベキ金銭. —*At another's expense.* 他人ノ名義ヲ偽ケテ, 他人ニ損ヲ掛ケテ, 他人ノ背ヲ借リテ.

Ex-pĕn'sive, (形) Occasioning expense; costly, lavish; extravagant. 費用ヲ要スル, 入費多キ, 高価ナル; 濫用ノ, 浪費ノ浪費ノ. 「高価ニ, 巨額ノ費用ヲ以テ.

Ex-pĕn'sive-ly, (副) With great expense; at great cost.

Ex-pĕn'sive-ness, (名) Quality of being expensive. 費用多キコト, 高価ナルコト, 浪費, 浪費.

Ex-pĕ'ri-ençe. (名) Practical acquaintance with any matter by personal observation or trial of it; repeated trial of a matter; instruction so gained; trial; proof; experiment. 経験, 試験, 見識; 経験, 実験, 練習; 試験.

Ex-pĕ'ri-ençe,-ed (-enst),-**ing.** (他) To make practical acquaintance with, to have befall one. 経験スル, 試験スル, 経験スル, 練習スル, 経歴スル, 実験スル.—*To experience religion.* (俗, 耶蘇教信者ニアル.

Ex-pĕ'ri-ençed (-enst). (分形) Taught by experience, practice, or repeated observations. 経歴アル, 練習シタル, 経験タル, 老練シタル, 老功ノ.

Ex-pĕ'ri-en'tial-ĭsm, (名) (*Metaph.*) Doctrine that all ideas and knowledges are derived from individual experience,—opposed to *intuitionalism.* (性) 人ノ思想ト智識ハ凡テ経験ヨリ由来スト云フ教, 実験説.

Ex pĕr'i-ment, (名) A trial deliberately instituted; practical test; proof. 試験法, 実験, 経験, 試験, 照験.

Ex-pĕr'i-ment, (自) To operate on a body in order to dis-

(1) —*Estate in expectancy.* 将来己レノ有トナルベキ産. (2) —*Expectation of life.* 人ノ寿命ノ平均, 人生.—*To fall short of one's expectation.* 望ム所ヲ遂ゲズ. (3) —*To take recourse to an expedient.* 術計ヲ用フル. **Ex-pĕd'i-tāte,** (他) (*Eng. Forest Laws*) To deprive of the claws or the balls of the fore foot; as to *expeditate* a dogs feet that he may not chase deer. (法) 前足ノ爪ヲ切ル (犬等ノ). (4) —*Scientific expedition* 学術旅行. **Ex-pĕnd'i-tor,** (名) (*O. Eng. Law.*) A disburser. (法) 出納官

Ex-ĭgʹu-ŭs, (形) Scanty; small; slender, diminutive. 細少ノ, 乏シキ, 纖弱ナル, 微小ノ. **Ex-ōg'a-my,** (名) The custom, or tribal law, which prohibits marriage between members of the tribe; marriage outside of the tribe. 異族婚姻. **Ex'os-tō'sis,** (名) (*Med.*) Any protuberance of a bone which is not natural; an excrescence or morbid enlargement of a bone. (*Bot.*) A knot formed upon or in the wood of trees by disease (医) 塔生骨瘤. (植) 瘤腫. **Ex'o-tĕr'i-çism,** (名) Exoteric doctrines. 顕教, 公教.

cover some unknown fact, or illustrate a known one; to test by trial. 試驗スル, 實驗スル, 試ミル.

Ex-pĕr'i-mĕnt'al, (形) Pertaining to, given to, or skilled in, founded, derived from, or affording, experiment; taught by, or derived from, experience. 試驗ノ, 經歷シタル, 經驗シタル, 試驗ニ巧ミナル, 試驗ヨリ出デタル, 試驗スル; 經歷ヨリ得タル, 經驗ヨリ出デタル.

Ex-pĕr'i-mĕnt'al-ist, (名) One who makes experiments; one skilled in experiments. 試驗スル人, 實驗者, 試驗ニ巧ミナル人. 「ence or trial. 試驗ニテ, 實驗ニテ.

Ex-pĕr'i-mĕnt'al-ly, (副) By experiment; by experi-

Ex-pĕr'i-mĕnt'er, (名) Experimentalist ニ同ジ.

Ex-pĕrt', (形) Taught by use, practice, or experience; adroit; skillful. 練習シタル, 實驗シタル, 習練シタル. 老練ナル, 技能アル, 妙手ナル, 精巧ナル, 敏捷ナル, 快捷ナル.

Ex'pert, or **Ex-pĕrt',** (名) One who is taught by use, practice, or experience; especially a scientific or professional witness. 老練者, 實驗家, 精業者, 專門家; 專門的ノ事ニ關スル證人. 「精巧ニ, 老練ニ, 妙ニ, 巧ニ.

Ex-pĕrt'ly, (副) In a skillful or dexterous manner; adroitly.

Ex-pĕrt'ness, (名) Skill derived from practice; readiness, adroitness, dexterity, skillfulness. 練習, 熟練, 妙巧, 技能. 「フベキ, 償フベキ.

Ex'pi-a-ble, (形) Capable of being expiated. 贖フベキ, 補

Ex'pi-ate, (他) To make satisfaction or reparation for; to atone for. 償フ, 贖フ, 補フ, 修理スル.

Ex'pi-ā'tion, (名) Act of expiating; satisfaction; means by which atonement for crimes is made. 償フコト, 贖罪, 贖罪法, 贖金.

Ex'pi-ā'tor, (名) One who makes expiation. 償フ人, 贖罪者.

Ex'pi-a-to-ry, (名) Having power to expiate. 贖フカアル, 贖罪スルヲ得ベキ.

Ex'pi-rā'tion, (名) Act of expiring,——as a breathing out of air from the lungs; emission of volatile matter; exhalation; last emission of breath; death; termination; end; matter breathed forth. 氣ヲ吹出スコト; 肺ヨリ氣ヲ吹出スコト; 揮發, 發出, 蒸發; 末期ノ呼吸, 死; 停息, 終, 滅期; 吹出セシモノ; 蒸發氣.

Ex-pī'ra-to-ry, (形) Pertaining to, or employed in, the emission or expiration of breath from the lungs. 呼吸ニ關スル, 氣ヲ吹出ス, 氣ヲ吹出スニ用フル (關係ヨリ).

Expīre', (他) To breathe out, emit from the lungs; to emit in minute particles, exhale. 吹出ス, 出ス (肺臟ヨリ氣ヲ); 蒸發サスル, 揮發シスル.——(自) To emit the breath, especially the last breath; to die; to come to an end, terminate, perish. 末期ノ呼吸ヲスル, 死ス; 終ニ臨ム, 終ル, 盡スル, 滿期ニナル.

Ex-plāin',-ed,-ing. (他) To make plain, manifest, or intelligible; to expound, interpret, elucidate, clear up. 解明スル, 說明スル, 解釋スル, 明白ニスル.——(自) To give explanation. 是非ヲ加フル, 說明ヲ與フル, 分說スル.

Ex-plāin'a-ble, (形) Capable of being explained or made plain to the understanding; capable of being interpreted. 解明スベキ, 說示スベキ, 釋クベキ. 「說明者.

Ex-plāin'er, (名) One who explains. 解明スル人, 註解者,

Ex'pla-nā'tion, (名) Act of explanating; that which makes clear; meaning attributed to anything by one who expounds it; a mutual exposition of meaning, to adjust a misunderstanding; definition; interpretation; account. 解明スルコト, 說明ニスルモノ; 釋義, 註解, 解釋, 解說, 說明; 示談, 和睦; 定義.

Ex-plān'a-to-ry, (形) Serving to explain; containing explanation. 解釋スル, 釋義ノ, 註解ノ, 分說ノ.

Ex'ple-tīve, (形) Filling up; superfluous. 填ムル, 充テル, 附添スル; 餘計ノ, 冗長ノ, 蛇足ノ.

Ex'ple-tīve, (名) A word or syllable not necessary to the sense, but inserted to fill a vacancy, or for ornament. 填字, 虛字, 助字. 「置ギノ.

Ex'ple-to-ry, (形) Serving to fill up. 填ムル, 附添スル, 填

Ex-pli-cā'bil-ness, (名) Quality of being explicable. 解明シ得ベキ, 說明シ得ベキ.

Ex'pli-cā-ble, (形) Capable of being explicated. 解明スベキ, 說明スベキ.

Ex'pli-cāte, (他) To unfold the meaning of, explain, interpret. 意義ヲ解明スル, 說明スル, 說釋スル.

Ex'pli-cate, (形) Evolved, unfolded. 展開シタル, 開明シタル, 解說シタル.

Ex'pli-cā'tion, (名) Act of explicating; explanation; interpretation; sense given by an expositor. 意義ヲ解明スルコト; 解說, 解明, 註釋; 註釋者ノ見解, 解說.

Ex'pli-cā'tive, (形) Serving to explicate. 展開スベキ, 解說スル, 說明スル.

Ex'pli-cā'to-ry, (形) 詳明スル, 註解ノ.

Ex'pli-cā'tor, (名) An explainer. 說ク人, 解明者, 註解者.

Ex-plĭç'it (eks-plĭs'ĭt), (形) Distinctly stated; clear; not obscure or ambiguous; express; having no disguised meaning or reservation. 明白ナル, 明瞭ナル, 疑ナキ, 曖昧ノ意義ナキ, 直白ノ, 明言シタル, 判然ナル.——*Explicit function.* (數) 陽函數 (變數ト常數ト同ジ函數ヲナスモノヲ云フ).

Ex-plĭç'it-ly, (副) In an explicit manner. 明白ニ, 疑ナク, 直白ニ, 赤裸ニ, 判然ト.

Ex-plĭç'it-ness, (名) Quality of being explicit. 明白ナルコト, 分明ナルコト, 疑ナキコト, 直白ナルコト.

Ex-plōde', (自) To burst with a loud report; to detonate. 暴破スル, 爆散スル.——(他) To cause to explode, touch off; to drive out with violence and noise, as by powder; to bring into disrepute, and reject. 爆裂セシメル, 破烈スル, 轟發セシメル; 駁斥スル, 排斥スル, 擯斥スル, 廢棄スル.

Ex-plōd'er, (名) One who explodes; one who rejects. 爆裂セシメル人, 排斥スル人, 駁却スル人.

Ex-ploit', (名) A deed or act; especially a heroic act; feat, achievement, performance, adventure. 功績, 偉功, 偉勳, 勳績, 豪氣ノ行爲.

Ex-ploit', (他) To turn to account; to work (a mine, etc.). 利用スル, 利益ヲ計ル, 開墾スル (鑛山等ヲ).

Ex'ploi-tā'tion, (名) Process of winning ores and minerals from their natural position, and rendering them available. 鑛石ヲ採掘スル法 (鑛山ヨリ).

Ex'plo-rā'tion, (名) Act of exploring. 探訪スルコト, 巡視スルコト, 視察スルコト, 踏査スルコト.

Ex'plo-rā'tor, } (名) One who explores. 視察スル人, 踏査
Ex-plōr'er, } 者. 「スル, 視察スル.

Ex-plōr'a-to-ry, (形) Serving to explore; searching. 探究

Ex-plōre',-ed,-ing. (他) To search through, look into all parts of, examine thoroughly (especially an unknown country). 視察スル, 探究スル, 踏査スル, 巡視スル, 試探スル.

Ex-plō'sion (eks-plō'zhun), (名) Act of exploding or detonating. (*Steam eng.*) The sudden and violent shattering of a boiler by steam pressure,——distinguished from *rupture*; a violent manifestation of feeling, attended by an outburst in language, etc. 爆裂スルコト, 轟發; (蒸汽機關) 蒸汽ノ强壓ニテ汽罐ノ破裂スルコト; 激發, 激昂, 憤慨.

Ex-plō'sive, (形) Causing explosion. 爆裂セシメル, 爆裂ノ爲メニ破裂サセル.

Ex-pō'ti-ā'tion, (名) Spoliation ト同ジ.

Ex-pō'nent, (名) (*Alg.*) A number or quantity on the right of and above another quantity, denoting how often the latter is repeated as a factor to produce the power indicated. One who, or that which, stands as an index or representative. (代) 指數; 代表スル人又ハモノ, 首領, 本縁.

Ex'po-nĕn'tial (-shal), (形) Pertaining to exponents; involving variable exponents. 指數ノ, 不定指定ノ.—*Exponential equation.* (代) 未知指數方程式.—*Exponential quantity.* (數) 不定數. (1)

Ex-pōrt', (他) To carry (wares, etc.) from a country to other communities. 輸出スル, 送出スル.

Ex'pōrt, (名) Act of exporting; thing exported. 輸出スルコト; 輸出シタルモノ, 輸出品 (通ニ複數ニ用フ).

Ex-pōrt'a-ble, (形) Capable of being exported. 輸出スベキ.

Ex'pōr-tā'tion, (名) Act of exporting. 輸出スルコト, 輸出.

Ex-pōrt'er, (名) One who exports. 輸出人, 輸送スル人.

Ex-pōse' (eks-pōz'), **-ed,-ing.** (他) To place in a position to be seen; to lay forth to view, as an opinion, etc.; to explain; to deprive of cover or protection, lay open to attack or danger; to deprive of concealment, as a thing that shuns publicity; to divulge wrong practices of. 提列ス, 提開スル, 陳列スル; 開陳スル, 陳述スル, 說布スル; 例ゲ, 擧ニスル, 露ハス; 曝ス, 委棄スル, 放棄スル; 揭發スル, 暴白スル.——*To expose a child.* 棄兒ヲ棄ツル.

Expose (eks-po-zā'), (名) A formal statement, recital, or exposition. 說明, 書面; 說明, 辯護.

Ex-pō'ser, (名) One who exposes. 提開スル人, 揭發スル人

Ex'po-sĭ'tion, (名) Act of exposing or laying open; a public exhibition or show; the act of expounding the sense of an author or passage; interpretation; a work containing explanations, or the sense put upon a passage by an interpreter. 提開スルコト, 說明; 揭覽會; 意義ヲ解明スルコト; 說明, 註解; 註釋書; 見解.

Ex-pŏs'i-tive, } (形) Serving to explain; illustrative; exegetical. 提開スル, 解釋スル; 註釋ノ.
Ex-pŏs'i-to-ry, }

Ex-pŏs'i-tor, (名) One who, or that which, expounds or explains; an interpreter. 註解者; 解釋スルモノ.

Ex post facto. (*Law.*) Done after the act to which it relates; from, or by, a thing done afterward. (法) 事後ノ.——*Ex post facto law.* 既往ノ罪科ニ遡ル法律.

Ex-pōst'ū-lāte, (自) To reason earnestly with a person on some impropriety of conduct; to remonstrate. 切諫スル, 痛諫スル; 諫爭スル, 抗議スル.

Ex-pŏst'ū-lā'tion, (名) Act of expostulating; kindly protest. 切諫スルコト, 勸戒スルコト, 諫爭, 苦諫スルコト, 面折スルコト. 「勸戒者; 諫爭スル人.

Ex-pŏst'ū-lā'tor, (名) One who expostulates. 忠告スル人,

Ex-pŏs'tū-la-to-ry, (形) Containing expostulation. 勸戒ノ, 諫爭ノ, 諫爭ノ.

Ex-pŏ'sure (eks-pō'zhur), (名) Act of exposing; state of being exposed; position in regard to points of the compass, or influences of climate, etc. 提開スルコト; 揭開, 露出, 暴露; 方角, 位置, 地位. 「說明スル, 解釋スル, 註釋スル.

Ex-pound', (他) To explain; clear of obscurity; interpret,

Ex-pound'er, (名) One who expounds. 解釋者, 註釋者

Ex-prĕss',-ed (-prĕst'),**-ing.** (他) To press or squeeze out; to imitate; to represent and exhibit (an opinion or feeling) by a look, gesture, or especially by language; to make known one's opinions or feelings,——used reflexively; to denote, designate; to send by express messenger. 搾出スル, 搾出スル, 別出ス; 表樣ヲ立ツル, 模範ヲ以テ示ス, 摸ス, 顏色動作ヲ以テ感情ヲ露ハス; 意見ヲ吐露スル, 言說ハス, 特ニ發途スル. 現發スル, 發途スル.

Ex-prĕss', (形) Closely resembling; directly stated, made unambiguous; clear; plain; explicit; dispatched with special speed or directness. 能ク似タル; 直說テル, 顯然タル, 明白ナル; 特速ノ, 專使ノ, 特別速達ノ. (1)

Ex-prĕss', (名) A messenger sent on a special errand; a quick conveyance for packages, commissions etc. 特派者, 急使, 特別速達, 荷物ノ速達.

Ex-prĕss'āge, (名) Charge for carrying a parcel by express. 小荷物速達料, 特別速達料.

Ex-prĕss'i-ble, (形) Capable of being expressed. 搾出スベキ, 別出スベキ; 明示スベキ, 明告スベキ, 顯明スベキ.

Ex-prĕs'sion, (名) Act of expressing, or forcing out by pressure; act of representing; declaration; utterance; lively or vivid representation of sentiment, feeling, etc; look or appearance, as indicative of thought or feeling; mode of speech, phrase. (*Alg.*) The representation of any quantity by appropriate characters or signs. 搾出スルコト, 發揮スルコト; 明告スルコト, 宣言スルコト; 顯現, 相說, 發色, 音容, 風采; 語法, 言辭, 文體; (代) 積呼, 式. (2)

Ex-prĕss'ive, (形) Serving to express; indicative; full of expression; significant. 言現ハス, 表明スル, 顯示スル, 好感情ヲ現ハス, 氣色アル; 感然タル, 深キ. 「自ニ.

Ex-prĕss'ive-ly, (副) In an expressive manner. 感然ニ, 明

Ex-prĕss'ive-ness, (名) Quality of being expressive. 感然ニ ハスコト, 明瞭ナルコト, 有勁.

Ex-prĕss'ly, (副) In an express, direct, or pointed manner; in direct terms; plainly. 明白ニ, 直指ニ, 直言ニ, 顯然ニ.

Ex-prō'prī-āte, (他) To put out of one's possession, resign claim to; to deprive of. 棄ツル, 見捨テル, 剝奪スル.

Ex-prō'prī-ā'tion, (名) Act of giving up, or depriving of, property. 棄ツルコト, 棄ツテ共ニ財產, 所有品等ヲ).

Ex-pūgn' (eks-pūn'), (他) To conquer, take by assault. 打勝フ, 攻取ル. 「quered. 打勝フベキ, 攻取ルベキ.

Ex-pūgn'a-ble, (形) Capable of being expugned or con-

Ex-pūgn'er, (名) One who expugns or conquers. 打勝フ人, 攻取ル人.

Ex-pŭl'sion (eks-pŭl'shun), (名) Act of expelling, or state of being expelled. 逐出スル, 驅逐スル, 放逐サレタル.

Ex-pŭl'sive, (形) Having power, or serving, to expel. 驅逐ノカアル, 逐出スベキ, 放逐スベキ.

Ex-pūn'e-tion, (名) Act of expunging or erasing. 抹殺スルコト, 抹殺スルコト, 拭消スコト, 削ツコト.

Ex-pŭnge',-ed,-ing. (他) To blot out, as with a pen; to strike out, wipe out or destroy, efface, erase, cancel. 塗林スル; 抹殺スル; 削除スル, 拭去ル, 支加スル (抹殺スルタメニ十字ヲ引), 消ス.

Ex'pur-gāte, or **Ex-pŭr'gāte,** (他) To purify from anything noxious, offensive, or erroneous; to cleanse, purge. 淨清スル, 清殺スル, 淨除ニスル, 精粹ニスル; 訂正スル.

Ex'pur-gā'tion, (名) Act of expurgating. 淨清スルコト, 淨潔ニスルコト, 精粹ニスルコト, 訂正スルコト.

Ex'pur-gā'tor or **Ex-pŭr'ga-tor,** (名) One who expurgates or purifies 淨ムル人, 精粹ニスル人; 訂正者.

Ex-pŭr'ga-to-ry, (形) Serving to expurgate. 淨ムル, 淨潔ニスル.——*Expurgatory Index.* 天主教ノ主旨ニ反スル書ノトシテ閱覽ヲ禁止セラレタル書目

Ex'qui-sīte (ĕks'kwĭ-zĭt), (形) Carefully selected; of surpassing excellence; exceeding, extreme, keen,—used in a bad sense; of accurate discrimination; not easy to satisfy; nice; delicate; refined; perfect. 精撰ノ, 秀デタル, 優リタル; 極美ナル. 微妙ナル; 非常ナル, 苛シキ; 敏キ, 精密ナル, 精細ナル; 滿足シ難キ; 完全ナル, 善美ヲ盡セル.

Ex'qui-sīte, (名) One over-nice in dress or ornament; a fop, dandy. 非々公子, 衣裳ヲ飾ル人.

Ex'qui-sīte-ly, (副) In an exquisite manner; with great perfection; with keen sensation. 精撰シテ, 優リテ, 充分ニ, 極美ニ, 精密ニ; 非常ニ, 甚シク, 至極, 極メテ.

Ex'qui-sīte-ness, (名) State of being exquisite; nicety; exactness; completeness; keenness; extremity. 精撰シタルコト, 秀逸, 優美, 極美, 完全; 敏利, 最尖, 極點, 至極.

凸出雄蕊ノ圖

Ex-sān'gui-nous, (形) Destitute of blood, as an animal or insect. 無血ノ, 貧血ノ; 血液ナキ.

Ex-sĕrt', } (形) Standing out; projecting beyond other parts.
Ex-sĕrt'ed, } 凸出スル, 凸起スル, 區超スル.——*Exserted stamens.* 凸出雄蕊.

Ex-sĕrt'ile, (形) Capable of being thrust

Ex-pi-ree', (名) A convict who has served out his time of punishment. 期科滿期ニ至リタル人. **Ex-plĕ'cāte.** (他) To fish out; to find out by skill or laborious investigation; to search out. 發見スル, 尋チ出ス; 索リ當テル. **Ex-plŏd'ent.** (名) An instrument or agent causing explosion; an exploder; also, an explosive. 爆裂ヲ起スモノ又ハ器械; 爆發セシムル人; 爆發藥, 爆發物. **Ex-pō'sal,** (名) Exposure. ヲ見ル. (1) ——*Exponential series.* 特殊級數.

(1) ——*Express office.* 特別速達荷物扱所.——*Express purpose.* 故ラニ, 特ニ.——*Express train.* 急行列車. (2) *Alternate expression.* (數) 交代式.——*Imaginary expression.* (數) 虛式.——*Symmetical expression.* (數) 對稱式. **Ex'pro-brāte,** (他) To charge upon with reproach; to upbraid. 非難スル, 尤ムル, 責ル. **Ex-scind',** (他) to cut off; to separate or expel from union; to extirpate. 切リ離ス, 分離スル, 放逐スル, 根絶(ネコギ)スル. **Ex-scout',** (他) to cut out. 切リ出ス.

out or protruded. 突出ノ、ヌキ、突起スベキ
Ex-sic'cant, (形) Drying 乾ク 乾燥スル.
Ex-sic'cant, (名) (*Med.*) A drying medicine. (醫)乾燥藥.
Ex'sic-cāte, or **Ex-sic'cāte,** (他) To exhaust or evaporate moisture from to dry. 乾カス, 乾燥スル, 乾涸スル.
Ex'sic-cā'tion, (名) Act or operation of exsiccating, or state of being exsiccated. 乾カスコト, 乾涸, 乾燥.
Ex-sic'ca-tive, (形) Tending, or having power to exsiccate. 乾カス, 乾燥力アル.
Ex'tant, (形) Standing out or above the surface, continuing to exist; in being. now subsisting. 突出スル, 露出スル; 存在スル, 有ル, 現存スル, 殘ル 在ル.
Ex'ta-sy, (名) Ecstasy ヲ見ヨ.
Ex-tem'po-ră'ne-oŭs, (形) Proceeding from the impulse of the moment; called forth by the occasion. unpremeditated; off-hand. 隨意ノ即ニ合セノ, 臨時ノ, 隨意ナル, 隨意ナル, 豫考ナク, 即席ナル, 即席タル, 臨村次第タル.
Ex-tem'po-ră'ne-oŭs-ly, (副) Without previous study 豫考ナク, 臨時ニ, 即席ニ.
Ex-tem'po-re, (副) Without previous study or meditation; without preparation; suddenly. 豫考ナク, 豫備ナク, 突然, 隨意ナク. 「考ナキ, 臨時ノ, 豫備ナキ, 即興ノ.
Ex-tem'po-re, (形) Without study, extemporaneous. 豫
Ex-tem'po-ri-zā'tion, (名) Act of extemporizing. 即口ニ話スコト, 豫考ナク談ズコト, 急場ノ準備.
Ex-tem'po-rize, -ed, -ing. (自) To speak extempore; especially, to make an off-hand address 即口ニ話ス, 豫考ナクシテ談ズ, 豫備ナクシテ述ブル.—— (他) To do in a hasty, unpremeditated manner. 急ニ為ス, 豫備ナクシテ為ス. 間ニ合セヤスル
Ex-tem'po-riz-er, (名) One who speaks without previous study, or without written composition. 即口ニ話ス人 豫考ナクシテ談ス人, 準備ナクシテ講ズル人, 急ニ為ス人
Ex-tend', (他) To prolong, especially in a single direction, as a line; to protract, to enlarge, as a surface or volume to expand; to widen, continue, as time, lengthen, to hold out or reach forth; to bestow on, to offer. (*Law.*) To value, as lands taken by a writ of extent in satisfaction of a debt. 伸長スル, 伸バス; 張開スル, 張大ニスル 擴張スル, 擴ゲル, 延バス; 與フル, 施ス; (法)估價スル (貸金ノ代リニ土地ヲ取ルニヨリ)——(自) To be continued in length or breadth; to stretch, reach. 伸ビル, 至ル, 格ル, 到ル, 及ブ, 屆ク, 擴ル.
Ex-tend'er, (名) One who, or that which, extends. 擴開者, 伸バス人, 伸長スルモノ 擴張スルモノ.
Ex-tend'i-ble, (形) Capable of being extended. (*Law.*) Liable to be taken by a writ of extent and aluea 擴開スベキ, 伸長スベキ, 擴ゲベキ; (法)估價スベキ.
Ex-ten'si-bil'i-ty, (名) Capability of being extended. 擴張スベキコト, 伸長スベキコト 擴大ニスベキコト
Ex-ten'si-ble, (形) Capable of being extended. 擴張スベキ
Ex-ten'sile, 〃キ, 伸張スベキ, 擴大ニスベキ.
Ex-ten'sion (eks-ten'shun), (名) Act of extending, or state of being extended. (*Physics & Metaph.*) That property of a body by which it occupies a portion of space. (*Com.*) A written engagement allowing a debtor further time to pay a debt. 擴開スルコト, 伸長スルコト 伸バス 張開シタル, 伸長シタルコト, 擴張; (理, 性)廣袤, 擴性, (商)延期書 (負債者ニ延期ヲ許ス證主ノ契約書ノコト).——*Extension table.* 伸縮食卓.
Ex-ten'sion-ist, (名) One who favors extension. 擴張贊成者.
Ex-ten'sive, (形) Having wide extent, expanded, wide 廣闊ナル, 擴大ナル, 幅廣キ 廣キ
Ex-ten'sive-ly, (副) To a great extent, widely; largely. 廣闊ニ, 廣ク, 大ニ
Ex-ten'sive-ness, (名) State of being extensive; wideness; largeness. 廣闊ナルコト, 擴大, 廣大.
Ex-ten'sor, (名) (*Anat.*) A muscle which extends or straightens any part of the body, as an arm or a finger. (解)伸張筋.
Ex-tent', (名) Space or degree to which a thing is extended; superficies; bulk; size; length. (*Law.*) In England, a peculiar species of execution upon debts due to the crown; in United States, a levy of an execution upon real estate. 民廣, 廣大, 廣袤, 廣原, 大サ, 長サ; 程度; (法) 英國帑室ニ對スル負債ノ還償セシムル爲メ地所及ヒ物品ヲ取押ユル裁判手續; 貸金訴件ニ關スル一種ノ執行手續(合衆國ニアラス). (2)
Ex-ten'u-āte, (他) To draw out, as the line of an army; to make thin or slender, to lessen; to palliate as a crime; to lower or degrade as reputation or honor. 引伸バス (軍隊等ヲ); 薄クスル, 細クスル, 輕減スル, 輕クスル; 下ゲス, 貶發スル (名譽等ヲ).——(自) To become thinner, be drawn out. 薄クナル, 疎薄ニナル, 輕クナル, 伸ビル. (2)
Ex-ten'u-ā'tion, (名) Act of extenuating; palliation (of a crime); mitigation (of punishment). 引伸バスコト, 輕クスルコト; 輕減, 減等(罪過, 刑罰等ヲ).
Ex-ten'u-ā'tor (名) One who extenuates. 引伸バス人, 輕ムル者; 輕減者.
Ex-tē'ri-or, (名) Outward surface or part of a thing, external deportment form or ceremony. 外面, 外部裏; 外形, 外觀, 外裝, 體面
Ex-tē'ri-or, (形) External, pertaining to that which is external; on the outside, extrinsic; pertaining to foreign nations; foreign. 外ノ, 外部ノ, 外面ノ 表ノ, 他ノ; 外國ノ, 他國ノ.——*Exterior angle.* 外角.
Ex-tēr'mi-nāte, (他) To drive from within the limits or borders of; to put an end to the power of, eradicate, extirpate. (*Math.*) To cause to disappear, eliminate. 國內ヨリ逐出スル, 境外ニ出ス, 遂斥クル 幼カリ殺ス, 殄滅スル, 剪除スル, 滅ス絶ヤス, 根絶スル, 滅絶ノト 認ム未知數ヲ消ス.
Ex-tēr'mi-nā'tion, (名) Act of exterminating; eradication; excision. (*Math.*) Elimination. 逐出スコト, 逐斥クルコト; 根ヲ除クコト, 剔絶, 滅絶, 殺ノ未知數ヲ消スコト, 消去法.
Ex-tēr'mi-nā'tor. (名) One who, or that which, exterminates. 逐斥クル人 根ヲ除ク人, 剔絶者, 殺盡スルモノ, 滅絶スルモノ.
Ex-tēr'mi-na-to-ry, (形) Of or pertaining to extermination; tending to exterminate. 剔絶ノ, 滅絶ノ, 根ヲ絶ツ.
Ex-tēr'nal, (形) Having relation to space, outward; exterior, from or pertaining to, the body, its appearance, functions, etc, accidental; irrelevant; foreign; pertaining to foreign nations. 外ノ, 外面ノ, 外部ノ, 外形上ノ, 形体ノ, 偶然ニ係ハル; 偶然ノ 須要ナラヌ; 關係ヲ有レヌル, 疎關ナル; 他國ノ, 外國ノ (S)
Ex-tēr'nal-ism, (名) (*Metaph.*) Doctrine which deals only with externals, or objects of sense-perception; positivism; phenomenalism 哲 外界主義, 客觀的哲學, 現象哲學, 實驗理學 「外部, 外界, 外觀.
Ex'ter-nāl'i-ty, (名) Existence in space; exteriority. 外存, 外部, 外界, 外觀.
Ex-tēr'nal-ly, (副) In an external manner; outwardly. 外ニ, 外面ニ 外部ニ 外觀ニ, 顯然.
Ex-tēr'nals, (複名) Whatever things are external or without; outward parts 外物, 外部 外面, 外形.
Ex-tinct', (形) Extinguished; put out; quenched; ended, closed. 熄ミタル, 消エタル 斷絶シタル, 死滅シタル, 固有ニ歸シタル 「extinct. 熄ス, 消エル, 斷滅, 滅絶.
Ex-tinc'tion, (名) Act of extinguishing, or state of being
Ex-tin'guish (eks-ting'gwish), **-ed** (-gwisht), **-ing.** (他) To smother, quench, destroy; to put an end to; to obscure by superior splendor 熄ス, 消ス, 滅ヘス, 滅絶スル, 絶ツ, 光ヲ奪フ, 暗マス 「熄スベキ, 滅スベキ, 絶スベキ, 暗マスベキ.
Ex-tin'guish-a-ble, (形) Capable of being extinguished.

Ex-tin'guish-er, (名) One who, or that which, extinguishes; especially, a utensil to extinguish a candle or lamp. 消ス人又ハ物, 消滅器.

燭燈消ノ圖
Ex-tin'guish-ment, (名) Act of extinguishing; suppression; nullification. (*Law.*) The putting an end to a right or estate by consolidation or union. 消スコト, 根絶, 滅絶, 取消; 廢弛; (法)混同ニヨル權利ノ消滅.
Ex-tir'pa-ble, (形) Capable of being extirpated. 根ヲ拔クベキ, 根ヲ絶ツベキ, 滅絶スベキ.
Ex'tir-pate, or **Ex-tir'pāte,** (他) To pull up by the roots, destroy totally, eradicate, expel. 根ヲ拔ク, 根ヲ絶ツ, 剿絶スル, 滅絶スル, 滅盡スル, 剔除スル.
Ex'tir-pā'tion, (名) Eradication; total destruction. 根ヲ絶ツコト, 滅絶, 剿絶, 滅盡.
Ex'tir-pā'tor, or **Ex-tir'pa-tor,** (名) One who extirpates. 根ヲ拔ク人; 剿滅者, 滅絶者.
Ex-tōl',-led (-tōld'),**-ling.** (他) To elevate by praise, eulogize, magnify, commend, laud, glorify. 頌揚スル, 讃美スル, 稱揚スル.
Ex-tōl'ler, (名) One who extols. 讃美スル人, 頌揚者.
Ex-tôr'sive, (形) Serving to draw from by compulsion. 强奪スル.
Ex-tôrt', (他) To wrest or wring from, gain by force, exact. 拉取ル, 强奪スル, 强取ル, 暴制スル, 勒索スル.—— (自) To practice extortion. 同上. 「者, 暴制者.
Ex-tôrt'er, (名) One who practices extortion. 强奪人, 勒索
Ex-tôr'tion (eks-tôr'shun), (名) Act of extorting; illegal exaction: thing extorted; oppression; rapacity. 强奪スルコト, 强取, 勒索, 暴制, 强取, 威迫.
Ex-tôr'tion-a-ry, (形) Practicing, pertaining to, characterized by, or implying, extortion. 强奪スル, 暴制ノ, 强取ノ, 勒索ノ. 「勒索者.
Ex-tôr'tion-er, (名) One who practices extortion. 强奪者,
Ex'trā, (形) Over and above; uncommon; extraordinary. 外ノ, 餘分ノ, 別段ノ, 格外ノ, 非常ナル, 出格ノ.
Ex'trā, (名) Something in addition to what is due or expected; a special edition of a newspaper; a special train. 餘分ノ, 餘計, 餘外, 格外; 號外ノ發兌 (新聞紙等ノ); 特發列車 (臨時ノ), 臨時列車.
Ex'tract, (名) That which is extracted or drawn out; a passage from a book; citation; quotation; anything drawn from a substance by heat, solution, distillation, or chemical process. 抽出サレシモノ; 摘錄, 摘錄, 拔萃文; 元質, 元精, 精製品.
Ex-trăct', (他) To draw out; to remove forcibly from a fixed position; to withdraw by distillation, or other chemical process; to take by selection. 抽出ス, 拔出ス; 强テ取出ス, 壓テ; 蒸溜法ニテ摘取スル; 拔萃スル, 摘出スル.——*To extract the root.* (數)根數ヲ除算スル.
Ex-trăct'a-ble, (形) Capable of being extracted. 抽出スベキ, 摘取スベキ, 拔萃スベキ.
Ex-trăc'tion, (名) Act of extracting; the stock from which one has descended; lineage; birth; descent; thing extracted; extract; essence. 抽出スコト, 拔萃スルコト; 出處本源, 元祖; 血統, 血統; 抽出物, 精製品, 元質.
Ex-trăc'tive, (形) Capable of being extracted; tending or serving to extract; capable of furnishing extracts or products; productive. 拔出スベキ, 抽ク. 「人, 拔萃スル人, 抽出物.
Ex-trăc'tor, (名) One who, or that which, extracts. 抽出ス
Ex'tra-dīte, (自) To deliver, under a treaty of extradition. 犯罪人引渡條約ニ因テ引渡ス.
Ex'tra-dī'tion, (名) Delivery, by one state to another, of fugitives from justice, in pursuance of a treaty. 犯罪人引渡 (他國ヘ逃走シタル犯罪人ヲ條約ニ據リ本國ヘ引渡スコト).
Ex-trā'dos, (名) (*Arch.*) The exterior curve of an arch. (建)
好行上面. 「階段ヲ設ケル.
Ex'tra-dō'tal, (形) Not belonging to dower. 寡婦資口産ニ
Ex'tra-ju-dī'cial, (形) Out of the proper court, or ordinary course of legal procedure; not legally required. 法廷外ノ, 通常ノ裁判法ニ據ラザル, 法律上ニ要セザル.
Ex'tra-mūn'dāne, (形) Beyond the limit of the material world, or relating to that which is so. 現世外ノ, 有形界外ノ, 形而上ノ.
Ex'tra-mū'ral, (形) Without or beyond the walls, as of a fortified city. 郭外ノ, 圍外ノ.
Ex-trā'ne-oŭs, (形) Not belonging to, or dependent on, a thing; not essential; foreign. 關ナル, 疎關ナル, 關係ナキ, 必要ナラザル, 他ノ; 外國ノ. 「ク, 異カリテ, 他ニ.
Ex-trā'ne-oŭs-ly, (副) In an extraneous manner. 關係ナ
Ex-traôr'di-na-ri-ly, (副) In a manner out of the ordinary or usual method; in an uncommon degree. 非常ニ, 異常ニ, 法外ニ.
Ex-traôr'di-na-ry, (形) Beyond or out of the common order or method; exceeding the common degree or measure; remarkable; uncommon; rare; employed for an unusual or special object. 異常ノ; 非凡ノ, 格外ノ, 異外ノ; 法ニ非ザル, 出格ノ, 臨時ノ; 特任ノ, 特派ノ.
Ex-traôr'di-na-ry, (名) That which is extraordinary. 異常ノ事, 特發ノ物. 「關渉外ノ.
Ex'tra-pro-fĕs'sion-al, (形) Foreign to a profession.
Ex'tra-tĕr'ri-tō'ri-al, (形) Beyond the limits of a territory or particular jurisdiction. 治外ノ, 治外法權ニ關スル.
Ex'tra-tĕr'ri-to-ri-ăl'i-ty, (名) State of being beyond the limits of a territory or particular jurisdiction. 治外, 治外法權. 「cy. 子宮ノ世界ニアル(懷妊ニモ云フ).
Ex'tra-tĕr'ri-tō'ri-al, (形) Out of the womb,—said of pregnan-
Ex-trăv'a-gance, (名) Act of wandering beyond propriety or limits, state of being extravagant; wildness; excess; prodigality; waste; violence. 橫行, 放蕩, 過度, 濫費, 遊惰, 奢侈, 浪費, 散財; 暴行, 亂暴.
Ex-trăv'a-gant, (形) Wandering beyond bounds; wild; excessive; unrestrained; profuse in expenses; prodigal. 橫行スル, 放蕩ナル, 節制ナキ; 奢侈ノ, 散財ノ, 浪費ノ, 妄ナル, 放逸ナル. 「シテ, 放蕩ニ, 亂用シテ, 奢侈ニ.
Ex-trăv'a-gant-ly, (副) In an extravagant manner. 橫行
Ex-trăv'a-gan'za, (名) A musical composition, characterized by wild irregularity; an extravagant flight of sentiment or language. 狂樂, 妄想, 妄言.
Ex-trăv'a-sāte, (他) To let out of the proper vessels, as blood. 溢出セシム(血管ヨリ血液ヲ).
Ex-trăv'a-sā'tion, (名) Act of extravasating; effusion. 溢出スルコト(血管ヨリ血液ノ); 血管外出血; 溢出.
Ex-trēme', (形) At the utmost point, edge, or border; outermost; furthest; last; final; conclusive; the worst or best; most urgent; greatest; highest. (*Mus.*) Extended or contracted as much as possible. 至極ノ, 極度ノ, 極端ノ, 至遠ノ; 終ノ, 末ノ, 結局ノ; 至苦ノ, 極惡ノ, 至緊ノ, 最大ノ, 最上ノ; (音)伸極スル(音樂ノ因子ヲ其極度ニ). ——*Extreme unction.* (天主)末後ニ臨ンデ病者ニ油ヲ注ギ以テ神聖ニナスコト.—— *In the extreme.* 極度ニ, 非常ニ.——*In extremis.* 必死ニ, 死ヲ決シテ.
Ex-trēme', (名) The utmost point, or verge; extremity; utmost limit or degree that is supposable or tolerable; great necessity. 極極, 終尾, 末端, 極處, 極度; 窮急.——*Extremes of a proportion.* (數)比例ノ首尾兩率.
Ex-trēme'ly, (副) In an extreme manner or state; in the utmost degree. 極メテ, 至極ニ, 最モ, 甚ダ.
Ex-trēm'ist, (名) A supporter of extreme doctrines or practice; one who holds extreme opinions. 激論者, 急激者.
Ex-trĕm'i-ty, (名) That at the extreme; the utmost limit; verge; border; end; utmost point; highest degree of inconvenience, pain, or suffering; greatest need or peril. 終, 末, 極

Ex'trā-fo-rā'ne-oŭs, (形) Pertaining to that which is out of doors. 戶外ノ. **Ex'tra-gĕ'ne-oŭs,** (形) Belonging to another race or kind. 他人種ニ屬スル. **Ex'tra-lim'it-a-ry,** (形) Being beyond the limit or bounds. 境界外ノ. **Ex'tra-of-fĭ'cial,** (形) Not prescribed by official duty. 職務外ノ. **Ex'trā-pā-rō'chĭal,** (形) Beyond the limits of a parish. 寺區外ノ. **Ex'tra-rĕg'u-lar,** (形) Not comprehended within a rule or rules. 規則外ノ.

Ex-săc'cous, (形) Destitute of juice; dry; sapless. 液汁ナキ, 乾燥セル. (1) ——*In great extent.* 高ク, 大ニ. (2) ——*Exhausting diet.* 瀉食, 瀉食 (3) ——*External taxes.* 輸入品ニ課スル稅.——*External demeanor.* 外觀, 擧措.
Ex-tĕr'rĭ-tō'rĭ-ăl'i-ty, (名) The state of being beyond the limits of a country; the state of being free from the jurisdiction of a country when within its territorial limits. 國外ニアルコト, 治外法權.

…思, 極度: 最上(不便, 苦痛等ノ), 最甚, 最急.

Ex-tri-ca-ble, (形) Capable of being extricated. 救出スベキ, 脱出スベキ, 免スベキ

Ex-tri-cāte, (他) To free from difficulties or perplexities; to cause to be emitted or evolved; to disentangle, disengage, set free. 解ク, 救出ス, 免カレシム, 出ス; 自由ニスル, 放フ

Ex-tri-cā'tion, (名) Act of extricating. 解ク ト. 救出スル, 脱疑, 放フ ト, 解放.

Ex-trin'sic, } (形) Not contained in or belonging to a
Ex-trin'sic-al, } body; external; outward; unessential. 内ニアラザル, 外界ニ関スル; 外ノ, 外部ノ; 不要ノ

Ex-trin'sic-al-ly, (副) In an extrinsical or unessential manner. 内容ナズニ, 外界上ヨリ, 外ニ, 外ヨリ, 不要ニ

Ex-trude', (他) To thrust out, urge, force, or press out, expel; to drive away 推出ス, 駆出ス, 追出ス; 吐出ス, 去ラシム.

Ex-tru'sion, (名) Act of extruding. 推出ス ト, 駆出スコト; 追出スコト, 駆逐.

Ex-tū'ber-ance, } (名) A swelling or rising of any part
Ex-tū'ber-an-cy, } of a body. 突起シタルモノ, 隆起, 高地. 隆.

Ex-tū'ber-ant, (形) Standing out; swelled. 突起シタル, 膨脹セル, 豊レタル.

Ex-ū'ber-ance. } (名) State of being exuberant. 豊富セ
Ex-ū'ber-an-cy, } ルコト, 豊富. 繁茂, 茂盛.

Ex-ū'ber-ant. (形) Characterized by abundance. overflowing; superfluous. 豊富ナル, 繁茂スル 或様ノ. 繁茂シタル 太メ多キ. 過多ナル, 繁盛ナル

Ex-ū'ber-ant-ly, (副) Abundantly. ...erv copiously in great plenty. 豊富ト, 豊富ニ. 富カニ. 豊潤ニ. 過多ニ

Ex-ū-dā'tion, (名) Act of exuding; substance exuded. 流出スルコト, 浸出, 浸行. 滲出物.

Ex-ūde', (他) To discharge through pores or incisions, as moisture, etc. 流出サスル, 浸出サスル.——(自) To flow from a body through the pores, or by natural discharge. 流出ス, 浸潤スル, 蒸行スル.

Ex-ul'cer-ā'tion, (名) Act of causing ulcers on a body, or the process of becoming ulcerous; a fresting exacerbation. 潰瘍ヲ発スルト. 発疹, 激潰モシムルヿ

Ex-ūlt', (自) To leap for joy, rejoice in triumph. 雀躍フス, 欣喜スル.

Ex-ūlt'ant, (形) Inclined to exult. 雀躍スル. 意気揚々タル

Ex-ul-tā'tion, (名) Act of exulting: triumph. 欣喜スルコト 雀躍, 歓喜, 踊躍.

Ex-ūlt'ing-ly, (副) In an exulting or triumphant manner. 歓喜シテ. 雀躍シテ.

Ex-ū'vi-æ, (名) Cast skins, shells, or coverings of animals (*Geol.*) Fossil animal remains left in the strata of the earth. 脱殻, 脱皮; 地質 動物ノ化石遺骸(地層中ニ遺存フル).

Ex-ū'vi-al, (形) Pertaining to the exuviae. 脱ノ, 脱殻ノ

Ex-ū'vi-āte, (自) To cast the skin, shell, etc. 脱殻スル, 皮ヲ脱スル

Ey.

Ey'ot, } (名) A little island. 小島嶼
Ait, } 子.

Ey'as (ī'as), (名) A young hawk just taken from the nest. 雛

Eye (ī), (名) The organ of sight; power of seeing, view, opinion; estimate; space commanded by the organ of sight, face: front; presence; observation; watch; notice; look; aspect; a thing resembling the organ of sight, in form, position, or appearance,——as, the hole in a needle, a catch for a hook; spot on a feather, as of a peacock; bud or sprout of a plant or root; center of a target. (*Naut.*) Looped part of a rope or stay. 目, 眼; 視力, 眼力; 観察, 所見, 意見, 判断; 眼ノ位置, 面, 精面; 眼前; 面前; 霊視, 監督, 留心, 注目; 容貌; 形容; 眼ニ似タル物, 針眼, 羽扇(孔雀等ノ); 芽(植物ノ); 正統; (統)孔(船具ノ)(図中ノ *op* ハ視力映現, *ae* ハ眼ノ外皮, *ch* ハ眼睛第二膜, *r* ハ網膜, *s* ハ小腔, *p* ハ「ペチンアス」管ノ位置, *sch* ハ「シレム」管ノ位置, *i* ハ虹彩, *c* ハ角膜, *m* ハ「メーボミヤン」膜, *l* ハ水晶体ナリ).——*Eyes of a ship.* 船首 ——*Eye of day,* or *eye of morning.* 太陽, 日光. —— *In the wind's eye.* 風面ニ風ニ逆フテ. ——*My eye!* オー驚ヲ表ブシタ(間投ノ感歎詞). ——*The eye of Greece.* 希臘ノ繁栄府. ——*The eye of the Baltic.* 「ゴトランド」島. ——*To cast sheep's eyes at.* 恋ヤナガラ好マシソウニ見遣ル, 垂波レテ眺ムル. ——*To have a good eye to anything.* 能ク注視スル, 注意スル. ——*To have an eye to.* 注ニ注目スル. ——*To keep an eye on.* 看守スル. ——*To make eyes at.* 色眼ヲ使フ, 秋波ヲ送ル, 媚ビソウニ見ル ——*To see eye to eye.* 意見ヲ同フスル, 同一ノ見込ヲ抱ク ——*To see with half an eye.* 容易ニ看ル. ——*To set the eyes on.* 着ト ——*Up to the eyes.* 頭ヲ, 全ク, 極度. (1)

Eye,-ed,-ing. (他) To fix the eye on, observe, especially to watch narrowly, or with fixed attention. 観察スル, 観察スル, 仔細ニ見ル, 注目スル; 注意スル

Eye'ball, (名) The ball, globe, or apple of the eye. 眼球, 眼子, 瞳子

Eye'bright (ībrit), (名) (*Bot.*) A plant formerly used for diseases of the eye. 植 コマノグサ(往時目病ト シテ用ヰタル植物ナリ)

Eye'brow, (名) The brow or hairy arch above the eye. 眉, 眉毛

Eye'glass, (名) A glass to assist the sight; the eye-piece of a telescope, etc. 眼鏡.

Eye'lāsh, (名) The row of hairs that edges the eyelid; a single one of the hairs on the edge of the eyelid. 睫毛, 睫毛.

Eye'less, (形) Wanting eyes, blind. 目ナキ, 盲目

Eye'let, (名) A small hole for a lace or cord, as in garments, sails, etc. a metal ring or grommet to fit, etc. 細紐ヲ通ス小孔. 鳩目(鳩目ノ形ニ似タル小孔ヲ作ル金具)

Eye'let-eer' (īlet ēr') (名) A sharp-pointed instrument for making eyelet holes. a stiletto 突刀(細紐ヲ通ス小孔ヲ作ル時用フル).

Eye'lid, (名) The cover of the eye. 眼瞼, 瞼.

Eye'-piece (ī'pēs), (名) (*Opt.*) The lens, or combination of lenses, at the eye end of an optical instrument (光)目子(顕微鏡等ノ). 2.

Eye'-serv'ant, (名) A servant who attends to duty only when watched. 眼前ニノミ働ク従僕.

Eye'-serv'ice, (名) Service performed only under the eye of an employer. 雇主ノ眼前ノミニテ勤ムル勤務

Eye'-sight (sīt), (名) Vision, view; observation; relative power or capacity of seeing. 視覚, 見識, 視察; 視力.

Eye'-sore, (名) Something offensive to the sight. 眼ニ害アル物, 眼ニ逆フ物

Eye'-stone, (名) A small calcareous stone, used for taking substances from between the lid and ball of eye.—One of the pieces of the inner coat of the eye of a fish. 一種ノ顕微鏡ノ内外コリ赤レノ外皮コリ出テ眼中ノ汚物ヲ取去ルニ用ノルモノ

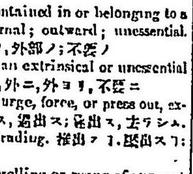
Eye'-tooth, (名) 複 **Eye'-teeth.**) A tooth whose root is long, and points up toward the eye; the pointed canine or cuspidate tooth in the upper jaw next to the grinders. 眼歯(犬牙(Tooth ヲ見ヨ)

Eye'-wa'ter, (名) A medicated lotion for the eyes. 洗眼

Eye'-wit'ness. (名) One who sees a thing done. 実地ヲ目撃セル人 目人

Eyre (ar), (名) A journey or circuit; a court of itinerant justices 旅行, 巡回, 巡回裁判所.——*Justice in eyre.* (昔英法) 巡回官.

Ey'rie, } (名) Place where birds of prey build nests and
Ey'ry (ēr'ī), } hatch their young. 猛鳥ノ巣(Aerie ヲ見ヨ)



目. 図

(1) ——*All (in) one's eye.* 信ズ可カラザル.——*By the eye.* 一見ニ.——*To catch one's eye.* 人ノ目ニ付ク, 人目ヲ引ク.——*To find favor in the eye.* 容貌サヘ.——*To throw dust in one's eyes* 人ヲ欺カントスル. **Eye'drop',** (名) A tear 涙. **Eye'shot',** (名) Range, reach, or glance of the eye. view, sight. 視力ノ達スル處, 目視, 一瞥, 眼界 **Eye'sōl,** (名) A little island in a river or lake. 河又ハ湖中ノ小島 中洲

F.

F The 6th letter of English alphabet (*Mus.*) The 4th tone of the gamut, or model scale 英語字母ノ第六字(音ハヘ音, 長音階ノ第四音.

Fā. (*Mus.*) A syllable applied to the 4th tone of the gamut or model scale for purpose of solmization. (音) 第四音ノ唱名(八楽調ヲ歌スルタメノ).

Fā'bi-an, (形) Delaying; dilatory; avoiding battle, but harassing the enemy. 遅延スル, 遅延スル, 遅慢ナル; 戦ハズシテ敵ヲ悩マス (敵軍出没等ヲ以テ).

Fā'ble, (名) A fictitious story intended to enforce some useful truth; an apologue; plot of an epic or dramatic poem; fiction; falsehood. 寓言, 喩言 (教訓ノタメニ作リタル)小説 戯作, 戯作ノ主意; 虚構, 妄誕, 虚妄.

Fā'ble,-ed,-ing. (自) To feign; to write or speak fiction. 仮設スル, 虚言ヲ吐ク, 虚誕ヲ戯ク.——(他) To feign, invent, tell of falsely. 偽飾スル, 構言スル, 偽ル, 欺ク. 「戯ク人.

Fā'bler, (名) A writer of fables or fictions. 小説記者; 虚誕ヲ

Fāb'ric, (名) Structure of anything; workmanship; texture; make; thing fabricated, as, framework, edifice, building, manufactured cloth; act or purpose of building, construction. 製造, 工作, 結構, 構造; 製造物 (器字, 家屋又ハ布帛等ノ類); 建築, 建造.

Fāb'ri-cāte, (他) To frame, construct, build; to form by art and labor; to forge, deviso falsely. 組立ル, 構造スル, 建築スル; 製スル, 製造スル.

Fāb'ri-cā'tion, (名) Act of fabricating; thing fabricated; a fiction; figment; falsehood. 製造スルコト, 構造スルコト, 組立ルコト; 製作物; 虚偽, 虚誕, 妄誕. 「構造者, 製作者, 虚言者.

Fāb'ri-cā'tor, (名) One who constructs or makes. 作ル人,

Fāb'ū-list, (名) One who invents or writes fables. 小説作者, 戯作者, 虚誕者.

Fāb'ū-lize,-ed,-ing. (他) To invent, compose, or relate fables. 小説ヲ語ス, 戯曲ヲ作ル, 虚言スル, 欺ク.

Fāb'ū-lous, (形) Feigned; related to fable; not real; fictitious; extravagant; passing belief; enormous. 虚誕ノ, 怪ムベキ, 風説ナラザル, 荒唐ナル, 無稽ナル, 詐ノ, 虚誕ノ, 驚愕スベキ.——*Fabulous age.* 上古, 荒唐ノ世, 邈古.

Fāb'ū-lous-ly, (副) In a fabulous manner. 虚誕ニ, 奇怪ニ.

Façade' (fa-sād', or fa-sūd'), (名) Face, front, front view or elevation, of an edifice. 前面(家屋等ノ).

Face, (名) The exterior form of anything; especially, the front part or surface; one of the bounding planes of a solid. (*Mach.*) The principal dressed surface of a plate, disk, or pulley, or flat surface of a part. Outside appearance; surface show; look; that part of the head of an animal, especially of man, containing the eyes, nose, mouth, etc.; visage; countenance; cast of features; look; air; boldness; shamelessness; effrontery; presence; sight; front; mode of regard. 面, 表, 表面; (複)平面部, 粧飾部 (僅カノ); 顔, 容貌, 面目; 外観, 相貌, 態度, 形状; 大膽, 厚顔, 鉄面皮, 無羞恥; 持過 (厚顔共ニ云フ).——*To make a face.* 狂面スル, 故意ニ顔ヲ変ズル.——*Face of a bastion.* (軍) 堡塁ノ突出シタル側面.——*A long face.* 憂顔, 悲面.——*Face card.* 人面ヲ描キタル骨牌.——*Face of a gun.* (軍)砲口ノ面.——*Face to face.* 相対シテ, 相向フテ, 相接シテ.——*To lose one's face.* 面目ヲ失フ.——*Face value.* 呼価, 券面.——*In the face of the world.* 公然ト, 世ニ顕ハシテ, 天下ニ誇シテ.——*To have the face to do a thing.* 大膽ニ事ヲ図スル.——*To make faces.* 変面ヲ作ル, 作顔スル,—— *To put a bold face upon.* 大膽ニ装フ, 強落ニ行フ.——*To make a good face.* 見掛ケヲ好クスル, 外見ヲ飾ル.——*To seek the face.* 謁見ヲ求ムル. (1)

Face,-ed (fāst), **-ing.** (他) To meet in front, oppose with firmness, stand opposite to, front upon, turn the front toward, confront; to cover in front. (*Mach.*) To make flat or smooth the surface of; to adulterate (tea, etc.). 抵抗スル, 対抗スル, 逆フ, 対スル, 対シテ立ツ, 向フ; 面ヲ向ケル; (機)面ヲ平ラニスル, 面ヲ滑ニスル; 装セル, 包ム; 偽ル.——*To face a thing out.* 目セ募ル (面目ヲ立テシメタメ).—— *To face danger.* 険ヲ冒ス.——*To face down.* 圧倒スル.——*To face the east.* 東ニ向フ.——(自) To turn the face. 面ヲ向ケル. 「皮ノ人.

Fā'cer, (名) One who faces; a bold-faced person. 偽ル人, 鉄面

Face'tet, } (名) A little face; a small surface. 小面, 小表
Fa-cēt'e', } 面.

Fa-cē'ti-æ (fa-sē'shi-ē), (複名) Witty or humorous writings or sayings; witticisms. 諧謔ノ書又ハ語.

Fa-cē'tious (fa-sē'shus), (形) Given to wit and good humor; merry; sportive; jocular; characterized by pleasantry. 諧謔ナル, 笑フ様ス, 面白キ, 気軽キ, 奇警ノ.

Fa-cē'tious-ly, (副) In a facetious manner. 面白ク, 可笑ク.

Fa-cē'tious-ness. (名) State of being facetious. 面白キコト, 可笑キコト, 諧謔.

Fā'cial (fā'shal), (形) Pertaining to the face. 面ノ, 表面ノ, 顔ノ.——*Facial angle.* (解)耳孔ヨリ鼻ノ下端ヘ至ルキタル線ト額ノ中央ヨリ上顎ノ中端ヘ至ルキタル線トヲ以テ作ル角度 (図中ノ1ハ欧羅巴人, 2ハ亜非利加人, 3ハ猴猿ノ類ナリ).

面角ノ図

Fā'cial-ly, (副) In a facial manner. 面ニ, 面ニ.

Fāc'ile (fas'il), (形) Easy to be done, surmounted, or removed; easy of access; courteous; affable; easily persuaded to good or bad; pliant; flexible. 容易ナル, 軽カラザル; 丁寧ナル, 愛スベキ; 温順ナル, 従ヒ易キ, 柔順ナル.

Fa-cil'i-tāte, (他) To make easy or less difficult. 容易ナラス, 手軽ニスル, 都便ナラシムル, 援便ナラシムル.

Fa-cil'i-tā'tion, (名) Act of facilitating. 容易クナスコト, 都便, 手軽.

Fa-cil'i-ty, (名) Quality of being easily performed; ease; readiness proceeding from skill or use; dexterity; easiness to be persuaded; pliancy; ductility; easiness of access; complaisance; what promotes the ease of any action or course of conduct; assistance. 容易キコト, 手軽; 軽便, 熟練, 巧手; 従ヒ易キコト, 従ヒ易キコト, 温順; 便宜, 都合; 扶助, 助力.

Fā'cing, (名) A covering in front, for ornament, etc. 前面ヲ包ムコト, 上面ヲ造フコト (装飾等ノタメ). —— *To be put through one's facings.* 試験スル, 吟味スル, 考査スル.

Fac-sim'i-le, (名) (複 **Fac-sim'i-lēs.**) An exact copy or reproduction. 模写, 真写.

Fact, (名) A doing, making, or preparing; thing done; event; reality; truth; statement of a thing done or existing; a thing supposed or asserted to be done; act; deed; incident. 事, 事件,

Fāc. (名) A large ornamental letter used, esp. by the early printers at the commencement of the chapters and other divisions of a book. 花文字, 飾字. (1) ——*Dare not show his face.* 敢テ人ヲ見ルノ面ナシ.——*In the face of.* 背キテ, 反対シテ.——*On the face of it.* 明カニ, 疑ヒナク.——*To accept one's face.* 人ノ請ヲ納ル, 恩ヲ蒙ス.——*To fly in the face of.* 戦ヲ挑ム. 敵対スル.——*To laugh in one's face.* 嘲笑スル.——*To set the face against.* 抵抗スル, 反対スル; 絶色ヲ見ハス.—— *Face cloth.* 死人ノ面ニ掛クル布.——*Face guard.* 顔掛 (化学試験ノトキニ用フル).

行為; 事實, 事跡, 事實ノ記錄.— *In fact.* 實ニ, 其實.

Fāc'tion, (名) A party acting from selfish motives against a government or established order of things; combination; clique; junto. 反對黨, 徒黨黨, 不平黨; 徒黨, 黨派, 黨爭.

Fāc'tion-ist, (名) One who promotes faction. 徒黨ヲ企ツル人, 黨與ヲ結ブ人.

Fāc'tious (fāk'shus), (形) Given to faction; prone to clamor against public measures or men; pertaining to, proceeding from, or indicating, faction. 悻逆ノ好ム, 徒黨ノ, 自黨ノ利ヲ謀ル, 不平ヲ唱フル, 黨派ノ.

Fāc'tious-ly, (副) In a factious manner. 悻逆ノ好ンデ, 反對シテ, 徒黨心ヲ以テ. 「徒スルコト, 結黨性.

Fāc'tious-ness, (名) Quality of being factious. 政府ニ徒

Fac-tī'tious, (形) Made by art,—distinguished from what is produced by nature; artificial; unnatural. 人工ノ, 人智ノ, 製作ノ.

Fāc'tor, (名) (*Com.*) An agent, especially, who buys and sells goods, and transacts business, for others on commission. (*Math.*) One of the quantities which, when multiplied together, form a product. A condition helping to produce some result. (商) 委托販賣人, 代理商, 代辦商; (數) 因數(相乘ズル本ノ數ノ或ヲ例ヘバニト三トヲ相乘ズレバ六トナル即チ此ニト三トハ六ノ因數ナリ): 事由, 原因.

Fāc'tor-āge, (名) Allowance given to a factor, as compensation for services. 代理商ヘ渡ス報酬, 代理商ノ受取ル手數料.

Fāc'tor-ize,-ed (-izd),**-ing,** (他) (*Law.*) To attach (a debtor's goods) in the hands of a third party; to warn (a garnishee) not to pay to a debtor; to garnish. (法) 代辨人ニ支拂スル, 負債者ニ拂渡サヌコトヲ通報スル (財產保者ニ).

Fāc'to-ry, (名) A place where factors transact business for employers; body of factors in any place; building used for manufacturing goods; a manufactory. 代理商店, 一地ニ住ス ル代理商ノ全體; 製造所, 製作場.

Fac-tō'tum, (名) (複 **Fac-tō'tums.**) One employed to do all kinds of work. 百事ヲ爲ス雜工.

Fāc'ul-ty, (名) Ability to act or perform; especially, original capacity for mental activity; intellectual endowment; power; privilege or permission; license; a body of men to whom any specific privilege is granted; in Europe, the graduates in any of the 4 departments of a university or college (Philosophy, Law, Medicine, and Theology); the members of a profession or calling; the corps of professors and tutors in an American college. 才能, 才幹, 能力, 免許, 特許; 特權ヲ受ケタル會社; 學位ヲ得タル人(歐羅巴諸國ノ大學ニテ法理哲醫學ノ); 法律家, 醫家, 教官 (亞米利加ノ諸學校ニテ). 「事業.

Fād, (名) A hobby; crotchet; trifling pursuit. 愚物, 詐僞, 小

Fād'dle, (自) To trifle; to toy. 愚弄スル, 戲弄スル.

Fāde, (自) To perish gradually, wither; to lose freshness, color, or brightness; to sink away, grow dim, vanish. 凋ム, 衰ル, 褪色スル, 光輝ヲ減ズル; 衰ヘル, 暗クナル, 消失スル. — (他) To cause to wither, wear away. 凋マス, 減ラス, 消ス.

Fāde'less, (形) Not liable to fade; unfading. 凋マヌ, 減ラヌ, 消ヘヌ, 褪色セヌ.

Fādge,-ed,-ing, (自) To come close, as the parts of things united; to fit. 接合スル, 適合スル.

Fæ'cal (fē'kal), (形) Fecal ヲ見ヨ.

Fæ'cēs (fē'seez), (複名) Feces ヲ見ヨ.

Fā'ēr-y,
Fā'ër-ie, } (形; 名) Fairy ト同ジ.

Fāg, (名) A laborious drudge; especially, a school-boy who does menial services for one of a higher class in English schools. 學僕, 力役生 (英國ノ諸學校ニテ).— *The fag end.* 絲, 末尾.

Fāg,-ged,-ging, (自) To act as a fag, drudge; to become weary, tire. 學僕トナル, 勞役スル; 疲レル. — (他) To treat as a fag; compel to drudge; to cause to labor diligently, tire by labor. 學僕ノ如ク待遇スル, 勞役セシムル, 力役セシムル.

Fāg'-end', (名) *An* end of poorer quality, or in a spoiled condition; refuse part of anything. 綟末ノ粗ナル處, 粗末ナル部, 殘餘, 殘屑.

Fāg'ot, (名) A bundle of sticks, for fuel, or for raising batteries, etc., in fortification; a single stick; a bundle of pieces of iron or of steel in bars; one hired to take another's place at the muster of a company. 束薪, 柴束; 築杆或ハ鋼鐵ノ束; 社員ヲ招集スルトキノ代理者.

Fāg'ot, (他) To make a fagot of, tie together, bind in a bundle. 束ヌル(柴ヲ), 薪ヲ束ヌル, 縛ル, 雜殺ニ束ムル.

Fāhr'en-hēit (fār'en-hīt), (形) Pertaining to, or measured by a thermometer having the zero of its scale at 32° below the freezing-point of water and the boiling-point 212° above. 華氏寒暖計ノ(水ノ氷點ヲ三十二度トシ沸騰點ヲ二百十二度トシタル寒暖計ニシテ英米共ニ普通ノ用トナス), 同寒暖計ニ了度リタル.

Faience }
Fayence } (fī-ēngs'), (名) Glazed earthen ware, especially colored pottery. 錦手陶器.

Fāil,-ed,-ing, (自) To be wanting, fall short, be lacking: to be affected with want; to become diminished, decline, decay; to fall off in vigor, activity, resources, etc.; to become extinct, perish, die; to be wanting with respect to an effect, a duty to be performed, result to be secured, etc.; to miss; to be baffled or frustrated; to become unable to meet one's engagements, become bankrupt or insolvent. 缺乏スル, 不足スル; 違セヌ, 及バヌ, 不足ヲ感ズル; 衰ズル, 衰ヘル, 衰弱スル(氣力等ガ); 死スル, 滅亡スル; 失敗スル, 過失スル, 失錯スル; 失望スル, 破產スル; 破產スル.— (他) To be wanting to; not to be sufficient for; to disappoint. 缺乏スル, 不足スル, 失望サスル, 充アヌ; 去ル, 見給ツル. (1)

Fāil, (名) Failure; deficiency; lack; want. 失錯, 缺乏, 不足, 前乏.— *Without fail.* 相違ナク, 必ズ過ナク.

Fāil'ing, (名) The act of one who fails; deficiency; imperfection: lapse; fault; foible. 失錯, 貧乏, 不足, 不充分; 失敗, 過失; 身代限トナル了, 破產スル了.

Fāil'ūre, (名) Cessation of supply, or total defect; deficiency; omission; non-performance; defect from decay; bankruptcy; suspension of payment. 供給絕ヘル了; 困乏, 缺乏, 不足; 不出來: 實行セヌコト, 廢弛, 衰亡; 破產; 負債ノ辨償ヲ止ムル了.

Fāin, (形) Well-pleased; disposed; inclined; especially, content to accept. 悅ハシキ, 好ミテ居ル, 希望スル, 情足シタル.

Fāin. (副) With joy or pleasure; gladly. 喜悅シテ, 好ンデ, 欣然. 「shiftless. 逸樂シ居ル, 懶惰ナル; 骨ノ折ム.

Faineant (fā'nē'ŏng'), (形) Doing nothing; idle; sluggish;

Fainéant (fā'nē'ŏng'), (名) An idler; loafer. 懶惰家, 遊樂家, 骨惜. 「消魂, 氣絕.

Fāint, (名) The act of fainting; a swoon. 氣力ヲ失フコト, 失神,

Fāint, (形) Lacking strength; weak; languid; wanting in courage, spirit, or energy; timorous; dejected; lacking distinctness; hardly perceptible, done in a weak or feeble manner. 弱キ, カナキ, 衰ヘタル; 勇ナキ, 臆病ナル, 性惱ナル; 意銳ナル, 活發ナラザル; 分明ナラザル, 微カナル; 弱ク爲シタル.

Fāint, (自) To become weak; to grow feeble, swoon; to lose courage, become depressed; to decay, disappear, vanish. 衰弱スル, 弱ハル; 氣力ヲ失フ; 暫間スル; 凋衰スル, 消失スル.

Fāint'-heärt'ed, (形) Wanting in courage; dejected. 勇ナキ, 臆病ナル, 性惱ナル, 懦間ナル.

Fāint'-heärt'ed-ness, (名) Want of courage and spirit; timorousness. 勇ナキ了, 性惱, 臆病, 氣力ナキ了, 懦間シタル了.

Fāint'ish, (形) Somewhat faint. 稍ヤ氣力ヲ失セタル; 稍ヤ性惱ナル, 少シ弱リタル; 弱キ, 微ナル.

Fāint'ly, (副) In a faint, weak, or feeble manner. 衰ヘテ, 弱ク, 性ク, カナク.

Fāint'ness, (名) State of being faintish; loss of strength, color, self-consciousness, and self-control. 勇ナキ了, 衰弱, 氣力ヲ失セタル了, 性惱, 無力, 褪色, 自衰, 失神

Fāints, (複名) Impure spirit which comes over first and last in distilling whiskey. 「ウヰスキー」酒ヲ蒸餾スル時始ト終ニ出ヅル下等不純ノ酒精.

Fāir (fār), (形) 比 Fairer; 最 Fairest.) Free from spots, imperfection, or hindrance; unblemished; pure; pleasing to the eye; beautiful; free from a dark hue; of a light shade; not obscure; cloudless; propitious; unincumbered; open; characterized by frankness, honesty, impartiality, candor; inspiring hope and confidence; distinct; legible; not distinguished or unusual; moderate; middling. 無瑕ナキ, 完全ナル, 純潔ナル, 無瑕ノ, 美シキ, 美麗ナル; 鮮明ナル; 淸キ, 明カナル, 快晴ノ, 陰氣サレザル; 妨ゲラレザル; 配偶ナル, 好都合ナル, 佳好ナル; 平坦ナル, 明闊ナル; 公平ノ, 正直ノ; 直ナル, 假ズベキ; 分明ナル, 解シ易キ, 普通ノ, 凡庸ノ, 適宜ノ.— *A fair tongue.* 佞人. — *Fair and square.* 明白ニ, 正直ニ, 天晴ニ, 公平ニ.— *Fair and softly go far in a day.* 緩急ト過ヌトハ大ニ人ノ所望ヲ助成スルモノナリ — *Fair chance.* 好機會.— *Fair play.* 公平ナル待遇, 忠直ニ.— *To be on the fair way to any thing.* 成功ノ見込立チ居ル. (1)

Fāir, (副) Fairly. 明白ニ, 明亮ニ, 公平ニ, 忠直ニ, 幸ニ.— *To bid fair.* 前途ノ望アル, 吉兆ヲ呈スル, 頗ル敷アル.

Fāir, (名) A fair woman. (*pl.*) The female sex. 美女; 佳人; (複) 女性, 女. (2)

Fāir, (名) A gathering of buyers and sellers, for exhibition and sale of wares. 共進會, 市, 市場, 定期市. (3)

Fāir'ing, (名) A present given or purchased at a fair. 市ニテ買フタル贈物.

Fāir'ly, (副) Clearly; openly; distinctly; honestly: pleasantly. 明白ニ, 明亮ニ, 分明ニ, 公平ニ, 忠直ニ, 正直ニ, 善ハシク, 幸ニ.

Fāir'ness, (名) State of being fair; freedom from stains or impurity; honesty; candor; distinctness 汚點ナキ了, 明白, 純潔, 淸潔, 端正, 正直, 忠直, 公平, 分明.

Fāir'-spōk'en, (形) Bland; civil; courteous 巧言ナル, 親切爽快ナル, 慇懃アル, 辭令ノ善キ

Fāir'y, (名) An imaginary supernatural being or spirit, in human form. 仙女, 神仙, 妖怪.— *Fairy ring,* or *circle.* 格別ニ綠色ヲ帶ブ草地.— *Fairies of romance.* 人類ニシテ人類以上ノ能力ヲ有スル人.

Fāith, (名) Belief; reliance on testimony; firm and earnest belief, on probable evidence of any kind, especially, as to moral truth. *Theol.*) Loving belief in the savior; belief in the truthfulness and supernatural origin of the scriptures. That which is believed: a system of religious belief; especially the system taught by Christ; also, the creed of a Christian church; strict adherence to duty and fulfillment of promises; word or honor pledged, promise given. 信, 信用, 信倚; (神) 信仰, 信心; 耶蘇信仰, 耶蘇敎, 基督信, 信義, 約諾, 誓語; 宗旨, 敎旨.— *In good faith.* 誠實ニ, 誠意ニ.

Fāith'ful, (形) Full of faith; disposed to believe, especially in the declarations and promises of God; firm in adherence to promises, engagements, or duty; loyal; conformable to truth; worthy of belief; trusty; honest; sincere; veracious. 信仰ナル, 信仰厚キ; 約ヲ踐ム, 貞實ナル, 忠義ノ, 誠實ノ; 眞實ナル, 眞誠ナル; 信ズベキ, 信ズルニ足ル, 正直ナル.

Fāith'ful-ly, (副) In a faithful manner. 信ズベク, 信仰シテ, 信實ニ, 約ヲ踐テ, 忠義ニ, 貞實ニ, 誠實ニ.

Fāith'ful-ness, (名) Quality or character of being faithful; fidelity; truth. 信, 忠, 誠實, 信實, 不倫, 信義, 眞實, 眞誠.

Fāith'less, (形) Unfaithful; unbelieving; especially not believing in God or religion; not observant of promises, allegiance, or duty; disappointing; deluding. 信ナキ, 無信ナル; 誇ヲ信ゼヌ, 宗敎ヲ信ゼヌ; 約束ヲ破ル, 貞ヲ食ム; 不忠ノ, 不

實ノ; 欺ク, 詐僞ノ.

Fāke, (名) (*Naut.*) A single turn or coil of a cable or hawser. 「(航) 纜繩ノ一卷.

Fāke, (名) A trick, swindle. 欺詐, 詐欺.

Fā'kir (fā'keer), } (名) An Oriental religious ascetic or
Fā-quīr' (fā-keer'), } begging monk. 東洋ノ托鉢僧.

Fāl'-cāte, } (形) Hooked or bent like a sickle or scythe.
Fāl'-cā-ted, } 鎌形ノ, 曲ガリタル, 鍵リタル.

Fal'chion (fawl'chun), (名) A short sword, with a curved point. 短劍 (尖頭少シク鍵リテ廣), 七首.

Fāl'ci-form, (形) Sickle-shaped. 鎌形ノ.

Fal'con (faw'kn), (名) A raptorial bird having a short, hooked beak, powerful claws, and great destructive power; especially, one of this family trained to the pursuit of other birds, or game. 鷹.

鷹ノ頭及足ノ圖

Fal'con-er (faw'kn-er), (名) One who trains hawks for taking wild fowl, or follows the sport of fowling with hawks. 鷹匠, 放鷹者.

Fal'co-nēt, (名) A small cannon anciently used. 小砲 (古代用ヰタル).

Fal'con-ry, (名) Art of training hawks; practice of taking game by means of hawks. 鷹ヲ馴ス術, 放鷹術.

Fald'stōol, (名) A portable seat, made to fold up like a camp-stool. (*Eccl.*) A desk at which the litany is sung or said. 床几, 折椅子; (宗) 見臺 (折疊式ノ頌ム).

Fall, (自) (過 Fell; 過分 Fallen; 現分 Falling.) To descend to a lower position, drop down, make a descent by the force of gravity alone: to become suddenly prostrate; to empty; to cease to live, perish, vanish; to lose strength; to be brought forth; to decline in power, wealth, value, etc.; to become degraded, sink into vice, error, or sin; to become embarrassed be entrapped; to become dejected; to pass into a new state of body or mind; to happen, come to pass by chance, lot, inheritance, etc; to be dropped or uttered carelessly. 墜ル, 落ル, 下ル; 降ル, 倒レル; 往流スル, 傾下スル; 死スル, 亡ブ, 逝ク, 消ユル: カヲ失フ; 出生スル; 衰フル, 衰微スル, 下落スル (價格ガ); 腐シクナル, 陷井ル (邪道又ハ非科ニ), 錯ル: 凋衰スル, 暮ヲ催ブ; 生ズル, 起ル; 愚昧ニ耽ヲナス: 遇逢スル, 偶然修ル, 偏ハル; 胡亂ニ語ル, 知ラズ識ラズ口外スル.— *To fall aboard of.* (航) 衝突スル.— *To fall among.* 突然入航スル.— *To fall astern.* (航) 退ク.— *To fall away.* 衰セル, 謀反スル; 敎法ニ背ク; 死スル, 亡ビル; 傾ク; 凋ム, 衰ル.— *To fall away from.* 見捨ツル, 放棄スル.— *To fall back.* 退ク, 避ケル; 目的ヲ失フ; 約ニ違フ.— *To fall flat.* 更ニ興味ヲ生ゼヌ.— *To fall foul.* 衝突スル, 罵フ, 攻ム, 撃フ.— *To fall from.* 離レル; 叛ク.— *To fall from grace.* 罪ヲ犯ス, 惡ニ陷井ル.— *To fall home.* (造船) 內面へ曲ダル.— *To fall in.* 入列スル (兵列ニ); 一致スル, 應ズル; 組合フ; 承諾スル; 列ニ加ハル, 入ル.— *To fall in love with.* 戀著スル, 戀慕スル.— *To fall in with.* 會ス, 逢フ; 發見スル; 近ヅク.— *To fall off.* 退ク, 去ル; 分レル; 宗敎ニ背ク; 捨テル, 棄ス; 沒ス (名聲ソ); 身ヲ賤シクスル; 眞信ヲ失フ, 低落スル; (航) 風下へ行ク.— *To fall on.* 熱心ニナ急ニ始メル; 攻撃スル, 取ツ; 壓落スル.— *To fall out.* 爭フ; 起ル, 發スル.— *To fall over.* 扱ク; 越シテ落ル.— *To fall short.* 不足スル.— *To fall through.* 腐朽サルヽ.— *To fall to.* 熱心ニナ急ニ始メル; 身ヲ委ル; 務ム.— *To fall to the ground.* 倒レル, 慣レル, 無效ニ歸スル (勿論ニ云フ); 無効ニ歸スル.— *To fall under.* 入來ル (界限ノ下又ハ中ニ); 組入レル, 主敎トナル.— *To fall upon.* 攻撃スル.— *To fall upon one's feet.* 百難ヲ排シテ勝ヲ占

(1) —*A fair quality.* 中品, 中等.— *From fair to middling.* 許容スベキ, 稍可ナル.— *On the fair way.* 先ヅ宜ニ.. (2) —*To keep fair with.* 人ト交ル, 人ト往來スル. (3) —*To come a day after the fair.* 時ヲ過キテ來ル.— *Too late for the fair.* 間ニ合ハヌ. **Fāir'wāy',** (名) The navigable part of a river, bay, etc., through which vessels enter or depart; the part of a harbor or channel which is kept open and unobstructed for the passage of vessels. 船ノ出入スル港又ハ河ノ一部, 船ノ通行ノ爲メニ障碍ヲ除キタル碇泊所又ハ瀨戶

Fac'tī-tive, (形) Causing; causative: 原由ヲ爲スル, 作因ノ, 然ラシムルトコロノ.— *Factitive verb.* (文) 使動詞. **Fac'to,** (副) (*Law.*) In fact; by the fact or act. (法) 實ニ. **Fa-cūn'di-ty,** (名) Eloquence; readiness of speech. 能辯, 達辭. **Fæ'cu-lā,** (fēk) See Fecula. **Fāg'ging,** (名) Laborious drudgery; esp., the acting as fag-drudge for another at an English school. 賤役, 特ニ英國ノ學校ニテ上級生ノ爲ニスル賤役. (1) —*To fail of one's word.* 言ヲ食ム. **Fāin'tīng,** (名) Syncope, or loss of consciousness. 失神, 閉絕, 失絕.

ム;七轉八起ノ好運ヲ有スル.——(他) To sink, depress. 比ムル, 下ゲル. (1)

Fall, (名) Act of descending by gravity, or of dropping or tumbling; death; overthrow; ruin; degradation; diminution of price or value; a sinking of tone; cadence; declivity; a slope; descent of water, cascade; cataract; discharge of a river into ocean, lake, or pond; extent of descent; season when leaves fall from trees; autumn; that which falls; a falling; act of felling or cutting down; lapse from innocence or goodness, especially the apostasy of our first parents. (*Naut.*) That part of a tackle to which power is applied in hoisting. 落ル, 墜落, 落下; 倒ルヽ, 顚跌; 死, 亡, 滅亡; 衰類, 顚墜, 頽廢; 零落, 落魄; near 墜落, 左遷, 失脚, 衰微; 下落(値段ノ); 低落, 沈落; 扳, 斜扳; 瀑布; 流甘, 甘落; 落下ノ距離; 落葉ノ候, 秋; 落下物, 降下; 伐倒スコト; 重心ノ弛緩; 沈淪(始祖アダム及イーブノ罪歴ニ陷レルヲ云フ); (航) 曾耳ノ用力點. 2)

Fal-lā'cious (-shus), (形) *Embodying or pertaining to a fallacy*; fitted to deceive. 誤論ノ, 謬説ノ, 偽ノ, 僞ナル, 過テル, 欺ク, 惑ス, 迷惑サス.

Fal-lā'cious-ly, (副) In a fallacious manner. 虚假ニ, 謬説シテ, 欺キテ, 誤テ. 「謬説, 誤認.

Fal-lā'cious-ness, (名) State of being fallacious. 誤説,

Fāl'la-çy, (名) Deceptive or false appearance; deceitfulness; mistake; sophistry. (*Logic.*) An apparent argument, professing to decide the matter at issue, but not really doing so. 虚偽, 欺瞞, 僞辯; 過失, 過誤, 謬説; (論) 虚僞.——*Fallacy of accident.* 偶有虚僞.——*Logical fallacy.* 論理虚僞.——*Material fallacy.* 資料虚僞.

Fallen (fawln), (分形) Dropped; descended; degraded; decreased; ruined. 落ナタル, 下リタル, 衰ヘタル, 衰頽シタル, 壞敗シタル, 沈淪シタル.

Fāl'li-bil'i-ty, (名) State of being fallible. 錯ルベキヿ, 錯スベキヿ, 錯サルベキヿ.

Fāl'li-ble, (形) Liable to mistake, to deceive, or to be deceived. 錯ルベキ, 欺クベキ, 錯スベキ, 錯サルベキ, 迷フベキ, 誤ルベキ.

Fāl'li-bly, (副) In a fallible manner. 錯ルベク, 欺クベク, 錯スベク, 迷フ慮イア, 誤テ.

Fall'ing-sick'ness, (名) (*Med.*) Epilepsy,—a disease in which the patient suddenly loses his senses and falls down. (醫) 癎症.

Fāl'lōw, (形) Left untilled after having been plowed for culture; pale red or pale yellow. 勁キタル後種ヲ蒔カズニ捨置キタル; 淡紅ノ, 淡黄ノ.

Fāl'lōw, (名) Land that has lain a year or more plowed without being sowed: the tilling of land, without sowing it for a season. 勁キタル後一年餘種セズニ捨置キタル地; 一季ノ間播種セズニ耕耘スルヿ.

Fāl'lōw,-ed,-ing, (他) To plow, harrow, and break up (land), without seeding 播種セズニ耕耘スル, 勁ク.

Fāl'lōw Deer, .. species of deer, yellowish in color, smaller than the stag, and domesticated in England. 鹿ノ一種(毛色淡黄ニシテ鹿ヨリ小サク英國ニテハ多ク之ヲ飼馴ス).

Fāl'lōw-finch, (名) A small bird; the fallow-chat; wheatear. 雲雀ノ類.

Fāl'lōw-ness, (名) (*Agric.*) A fallow state; barrenness. (農) 播種セザル, 荒蕪, 荒廢.

False, (形) Uttering falsehood; given to deceit; dishonest; not faithful or loyal; treacherous; perfidious; not true; fitted to deceive or disappoint; not genuine or real; designed to deceive; counterfeit; not well founded; erroneous. (*Mus.*) Not in tune. 僞ハル, 詐ノ, 不正ノ, 欺ク; 不正ノ, 不忠ノ, 不信ナル, 不實ノ, 誠ナラザル; 欺惑スル, 眩惑スル, 僞造ナル, 僞善ノ; 根據ナキ, 錯誤ノ; (音) 調子ノ合ハヌ.—— *False card.* 規則外レヲ出シタル骨牌.—— *False imprisonment.* (法) 法ニ背キテ人ヲ監禁スルヿ.—— *False keel.* (航) 副龍骨(松ノ).

False, (副) Falsely. 詐リテ, 不正ニ, 誤リテ.

False'-heart'ed, (形) Hollow; treacherous; deceitful; perfidious. 不忠ナル, 信義ナキ, 僞善ナル, 不信實ナル.

False'hood, (名) Want of truth or veracity, honesty or integrity; deceitfulness; perfidy; counterfeit; imposture; lie; fiction; fabrication. 虚僞, 詐僞, 不正, 不眞, 不貞; 不信實, 不誠; 欺騙, 僞, 僞物; 虚言; 無根ノ説.

False'ly, (副) In a false manner; not truly. 詐リテ, 不正ニ, 誤リテ, 僞テ.——*To accuse falsely.* 誣告スル.

False'ness, (名) State of being false; unfaithfulness; treachery; perfidy. 詐ルヿ, 詐僞, 不正, 不貞, 不忠, 不信誠, 欺圖.

Fal-sĕtte', } (名) That species of voice in a man whose com-
Fal-sĕt'to, } pass lies above his natural voice. 僞聲.

Fal'si-fi'a-ble, (形) Capable of being falsified, counterfeited, or corrupted. 詐ルベキ, 僞サルベキ, 欺クベキ, 僞ユベキ, 變セベキ.

Fal'si-fi-cā'tion, (名) Act of falsifying; a counterfeiting; confutation. (*Equity.*) The showing an item of charge to be wrong. 詐ルヿ, 欺クヿ, 虚僞; (請實裁判) 證告, 僞證.

Fal'si-fi'er, (名) One who falsifies. 詐ル人, 欺ク人, 變造者, 僞僞者, 虚言者.

Fals'i-fy,-ied,-ing. (他) To represent falsely, counterfeit, forge; to prove to be false, or untrustworthy; to violate, break by falsehood. (*Law.*) To prove false, as a judgment. (*Equity.*) To show, in accounting, that an item of charge in an account is wrong. 捏造スル, 欺裏スル, 虚構スル, 假設スル, 欺ク, 變ル; 非證スル, 虚僞ヲ證スル, 詐ヲ證明スル, 好ヲ發ク, 接發スル, 破ル(約言等ヲ); (法) 誹リト證スル (判決等ヲ); (衡平法) 計算ノ項目中ノ誤謬ヲ證スル.——(自) To tell lies, violate the truth. 僞言スル, 僞ル, 詐ル. 「deceit. 虚構, 詐僞; 虚日.

Fals'i-ty, (名) Quality of being false; a false assertion; lie; deceit. 虚構, 詐僞; 虚日.

Fal'ter,-ed,-ing, (自) To fail, stumble; especially to hesitate, stammer; to tremble, totter; to fail in distinctness or regularity of exercise,—said of the mind or of thought. 躊躇スル, 猶豫スル; 蹉跌スル; 躓ク; 顫ヒ倒ル; 銳氣ヲ失フ, 意氣地ナシ, 茫然トナル, 失心スル.

Fal'ter-ing-ly, (副) In a faltering manner. 躊躇シテ, 躓キシテ, 敢ヘナク, 弱々シク, 疑惑シテ.

Fāme, (名) Public report or rumor; renown; notoriety; celebrity; credit; honor. 説, 世評, 評判; 名聲, 名譽, 令聞, 風流.

Fāme,-ed (fāmd), **-ing.** (他) To report; to make famous. 評判スル, 噂ヲ評スル; 有名ニスル, 持囃ヤス.

Fa-mil'iar (fa-mil'yar), (形) Pertaining to a family; domestic; intimate, as a friend or companion; well versed in (a study); unceremonious; free; well known, as a friend; well understood, as a book or science. 一家ノ, 家内ノ; 熟知シタル, 入魂ナル, 親シキ; 通曉シタル; 狎々シキ, 會釋ナキ, 不遠慮ナル, 打解ケタル; 慣レタル, 普通シタル; 胎氣シタル, 平易ナル, 通俗ノ.

Fa-mil'iar, (名) An intimate; close companion; a demon or evil spirit supposed to attend at a call. (*Court of Inquisition.*) One admitted to the secrets, and employed in the service, of the courts. 親友, 腹心ノ友; 悪魔; 機密吏(糾問裁判所).

Fa-mil-iăr'i-ty, (名) State of being familiar: unconstrained intercourse; freedom from constraint; fellowship; affability; intimacy. 親シキヿ, 親密, 親想, 親昵, 熟交; 普通, 慣習.

Fa-mil'iar-ize,-ed,-ing. (他) To make familiar or intimate; to habituate, accustom; to make easy by practice or study. 親シクスル; 習ラス, 熟知サスル, 慣ラス; 容易ニナス(慣習若クハ修學ニテ).

Fa-mil'iar-ly, (副) In a familiar manner; without formality; commonly; frequently. 親々シク, 遠慮ナク; 親シク, 親レテ, 親密ニ; 通例, 屢々, 時々.

Fām'i-lism, (名) Tenets of the Familists. 宗愛教ノ信條.

Fām'i-list, (名) (*Eccl. Hist.*) One of a sect founded in Holland, called the *Family of Love*, from the affection its members professed for all people, however wicked. (宗史) 猶愛教徒, 阿愛教徒(千五百五十五年和蘭ニ起リテ千五百八十年比英國ニ行ハレタル宗派ニシテ迫人タリトモ親愛スベキヿヲ教ケル).

Fām'i-ly, (名) The body of persons living in one house, and under one head; household; a tribe or race; kindred; course of descent; genealogy; lineage; a group of kindred individuals, more comprehensive than a genus. 家族, 家眷, 眷屬, 一家内; 族, 同族, 同家; 同種族, 氏族; 家系, 血統; 門閥家, 大家; 種類, 種族.—— *A person of family.* 門閥家, 名門ノ人.—— *To be in the family way.* 懐妊スル, 妊身ニナル. (1)

Fām'ine (fām'in), (名) General scarcity of food; dearth; destitution. 饑饉, 饑荒, 凶歉. (2)

Fām'ish-ed (fām'isht), **-ing.** (他) To starve, kill, or destroy with hunger; to exhaust the strength of by hunger; to kill by deprivation of anything necessary; to constrain by famine. 餓ヱス, 饑死セシム, 饑渇セシム; 必須品ヲ奪フテ死ニ至ラシム, 飢饉ヲ以テ脅迫シ又ハ强迫スル.—(自) To die of hunger, starve; to suffer extreme hunger or thirst; to suffer extremity from deprivation of anything necessary. 餓死スル; 饑渇ニ苦ム; 必須品ナクシテ非常ニ困難スル. 「渇ノ困苦.

Fām'ish-ment, (名) Pain of extreme hunger or thirst. 饑

Fā'moŭs, (形) Celebrated in fame; renowned; distinguished in story; remarkable; signal; illustrious; excellent. 有名ノ, 著名ノ, 高名ノ, 名聲高キ, 名譽アル, 顯著ノ, 赫赫ノ, 非常ノ.

Fā'moŭs-ly, (副) With great renown or celebration; With fame. 有名ニ, 名高ク, 著シク, 非常ニ.

Fā'moŭs-ness, (名) State of being famous. 有名ナルヿ, 高名, 顯著, 名望, 顯榮.

Făn, (名) An instrument for producing currents of air, by motion of a broad surface; as, an instrument for cooling the person. (*Mach.*) An instrument for exciting currents of air, in winnowing grain, blowing a fire, ventilation, etc., or for checking rapid motion by the resistance of the air; something in the form of a woman's fan, as a peacock's tail, a window, etc.: a vane, used to keep the sails of a smock windmill in the direction of the wind. 扇, 團扇 (便) 蔵笑; 扇風器; 扇形ノ物スモノ(孔雀ノ尾又ハ窓戸等ノ如ク); 風信(機械ノ上ニ附ケタル).

Făn,-ned,-ning. (他) To move as with a fan; to cool by moving the air; to ventilate, blow on; to winnow. 扇ク, 扇ギテ冷シ或ハ涼シクスル; 風ヲ送リ入レル, 吹送ル; 簸ル.

Fa-năt'ic, } (形) Pertaining to, or indicating, fanat-
Fa-năt'ic-al, } icism; excessively enthusiastic, especially on religious subjects. 熱中シタル, 狂信ノ, 心醉シタル, 執物ノ, 熱心ナル, 狂ルガ如キ (除ニ宗教ニ關シテ云フ); 狂妄ナル.

Fa-năt'ic, (名) One affected by excessive and unreasoning zeal. 熱中者, 心醉者, 執物者, 狂信者 (宗教ノ).

Fa-năt'ic-al-ly, (副) In a fanatic manner. 熱中シテ, 狂妄ニ, 狂信シテ, 熱心ニ.

Fa-năt'ic-al-ness, (名) Fanaticism. 宗教ヲ狂信スルヿ; 熱心, 熱中, 心醉, 執物, 熱信.

Fa-năt'i-çism, (名) Excessive zeal; wild notions of religion; superstition; frenzy. 同上.

Făn'-blōw'er, } (名) A wheel with revolv-
Făn'-wheel, } ing vanes to impel a current of air. 扇輪 (米通シノ回轉ノ如キモノヲ云フ).

扇輪ノ圖

Făn'çi-er, (名) One governed by fancy; one who fancies or has a special interest in; one who keeps for sale. 想像家, 幻想家; 嗜好者, 翫愛者, 取引ニ有ヲ愛スル人; 商人.

Făn'çi-ful, (形) Full of, or guided by, fancy; whimsical; abounding in wild images; fantastical; visionary. 想像ノ深キ, 空想ノ; 珍奇ナル, 奇巧ナル, 奇怪ノ, 奇異ナル, 架空ノ.

Făn'çi-ful-ly, (副) In a fanciful manner. 空想ヲ以テ, 奇異ニ, 妄ニ. 「キヿ, 空想, 奇想ヲ愛ク.

Făn'çi-ful-ness, (名) Quality of being fanciful. 想像ノ深

Făn'çy, (名) The faculty by which the mind forms an image of anything perceived before, power of combining and modifying such objects into new images, power of creating and recalling such objects for amusement or embellishment; an image of anything formed in the mind; conception; caprice; whim; impression; inclination, liking, or the object of inclination or liking; that which pleases the taste or caprice without much use or value. 意象, 想象力, 想像力, 意匠, 奇巧; 想象, 空想; 出來心, 感想; 意愛, 嗜好, 好物; 玩弄物, 風致アル物(實用モ實價モナキ).—— *Fancy free.* 仇氣ナキ, 未ダ意中ノ人ヲ定メズ.—— *The fancy.* 特種ノ嗜好アル人; 奇癖アル人.

Făn'çy,-ied,-ing. (自) To figure to one's self, imagine, 想像スル, 心ニ想フ.—(他) To form a conception of; to have a fancy or liking for. 考ヘル, 推察スル, 想像スル, 好ム, 愛スル.

Făn'çy, (形) Adapted to please the fancy or taste. 玩弄ナル, 面白キ, 心ニ合フ, 稚致アル, 奇妙ナル.—— *Fancy ball.* 假裝舞會.—— *Fancy goods.* 奇色異樣ノ製造品.—— *Fancy stocks.* 相場物, 價格不定ニシテ投機ニ適スル株券.—— *Fancy store.* 雜物店, 珍奇貨店. (3)

Fan-dăn'go, (名) A lively dance, practiced in Spain and Spanish America. 西班牙及ビ米國ノ西班牙領ニ行ハル、活發ノ名.

Făne, (名) A temple; place consecrated to religion; church. 「堂, 廟, 神祠.

Făn'fa-rōn, (名) A bully, swaggerer; empty boaster. 暴風; 誇張者, 虚誇者, 自負者.

Fan-făr'on-ăde', (名) Vain boasting; ostentation; bluster. 誇張, 虚誇, 自負, 自慢, 虚飾.

Făng, (名) A tusk or pointed tooth of a dog or other carnivorous animal, with which prey is seized and torn; a venomous tooth, as of a serpent; a long, pointed tooth; a claw or talon; any shoot or other thing by which hold is taken. 尖歯, 牙(犬類ノ), 毒歯(蛇等ノ), 爪(猛禽ノ). (4) 「爪アル.

Fănged, (分形) Having fangs. 尖歯アル, 毒歯アル, 牙アル,

Făn'-lĭght (-lit), (名) (*Arch.*) A window shaped like an open fan. (建) 扇形ノ窓. 「ル物.

Făn'ner, (名) One who, or that which, fans. 扇ク人, 風ヲ送

Făn'on, (名) An embroidered scarf, worn about the left arm of a Roman Catholic priest, in celebrating mass; a flag, ensign. 聖旗 (天主教僧ノ衣ル); 旗, 標.

Făn'-pălm (făn'pām), (名) (*Bot.*) The talipot-tree of the East Indies, whose leaves are at first folded like a fan, but spread open. (植) 印度産ノ棕櫚ノ一種.

棕櫚ノ圖

Fan-tăs'ti-çal-i-ty, (名) Quality of being fantastical. 空想, 奇異, 不定, 荒唐.

Fan-tăs'ti-çal-ly, (副) In a fantastical manner. 空想ニ, 奇異ニ, 不定ニ.

Fan-tăs'ti-çal-ness, } (名) State of being fantastic.
Fan-tăs'ti-çal-i-ty, } 空想, 奇異, 不定, 荒唐.

Fan'cy-work', (名) Ornamental work with a needle or hook, as embroidery, crocheting, netting, etc. 裝飾細工 (刺繍ノ如キ). (4) —— *In the fancy.* 甚シク騒レテ

(1) —— *To fall calm.* 風息ム, 靜カニナル.—— *To fall down.* 伏シテ疲ル, 倒伏スル, 倒ル, 失脚スル, 身ヲ屈スル, 河口ノ方ニ向テ駛ル, 出口ノ方ニ向テ航スル.—— *To fall to the ground between two stools.* 蚊蜂取ラズ.—— *To let fall.* 口ヲ滑ラス, 失言スル.—— *Filling weather.* 降雨期. (2) —— *To get a fall.* 跌倒スル, 失脚スル.—— *To try a fall.* 相撲 (スマヒ) 直ス. **Făl'-lăl',** (複名) Gay ornaments; frippery; gewgaws. (*Colloq.*) 華美ニシテ實似ナキ物, ヤスヒカ物, 装飾物. (3) —— *False fire.* 夜中信號 (給ニ用フル).—— *To get a false coloring.* 僞ヲ信ジ.

(1) —— *Family man.* 戸主, 家族ヲ有スル人.—— *Family name.* 姓.—— *The reputation of a family.* 家風.—— *Famine fever* (醫) 饑饉病, 虚熱症. **Fā'năl',** (名) A lighthouse, or the apparatus placed in it for giving light. 燈臺. (3) —— *Fancy articles.* 玩物. **Făn'cy-sick',** (形) Love-sick. 想煩. **Fan'cy-work',** (名) Ornamental work with a needle or hook, as embroidery, crocheting, netting, etc. 裝飾細工 (刺繍ノ如キ). (4) —— *In the fancy.* 甚シク騒レテ

Fān'ta-sy, (名) Fancy ト同ジ。
Fān'tom, (名) Phantom ト同ジ。
Fā-qūr', (名) Fakir ト同ジ。
Fär, (形) (比 Farther; 最 Farthest.) Distant in any direction: remote; contrary to design or wishes; at enmity with; more distant of the two. 遠キ，疎カナル，遥遠ノ；疎外ナル，背外ナル，隔ニナキ；悪ミノ，敵意アル；二個ノ中ニテ遠ニ遠キ。——*A far cry.* 遠隔，隔絶。
Fär, (副) To a great extent or distance of space or of time; in great part; in a great proportion; very much; to a certain point, degree, or distance. 遥カニ，疎ク，遠ク；久シク，長ク；多ク，多分ニ，過半ハ，甚ダ；云々迄ハ，云々迄ハ。—— *As far as.* 云々迄ク，云々迄ハ。—— *By far.* 夥シク，甚ダ。—— *Far and away.* 充分ニ，全ク。—— *Far better.* 遥カニ優ル，遥カニ。—— *Far from it.* 夥カモナク，迚モナク，全ク違ワズ，甚ダ以テナリ。——*Far off.* 遠ク，隔レテ。疎ワテ，似ミテ；知ラズニ。—— *Far other.* 甚ダ異ナル，甚ダ違ヘル。——*From far.* 遠方ヨリ。—— *Thus far.* 此迄マデ。(1)
Fär'ad, (名) (*Elec.*) The standard unit of lectrical capacity. (電) 電量ノ容量ノ基数。
Far-ăd'ic, (形) Pertaining to Faraday,—said especially of induced currents of electricity, produced by certain forms of inductive apparatus. 理学者「ファラデー」氏ノ，同氏ノ発明ニ係ル電流ノ。
Fär'ad-işm, } (名) (*Med.*) Remedial treatment with
Fär'ad-i-zā'tion, } induced currents of electricity. (医) 電気治療法。
Färçe, (名) (*Cookery.*) Stuffing, like that used in dressing a fowl; force-meat. A low style of comedy; ridiculous or empty show. (劇) 詰物 (鶏ノ腹等ニ入ルヽ); 滑稽狂言; 笑劇，茶番。
Fär'çi-cal, (形) Pertaining or appropriated to farce; ludicrous; deceptive. 滑稽的ノ，滑稽ノ，馬鹿ラシキ，呆気ナル，可笑シキ；虚妄ノ。
Fär'çi-cal-ly, (副) In a manner suited to farce; ludicrously. 滑稽的ニ適シテ，滑稽ニ；馬鹿ラシク，呆気ニ，可笑シク。
Fär'çi-cal-ness, (名) Quality of being farcical. 可笑シキコト，滑稽。
Fär'cin, } (名) (*Far.*) A disease of the absorbents, affecting
Fär'cy, } the skin and blood-vessels, and resembling mange and glanders. (獣医) 馬ノ腐疽。
Fâre, -ed, -ing. (自) To go, pass, travel; to be in any state, good or bad; to be treated with bodily or social comforts; to happen well or ill. 行ク，過ル，旅行スル；在ル；愛遇ヲ受ケル；起ル，遭遇スル (感嘆詞ニ用フ)。(2)
Fâre, (名) Price of passage by land or water; experience; food; provisions for the table. 賃金，船賃，車馬賃；経験；食物，料理，獣立。
Fâre-wĕll', (間) Go well; good-by; adieu. 達別ノ語 (達中御無事ト云フ意)
Fâre'well, or **Fâre-wĕll',** (名) A wish of welfare at parting; act of departure. 達中平安ノ所望；出発スルコト，発程。
Fâre'well, (形) Parting; valedictory. 離別ノ，達別ノ，留別ノ。
Fär'-fĕtched (-fĕcht), (形) Brought from far; not naturally deduced or introduced; forced; strained. 遠方ヨリ持来リタル；牽強附会ナル，無理ナル (比喩等ニ云フ)。
Fa-rī'nā, or **Fa-rī'nă,** (名) The flour of corn, or any starchy root. (*Chem.*) Starch or fecula, one of the proximate principles of vegetables. 穀物ノ粉；(化) 穀粉。
Fär'i-nā'ceous (-shus), (形) Consisting or made of meal or flour; yielding farina or flour; like or pertaining to meal. 穀粉製ノ，麺質ヲ含ム，粉ヲ生ズベキ；穀粉ノ，穀粉ノ如キ。
Färm, (名) A tract of land inclosed for cultivation by a tenant; ground devoted to agriculture; a landed estate; a lease. 耕作地，田畑，借圃，小作地；圃；小作。
Färm, -ed, -ing. (他) To lease or let for an equivalent, or land for a rent; to give up to another, as an estate, business, revenue, privilege, etc., receiving in return a percentage of what it yields; to take at a certain rent or rate; to cultivate, as a farm. 田圃ヲ貸ス；小作ニ与ス；税ヲ受ケテ徴収ヲ貸付ケル；請ス (徴税ヲ)。—— (自) To till the soil, labor as an agriculturist. 耕作スル，農業ニ従事スル
Färm'er, (名) One who farms, as a cultivator of leased ground; or, one who collects taxes, customs, excise, etc., for a certain rate per cent.; or, an agriculturist, husbandman. 小作人，収税官；農夫。
Färm'er-y, (名) The building and yards of a farm. 耕作ニ要スル家屋。
Färm'-house, (名) A house attached to a farm, for the residence of a farmer. 農家，田園ニ接フル家屋，田家。
Färm'ing, (名) The business of cultivating land. 農業，農作。
Färm'-yärd. (名) A yard or inclosure attached to a barn. 農舎ニ附キタル庭。
Fär'o, (名) A game at cards, in which a person plays against the *bank*, kept by the proprietor of the table. 賭博ノ名。
Far-rāg'i-noŭs, (形) Formed of various materials; mixed. 雑物ヨリ作リタル，混合ノ，雑ノ。
Far-rā'go, (名) A mess composed of materials confused & mixed; a medley. 混合物，雑物。
Fär'ri-er, (名) A smith who shoes horses; a veterinary surgeon. 蹄鉄ヲ装ル人，獣医師；外科獣医。
Fär'ri-er-y, (名) Art of shoeing horses; treatment of diseases of horses and cattle. 蹄鉄ヲ装ル術；牛馬治療法，獣医術。
Fär'rōw, (名) A litter of pigs. 豚ノ子。
Fär'rōw, -ed, -ing. (他, 自) To bring forth (pigs). 豚ヲ (以下)。
Fär'rōw, (形) Not producing young in a given year,—said only of cows. 時季ニ因テハ子ヲ孕マザル (牝牛ノミニ云フ)。
Fär'-sight'ed (-sīt'-), (形) Seeing to a great distance; unable to see near objects distinctly. 遠目ノ利ク；遠視ノ；先見深キ，深謀アル。
Fär'ther, (形) (Far ノ比較) More remote; additional; tending to a greater distance; longer. 更ニ遠キ；此上ノ，其上ノ；更ニ隔リタル，更ニ長キ。
Fär'ther, (副) At or to a greater distance; beyond; moreover. 更ニ遠ク，更ニ隔リテ；其外，且又，加之
Fär'thest, (形) (Far ノ最上) Most distant or remote; furthest. 最遠ノ，最モ隔リタル，最モ遠キ。—— *At farthest,* or *at the farthest.* 極遠クモ，最々遠クモ。
Fär'thest, (副) At or to the greatest distance. 最遠ニ，最モ
Fär'thing, (名) The fourth of an English penny,—equal to half a cent. 一「ペニー」ノ四分ノ一 (英国ノ銅貨ノ名ニシテ仏貨ノ半銭ニ当ル)。
Fär'thin-gāle, (名) A hoop petticoat. 張入ノ骨ノ下ニ用フル婦人ノ衣服。
Fās'çēs (fās'ēz), (複名) (*Rom. Antiq.*) An axe tied up with a bundle of rods, and borne before magistrates as a badge of authority. (羅馬古事) 斧ニ棒ヲ束ネタル笞 (執政官ノ徽章トシテ前列ニ荷ハセタルモノ)。

Făs'ci-ăte, (făsh'i-ā), (名) (複 *Făs'ci-æ.*) A band; a belt. (*Arch.*) A flat member of an order or building, like a flat band or broad fillet. (*Astron.*) The belt of a planet. (*Anat.*) Aponeurosis. 帯; (建) 凸線 (天) 行道環; (解) 筋膜。
Făs'ci-al (făsh'i-al), (形) Belonging to the fasces. 束桿ノ (Fasces ヲ見ヨ)。
Făs'ci-āte, (形) (*Bot.*) Banded or compacted together; rendered flat, as some stems, through monstrous growth. (植) 結束シタル；幹又ハ茎ノ扁平ニナリタル。
Făs'ci-ā'ted, (形) Bound with a fillet or bandage. (*Bot.*) Flattened in form by growth. 扁帯ヲ施シタル，扁リタル；(植) 扁平ニ生長シタル。
Făs'ci-cle (făs'si-kl), (名) (*Bot.*) A close cluster or cyme, with the flowers much crowded together, as in the sweet-william. (植) 密穂花。
Fas-çi'ū-lar, (形) Fascicled; growing in bunches or tufts. 束ヲ成ス，叢生スル。
Făs'ci-nāte, (他) To bewitch, enchant; to allure irresistibly or powerfully, enrapture, captivate. 忧惑ス，魅スル，恐酔ヲ与ヘル，魔術スル，魂ヲ奪フ，悩ハス，蠱フル。
Făs'ci-nā'tion, (名) Act of fascinating, unseen, inexplicable influence; that which fascinates, a charm; spell. 魔惑スルコト，眩力，奪心力，迷魂，魂ヲ奪ツ物；蠱術。
Fas-çine' (-sēn'), (名) (*Fort.*) A bundle of rods or of small sticks of wood, bound at both ends and at intermediate points, used in raising batteries, in filling ditches in strengthening ramparts, and making parapets. (築) 束木 (砲ヲ築キ堀ヲ填メ堡ヲ補ヒ胸壁ヲ作ルニ用フル)。
Făsh'ion (făsh'un), (名) The make or form of anything; pattern; workmanship; prevailing mode or style, especially of dress; mode of action; manner; sort; way 形状，様式，式樣；時様，流行；風俗；方，有様，類，様。—— *After a fashion.* 相当ニ，少シクハ。
Făsh'ion, -ed, -ing. (他) To form, give shape to, to fit, adapt, accommodate. 作ル，作為スル，模スル，適合スル。相應セシムル；流行ヲ与フ；設フ。
Făsh'ion-a-ble, (形) Conforming to the fashion or established mode; established by custom or use; current; prevailing at a particular time; observant of the customary mode; genteel; well bred. 時様ニ適フ，流行ヲ与フ，流行ノ，風俗ノ，習俗ノ；時ヲケル，慣習ナル，上流ノ。「通人，花々公子。
Făsh'ion-a-ble, (名) A person of fashion. 時様家，粋人，
Făsh'ion-a-bly, (副) In a manner according to fashion. 時様ノ如クテ 時ヲケテ，流儀ニ。「ル人，創製者。
Făsh'ion-er, (名) One who gives shape to anything. 形ヲ作
Fāst, (形) Firmly fixed, closely adhering, firm against attack, or in adherence, steadfast; faithful not easily disturbed or broken; sound, moving rapidly; swift, rash and inconsiderate; extravagant; dissipated. 固キ，固着シタル，離レ難キ，誠心ノ；堅キ，堅カナル；強カナル，疾キ，急ナル，放蕩ナル，道樂ナル。—— *Fast and loose.* 定リヤキ，不定ノ —— *To play at fast and loose,* or *to play fast and loose.* 不順ナ＝行フ，気儘＝動ク，気侭リ多ク行フ。—— *To live fast* 放蕩スル，放埒＝生活スル，道樂スル (1) 「ク，強ク＝，深ク，疾ク；遠カニ，急ニ。
Fāst, (副) In a firmly established, also in a rapid manner. 固
Fāst, (自) To abstain from food, go hungry, to practice abstinence as a religious duty. 斎食スル，斎食スル 忌ム；斎スル，慎肉ノ為メニ断食スル。
Fāst, (名) Abstinence from food, especially, as a religious mortification or humiliation, a time of fasting. 断食，慎肉ノ為メノ断食，斎；斎食ノ日時，斎期。—— *To break one's fast.* 断食ヲ破ル，朝餐ヲ喫ス
Fāst'-dāy, (名) A day set apart for abstinence from usual pursuits, and special prayer and humiliation. 断食日，斎日。
Făs'ten (fās'n), **-ed, -ing.** (他) To fix firmly, make fast, secure; to hold together, cause to cleave together, cement, attach, affix, annex. 堅ク付ケル，結ビ付ケル。固着サセル；確ニスル；結束スル，縛ル；混合スル；接合スル，附加スル —— (自) To fix one's self; to clinch. 取付ケ，附着スル
Făst'en-er, (名) One who, or that which, makes fast or firm. 固着スル人，又ハ物。
Făst'en-ing, (名) Anything that binds and makes fast, as a lock, catch, bolt, bar, etc. 結ビ付ケ，接着スル物，固ク着ケル物 (錠，鉤，釘，鋲ノ類)。「スル人
Fāst'er, (名) One who abstains from food. 絶食人，断食者，斎
Fas-tĭd'i-oŭs, (形) Difficult to please; delicate to a fault; squeamish. 気六ケ敷キ，気難ナル，潔癖アル，頗厄ト難キ。苛察ナル，他元スル。
Fas-tĭd'i-oŭs-ly, (副) In a fastidious manner. 気六ケシ

(1) ——*Far gone in years.* 甚ダ老ユル。——*The day is far spent.* 時ハ既ニ日ヲ貫ス。——*To go far.* 大切ナル，時ハド……ト為ル，大ニ金スル。(2) ——*To fare well.* 安楽ニ暮ス。——*To fare ill.* 労苦シテ暮ス。**Fär'fĕtched',** (形) Brought from far and by laborious or strained effort; not natural nor obvious. 遠方ヨリ運ビタル，容易ニ得難キ，牽強附会ノ。**Fär'i-nōse',** (形) Yielding farina. (*Bot. & Zoöl.*) Covered with a sort of white, mealy powder. 粉ヲ出ス。(植，動) 粉ヲ被リタル。**Fär'most',** (形) Most distant; farthest. 最モ遠キ。

ク，気儘ニ，苛察ニ，特尤シテ。
Fas-tĭd'i-oŭs-ness, (名) State or quality of being fastidious. 悦ベシキコト，忍ヒ易キコト。
Făs'ting, (名) Religious abstinence. 斎食，斎；
Făs'ness, (名) State of being fast; fixedness; security; a fast place; stronghold; fortress. 堅固ナルコト，固執，堅牢，安全；要塞，砦塁；砦，城砦。
Făt, (形) Abounding with fat, as, fleshy, plump, corpulent oily, greasy, unctuous, rich; exhibiting the qualities of a fat animal: coarse; heavy; gross; dull; stupid; yielding a rich supply; productive. 脂肪多キ，肥ノ，肥タル，肥大ナル，肥満シタル；粗大ナル，下界ナル，鈍キ，愚鈍ナル；利得多キ，有益ナル，産出多キ。—— *To kill the fattest calf.* 有ン限ニ馳走スル
Făt, (名) An oily, concrete substance, deposited in animal bodies; the richest productions; best part. 脂肪，膏；精髄，最上部，最真品。—— *To live on the fat of the land.* 豊潤ヲ極ム，安逸ニ生活スル。—— *The fat is in the fire.* 大混雑スル。
Făt, (他) To make fat, fatten. 肥ス，肥大ニスル。—— (自) To grow fat, plump, and fleshy. 肥ル，肥満スル。
Făt, (名) A large tub, cistern, or vessel; a vat. 大桶，巨盛。
Fā'tal, (形) Proceeding from, or appointed by, fate; necessary; inevitable; causing death or destruction; destructive; calamitous. 命数ノ，必至ノ，避ケ難キ；致命ノ，命ニ係ハル，必死ノ，不治ノ，不幸ノ，難苦ノ。
Fā'tal-işm, (名) The doctrine of fate, or inevitable necessity. 万物死生消長皆命数ニ属スト説ク教，命数説，宿命論。
Fā'tal-ist, (名) One who maintains that all things happen by inevitable necessity. 宿命論者，宿縁家，万物ノ死生消長皆命数ニ属スル説ヲ主張スル人。
Fa-tal'i-ty, (名) State of being fatal, or proceeding from destiny; invincible necessity; state of being productive of death; tendency to destruction or danger, mortality. 宿命，命数；死，殺亡，惹難，失敗。
Fā'tal-ly, (副) In a fatal manner. 命数ニテ，必至ニ，不幸ニ，悲ク難ク，死ヲ致シテ，不治ニ。
Fāta Mor-gā'nă. A phenomenon, in which, by atmospheric refraction, images of distant objects appear as inverted, distorted, dislaced or multiplied. 蜃気楼，幻景 幻象 (空気非常ノ屈折力ヲ有シテ遠方ノ物ヲ或ハ顛倒シ或ハ交互錯綜ト或ハ修飾シ或ハ非数ヲ増加シテ空中ニ現ズルヲ云フ)。
Fāte, (名) A decree pronounced by God, inevitable necessity; appointed lot, especially final lot, death, destruction; destiny; doom, chance. (*Pl.*) *Myth.* Three goddesses Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos) supposed to determine the course of human life. 天命 宿縁，命数，宿運，定業，死，殺亡 (聖ト神話ト人生ノ運命ノ司ル三神女 ，数ノ，宿業ノ，定リタル，必至ノ。
Fāt'ed, (形) Decreed by fate, doomed, destined. 定業ノ，命
Fāte'fŭl, (形) Bearing fatal power; producing fatal events. 運命ヲ司ル，死生ニ関ス ヘ 命ニ係ル
Fā'ther, (名) Male parent, a remote male ancestor; progenitor, especially, a first ancestor; one venerated for age, kindness, wisdom, etc.; a senator of ancient Rome, a dignitary of the Roman Catholic church, superior of a convent, confessor, priest, etc., a dignitary ル elder clergyman in the Protestant church, one of the chief ecclesiastical authorities of the first centuries after Christ, a producer, author, or contriver, the first of a series; a distinguished example or teacher; the Supreme Being; in theology, the first person in the Trinity. 父；先祖，始祖；父者，長者，大人，哲者，古羅馬ノ元老，天主教ノ僧官ノ名；長者；新教僧官ノ名，耶蘇紀元後一百年間耶蘇教理ヲ明ニレタル基督 創業者，著述者，発明者，工夫者，師範，範匡者；上帝 三位一体神中ノ第一位。
Fā'ther, -ed, -ing. (他) To make one's self the father of, beget; to take as one's own child, adopt, acknowledge one's self author of. 自性ナリトス，子ヲトス，子トスル。—— *To father on,* or *upon* 原因ヲ帰スル，推諉スル，云々ノ父ナリト

Făsh. (名) Vexation; anxiety; care. 苦悩，心配，不安。 (1) ——*Fast by* or *beside* 近ク，接近シテ。**Făsh'ion-mŏn'gēr,** (名) One who studies the fashions; a fop, a dandy. 流行ヲ追フ人，花々公子(シャレモノ)。**Făst'-hănd'ed,** (形) Close-handed; close-fisted; covetous; avaricious 倹約ナル，吝嗇ナル。**Făs'ti,** (複名) The Roman calendar, which gave the days for festivals, courts, etc.; Records or registers of important events. 羅馬ノ暦表；重要事件ノ記録。**Făt-brāined',** (形) Dull of apprehension. 鈍感ナル。**Făt-hĕad'ed,** (形) Stupid; thick-skulled 愚鈍ナル。

雷銀ル，云ケノ作著ナリト雷ス。
Fā'ther-hood, (名) State of being a father; paternity. 父タルコト，父ノ資格。
Fā'ther-in-law, (名) Father of one's husband or wife. 舅，「孫父，外父。
Fā'ther-land, (名) The native land of one's ancestors. 父祖ノ故郷，自國，本國，故郷。
Fā'ther-lāsh'er, (名) A salt-water fish, allied to the river bull-head. 海魚ノ名(コチニ似タル)。
Fā'ther-less, (形) Destitute of a living father; without a known author. 父ナキ；創製者ノ知レザル，著述者ノ不明ナル。
Fā'ther-li-ness, (名) Qualities of a father; parental kindness, care, and tenderness. 父心，親心，父ノ愛，慈愛。
Fā'ther-lōng'-lēgg, (名) (*Entom.*) The crane-fly. (*Zoöl.*)
Dād'dy-lōng'-lēgg, A spider, having a small, roundish body and very long legs, and running rapidly. (皆)カトンボニ似タル受翅類昆蟲ノ一種。(動)長脚蜘蛛
Fā'ther-ly, (形) Pertaining to, or like, a father paternal; tender; protecting. 父ノ，我父ノ，父ノ如キ，慈愛ノ，愛護スル。
Fāth'om, (名) A measure of length = 6 feet; space to which a man can extend his arms. 六英尺；尋。
Fāth'om,-ed,-ing. (他) To measure by a sounding line; especially, to sound the depth of, get to the bottom of. 測錘ヲ以テ測ル，深淺ヲ測ル；徹底サスル。「キ，徹底サルベキ，
Fāth'om-a-ble, (形) Capable of being fathomed. 測ルベ
Fāth'om-less, (形) Incapable of being fathomed. 測ルベカラザル，底ノ知レザル。
Fa-tĭd'ĭc-al, (形) Having power to foretell furture events. 預言カアル，豫報ヲ前言スル。
Fa-tīgue' (fa-teeg'), (名) Weariness from exertion; cause of weariness; labor; toil; labors of military men, distinguished from use of arms. 勞苦，疲勞，勞役，力役，苦難；過役，軍卒外ノ勤務(軍士等ノ)。(1)
Fa-tīgue',-ed,-ing, (他) To weary with exertion, exhaust the strength or endurance of, jade, tire. 勞ラス，疲ラス，苦メル，疲弊サスル。
Fāt'ling, (名) A young animal fattened for slaughter; a fat animal. 屠ルタメ肥大ニ養シタル牛羊ノ子；肥獣。
Fāt'ly, (副) Grossly; greasily. 肥大ニ，脂膠多ク。
Fāt'ner, (名) One who, or that which, fattens. 肥ス人，
Fāt'ten-er, 肥ス物，肥料。
Fāt'ness, (名) Quality of being fat; grossness; greasiness.
Fāt'ti-ness, 肥ニタルコト，肥大，肥滿，下鄙ナルコト，膏腴，豐饒。
Fāt'ten (fāt'tn),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To make fat, fill full; to make fertile and fruitful, enrich. 肥ス，肥大ニスル；充滿スル；豐饒ニナス；膏腴ナラシムル。——(自) To grow fat. 肥ニル，肥滿スル。
Fāt'ty, (形) Containing or like fat; greasy. 脂ヲ含メル，脂膠アル，脂膠ノ如キ，脂膠質ノ；肥ニタル。—— *Fatty degeneration.* (病) 脂肪變性。
Fa-tū'i-ty, (名) Imbecility. 暗弱，愚鈍，愚鈍。
Fāt'ū-oŭs, (形) Feeble in mind; weak; impotent; without reality; illusory. 暗弱ナル，精力ナキ，愚鈍ナル，底ナル，實体ナキ；虚相ノ。「市外ノ居色，府外ノ地。
Faubourg (fō'boorg), (名) A suburb in French cities. 佛國
Fau'cal, (形) Pertaining to the fauces; especially (*Pron.*) Produced in the fauces, as certain deep guttural sounds found in Semitic languages. 咽喉ノ；(發音)喉音ノ。
Fau'cēs, (複名) The posterior part of the mouth, terminated by the pharynx and larynx. 咽喉。
Fau'cet, (名) A tube stopped with a peg, spigot, or slide, for drawing liquid from a vessel. 放管，吸子。
Faugh (faw), (間) Exclamation of contempt or abhorrence. 賤視ノ意ヲ表スル聲。
Faul'chion, (名) Falchion ト同ジ。
Fault, (名) Want; absence; lack; default; anything wanting, or that impairs excellence; a moral failing; an offence less serious than a crime; blunder; vice. (*Geol. & Mining.*) A displacement of strata or veins at a fissure, so that they are not continuous. (*Hunting.*) A lost scent. 過，過失，失錯，缺點；瑕瑾；缺，短處；過失，錯誤)地層或ハ鑛脈ノ中斷シテ他處ヘ移リタルコト；(獵)獲跡ヲ見失フコト。—— *At fault.* 獲跡ヲ見失フテ，途方ニ暮レテ，迷フテ。—— *In fault.* 過テ，失錯シテ。—— *To a fault.* 過度ニ，過分ニ。—— *To find fault.* 不平ヲ鳴ス。—— *To find fault with.* 咎ムル，尤ムル，非難スル，指摘ヲ探ル，過失ヲ摘發スル。
Fault, (他) To cause a fault or displacement in (strata or veins). 過失ヲ生ズル；過ヲ移シ易ヘル(地層又ハ鑛脈ニ云フ)。
Fault'i-ly, (副) In a faulty manner. 過チテ，失錯シテ，非難スベク。「ク，短處アルコト，失錯。
Fault'i-ness, (名) State of being faulty. 過ツコト，瑕瑾アルコト
Fault'less, (形) Without fault; blameless; spotless; perfect. 過失ナキ，無瑕ノ，咎ナキ，十全ナル。「咎ナク，十全ニ。
Fault'less-ly, (副) In a faultless manner. 過失ナク，無瑕ニ，
Fault'less-ness, (名) Freedom from faults or defects. 過失ナキコト，無瑕，十全。
Fault'y, (形) Containing, or guilty of, faults; imperfect; blamable. 過失アル，瑕瑾アル，短處アル；不十分ナル；咎ムベキ，責ムベキ。
Faun, (名) (*Rom. Myth.*) A god of shepherds and fields,—represented as half goat and half man. (羅馬神話)農牧ノ神(半人半山羊ノ像ナル)。「(動)一地方或 一時代ノ動物ノ總稱。
Fau'nă, (名) (*Zoöl.*) The animals of any given area or epoch.
Fauteuil (fo-tōl'), (名) An arm-chair, usually ornamented; a seat in the French Academy. 飾付ノ肘掛ケ椅子；佛國學士會院ノ議席。
Fā'vor, (名) Kind regard; propitious aspect; act of countenancing, or condition of being countenanced; support; a kind act or office; an act of grace; mildness; lenity; object of kind regard; a gift, token of love; something worn as a token of affection; a letter,—so called in compliment. 厚意，恩顧，愛顧，優遇，恩惠，保護，光顧，寵愛，恩典，愛情ヲ表スルタメ衣ニ着ケル物，贈物；落書，貴簡。(2)
Fā'vor,-ed,-ing. (他) To regard with kindness, aid, befriend; to afford advantages for success to, facilitate. 愛顧スル，贔ス，助ケル，便ニスル，保護スル，扶助スル。
Fā'vor-a-ble, (形) Manifesting or indicating partiality; kind; propitious; tending to promote or facilitate; advantageous. 厚意アル，愛顧スル，懇切ナル，寵愛スル，偏頗ナル；利アル，便利ナル，保護スル，都合好キ，吉兆ノ，吉瑞ノ。
Fā'vor-a-ble-ness, (名) Condition or quality of being favorable. 厚意，愛顧，偏頗ナルコト；便利，便宜，幸福。
Fā'vor-a-bly, (副) In a favorable manner. 厚意ニ，親切ニ，懇切ニ，幸ニ。
Fā'vor-er, (名) One who favors. 恩人，保護者，親友。
Fā'vor-ite, (名) A person or thing regarded with peculiar favor; one treated with partiality. 愛人，寵幸者，贔負，息ニ入。
Fā'vor-ite, (形) Regarded with peculiar favor. 寵愛スル，愛スル，贔メル，好メル。
Fā'vor-it-ism, (名) Disposition to favor, aid, or promote the interest of a favorite; partiality. 偏頗，偏愛。
Fa-vōse', (形) (*Bot.*) Honey-combed; like the section of a honey-comb; having pits, depressions, or cells. (植)蜂巢形ノ。

蜂巢狀ノ爵

Fā'vus, (名) (*Pathol.*) A disease of the scalp caused by a parasitic fungus. (病)白蘚。
Fawn, (名) A young fallow deer; a buck or doe of the first year. 鹿兒，鹿子。
Fawn,-ed,-ing. (自) To court favor by cringing, court servilely, flatter meanly. 諂ルスル。媚ル，阿ル，卑劣ニ媚ル。

(1) ——*Fatigue call* (軍) 雜役呼集 (喇叭ノ饗音)。——*Fatigue dress.* (軍) 雜役服 (兵士ノ雜役ニ從事スルトキニ着スル服)。
Fāt'-kĭd'neyed (nid), (形) Gross; lubberly. 肥大ナル，鈍大ナル。 **Fāt'tish,** (形) Somewhat fat; inclined to fatness. 稍肥タル。 **Fāt'wĭt'tĕd,** (形) Dull; stupid. 遲鈍ナル，愚鈍ナル。 **Fault'-find'ĕr,** (名) One who makes a practice of discovering others' faults and censuring them; a scold. 小言家，叱罵者。 (2) ——*Challenge to the favor* or *for favor.* 私心ヲ挟ミタルノ故ヲ以テ陪審官ヲ忌閧スルコト。——*In favor of.....* ノ爲メニ。

Fawn'er, (名) One who fawns. 媚ル人，侫人。
Fāy, (名) A fairy; elf. 神仙，異仙，惡鬼，小鬼。
Fāy, (名) Faith. 信用，信仰。「ル，接ギ合ハス，合フ。
Fāy,-ed,-ing. (他，自) To fit, suit, unite closely with. 適合ス
Fā'al-ty, (名) Fidelity to one's lord, to a superior power, or to a government; homage; loyalty; fidelity. 忠誠，忠節，忠義，忠道，政府又ハ長上ニ忠ナルコト；服從；信義，忠信。
Fēar, (名) A painful emotion excited by expectation of evil or apprehension of danger; solicitude; alarm; dread; terror; (*Script.*) Reverence for the Supreme Being, or for men of authority or worth. That which causes apprehension or alarm. 恐，懼，恐怖，心配，苦念，心痛，戒心，警戒；(聖)神ヲ畏敬スルコト，長上ヲ敬スルコト；恐怖スルモノ，戒心スルモノ。
Fēar,-ed,-ing. (他) To feel a painful apprehension of, be afraid of, dread; to have a reverential awe of, venerate. 恐懼スル，苦念スル，痛心スル，怖レヽ；敬畏スル。——(自) To be in apprehension of evil, be afraid. 恐ルヽ，怖ルヽ，怕ルヽ。
Fēar'ful, (形) Full of fear; afraid; easily frightened; indicating, or caused by, fear; inspiring fear; exciting terror; horrible; shocking; awful. 恐ルヽ，恐怖スル，怖レ易キ，懼ルベキ，恐ロシキ；畏縮サスル，目覺シキ，驚愕スベキ。
Fēar'ful-ly, (副) In a fearful manner. 恐レテ，恐シク，怖レテ，畏縮シテ，怖ルベク。
Fēar'ful-ness, (名) State of being fearful. 恐シキコト，驚愕スベキコト，恐ルヽコト；恐懼，畏縮，痛心，怯懦。
Fēar'less, (形) Free from fear; bold; daring; dauntless; heroic. 恐レナキ，恐怖セザル，大膽ナル，勇敢ナル。
Fēar'less-ly, (副) In a fearless manner. 恐レズニ，大膽ニ，勇ミテ，自若トシテ。
Fēar'less-ness, (名) State or quality of being fearless. 怖レザルコト，大膽ナルコト，敢爲，自若。
Fēar'naught (feer'nawt), (名) A thick woolen cloth; dreadnaught. 厚羅紗。
Fēa'si-bĭl'i-ty, (名) Practicability. 實行スベキコト，實用
Fēa'si-ble-ness, ニ適スルコト。
Fēa'si-ble, (形) Capable of being effected; practicable. 實現ニ適スル，實行スベキ，實施スベキ，實地ニ用フベキ。
Fēast, (名) A festival; holiday; a solemn or joyous anniversary; a festive meal; banquet; something delicious or highly agreeable. 祭日，祭日；慶宴，饗應；盛筵，樂事，快樂，歡樂。—— *Feast of reason and flow of soul.* 高雅ノ會宴，高尚ナル會談ノ快樂。
Fēast, (自) To eat sumptuously; to be highly delighted. 盛宴ヲ開ク，美食スル；甚メ樂ム，大ニ悦ブ。——(他) To entertain with sumptuous provisions; to delight, gratify luxuriously. 饗應スル，盛筵ヲ張リ饗スル；欣待スル，滿足サスル，樂マシムル。
Fēat, (名) An act; deed; exploit; a striking act of strength, skill, or cunning; a trick. 業，行，功，術，曲藝，力業，巧技；手品。
Fēath'er (fĕth'er), (名) One of the growths, generally formed each of a central quill and a vane on each side of it, which cover a bird; a plume; pen. 羽；飾羽；羽毛，筆。—— *A feather in the cap.* 貴顯ノ徽章，名譽。—— *In fine feather.* 最モ得意ニ，最モ壯健ニ。—— *In full feather.* 衣裳ヲヤ，盛服ヲ着ケテ。—— *To be in high feather.* 心身頗ル快ナル，意氣揚々タル。—— *To cut a feather.* 水ヲ泡起スル(艇ニ云フ)。—— *To show the white feather.* 怯懦ヲ示ス。(1)
Fēath'er,-ed,-ing. (他) To dress in feathers; to furnish (an arrow, cap, etc.) with feathers; to adorn, deck; to trend, as a cock. 羽ヲ着ケ，羽ヲ附ケル(矢又ハ帽等ニ)，飾ル；交尾スル(牡鷄ニ云フ)。—— *To feather one's nest.* 一身ノ安樂ヲ計ル，身衣限スル，蓄財スル。—— *To feather the oars.* (航)槳ヲ水外ニ出スト共ニ身ヲ水平ニスル。—— (自) To become feathered or horizontal; to curdle when poured into another liquid, and float in feather-like flakes. 水平ニナル；凝ヲ浮動スル。
Fēath'er-bōard'ing, (名) A covering in which the edge of one board overlaps another, like feathers of a bird; weather-boarding. 具足羽ノ板張。
Fēath'ered (fĕth'erd), (形) Clothed, covered, or fitted, with feathers. 羽ヲ被リタル，羽ヲ着タル。
Fēath'er-edge; (名) An edge formed like that of a feather, or thinner than the opposite edge,—applied to boards; a flexible film of metal adhering to the edge of a cutting instrument after grinding. 鋒邊ニ擬ヘ得ベキ(板等ニ云フ)，刃ニ擬ヘ得ベキ(刃物ニ云フ)，羽狀刃(新研ノ刃ニ附着スル薄微ナル刃)。
Fēath'er-y, (形) Pertaining to, like, or covered with, feathers. 羽ノ，羽ノ如キ，羽ヲ被リタル。「ニ，
Fēat'ly, (副) Neatly; dexterously; adroitly. 巧ク，巧ニ，精巧
Fēat'ure, (名) Make, form, or appearance of a person; especially good appearance; cast or appearance of the human face, especially of any single part of the face; a lineament; structure of anything; marked peculiarity. 鉄鉄，形狀；面貌，容貌；顔特，(目鼻又ハ容貌等ニ用フ)；美貌；容態，光彩；特色。
Fēat'ure-less, (形) Having no distinct features. 容貌ノ容當ナル。
Fēat'ure-ly, (形) Having features showing marked peculiarities. 顔貌ノ秀タル，容貌特殊ナル，特色ヲ要スル。
Fēb'ri-fā'cient (-fā'shent), (形) Producing fever. 熱ヲ起ス，發熱ノ。
Fe-brĭf'ic,
Fēb'ri-fū'gal, or **Fe-brĭf'ū-gal,** (形) Having the quality of mitigating or curing fever; anti-febrile. 解熱性ノ，治熱ノ。「fever. (醫)解熱劑，解熱藥。
Fēb'ri-fūge, (名) (*Med.*) A medicine serving to remove
Fēb'ri-fūge, (形) (*Med.*) Having the quality of subduing fever; anti-febrile. (醫)解熱ノ効アル，鎮熱性ノ。
Fēb'rile, or **Fēb'rĭle,** (形) Pertaining to fever; indicating fever, or derived from it. 熱病ノ，熱狀ヨリ起リタル。
Fēb'ru-a-ry, (名) The 2nd month in the year,—containing, in common years, 28 days, in bissextile or leap year, 29 days. 第二月。「キ，渣ノ，滓ノ，渣ヲ含メル。
Fē'cal, (形) Pertaining to, or containing, dregs, or feces. 糞
Fē'cēs, (複名) Excrement; orduro; also dregs, settlings, sediment. 糞，屎，渣滓，汚物。
Fē'cu-lă, (名) Any pulverulent matter obtained from plants by simply breaking down the texture, washing with water, and subsidence; especially nutritious part of wheat; starch or farina; green matter of plants. 澱粉質(植物ヨリ得タル)；植物ノ緑色質。
Fē'cu-lence, (名) Quality of being, or that which is, fe-
Fē'cu-len-cy, culent. 汚レタルコト，汚穢，汚濁，渣滓。
Fē'cu-lent, (形) Foul with extraneous or impure substances; dreggy, turbid, 澱物アル，汚レタル，穢キ，渣アル，濁レル，「スル，澱穢ナル。
Fē'cund, (形) Fruitful in children; prolific. 多産ナル，蕃生
Fē'cun-dāte, (他) To make fruiful or prolific; to impregnate. 生産力ヲ增ス，豐穣ニスル，蕃殖ニスル，孕ヲシムル，懐妊サスル。
Fē'cun-dā'tion, (名) Act of making fruitful; impregnation. 豐穣ニスルコト，多ク産セシムルコト，蕃生；懐妊。
Fe-cŭn'dĭ-ty, (名) Quality or power of producing fruit or young; power of germinating, as in seeds; fertility; richness of invention. 生産力，萌芽力；豐饒；工夫ニ富メルコト。
Fēd, (Feed ノ過，過分) Feed ヲ見ヨ。
Fĕd'er-al, (形) Pertaining to a league, contract, or treaty; composed of states retaining only a subordinate sovereignty. 同盟ノ，條約ノ，聯約ノ；諸州ノ聯合ヨリ成レル。
Fĕd'er-al, (名) An advocate of confederation; es-
Fĕd'er-al-ist, pecially (*Amer. Hist.*) a friend of the Constitution of the United States at its formation and adoption. 同盟論者，聯合論者；(米史)歴法製(合衆國ノ歴法ヲ實成セル製名)。
Fĕd'er-al-ism, (名) The principles of Federalists. 同上ノ
Fĕd'er-ate. 論者 「lenged; confederate. 聯合シタル，同盟ノ。(形) United by compact, as states or nations;

Fēa'bĕr-ry, (名) (*Bot.*) A gooseberry. (*Prov. Eng.*) (植) 蘿. (1) ——*Fine feathers make fine birds.* 先ノ服裝ヤ敬シテ後ニ人ヲ敬ス。 **Feath'er-brāined',** (形) Giddy; frivolous; feather-headed (*Colloq.*) 浮躁ノ，輕率ノ，愚ナル。 **Fēath'er-hēad'ed,** (形) Giddy, frivolous; foolish. (*Colloq.*) 浮躁ノ，輕率ノ，愚ナル。 **Feath'er-heeled',** (形) Light-heeled; gay; frolicsome. (*Colloq.*) 輕脚ノ，快活ナル，樂シキ。 **Feath'er-pāt'ĕd,** (形) (*Colloq.*) Feather-headed ト同ジ **Fē'ok-lĕss,** (形) Spiritless; weak; worthless. 無氣力ノ，柔弱ナル，無價値ノ。

Fĕd'er-ā'tion, (名) Act of uniting in a league; a league, confederacy. 同盟スルコト 聯合. 「「盟スル.

Fĕd'er-a-tive, (形) Uniting; joining in a league 聯合スル,

Fee, (名) Property; possession; reward for services, especially payment for professional services; charge. (*Feud. Law.*) A right to the use of a superior's land, as a stipend for services to be performed; land so held; a fief. (*Eng. Law.*) An estate of inheritance supposed to be held either mediately or immediately from the sovereign. (*Amer. Law.*) An estate of inheritance belonging to the owner, without condition attached to the tenure. 所有物,家畜; 給料,俸給,報酬,謝金; (封建法)借地權,封地; 英法: 絶有地(米沼)所有地. (1)

Fee,-ed,-ing. (他) To reward for services, recompense, hire, bribe. 俸給ヲ給スル,謝金ヲ與ル,買フル; 雇フ; 賄賂ヲ使フ.

Fee'ble, (形) (比 Feebler; 最 Feeblest.) Deficient in strength; wanting force or efficiency in action or expression; infirm; languid: imbecile; faint. 弱キ,力ナキ,精神ナキ,憶病シタル,微弱ナル. 「ナル,暗愚ナル,怯懦ナル.

Fee'ble-mĭnd'ed, (形) Weak in intellectual power. 暗弱

Fee'ble-ness, (名) Quality or condition of being feeble. 弱キコト,怯懦,愚弱.

Fee'bly, (副) In a feeble manner. 弱ク,力ナク,微弱ニ.

Feed, (他) (過,過分 Fed; 現分 Feeding.) To give food to, supply with nourishment, fill the wants of, satisfy; to graze; to cause to be cropped by feeding; to give for food, furnish for consumption (*Mach.*) To supply with materials, as a printing press with paper; to subject to operation, as the work, or the tool, in machines. 與フ; 養ス; 飼料ニスル,飯フ; 飼フ; 放牧スル; (機) 材料ヲ給ス; 作用ヲ起サシムル.——*To feed the eyes.* 目ヲ悦バシムル.——(自) To take food, eat; to subsist by eating, prey; to pasture, graze. 食ス; 常食トスル,生育スル.——*To feed high.* 美食スル.

Feed, (名) That which is eaten by beasts; provender; fodder; a pasture ground; allowance given to a horse, cow, etc.; water supplied to steam-boilers. (*Mach.*) The parts that move the work to the cutting-tool, or the tool to the work. 食料,飼料; 牧場; 牛馬ニ與フル食物ノ分量; 汽罐ノ給水; (機) 物ヲ切削器ヘ送リ又ハ切削器ヲ動カス機械ノ部.——*Feed pump.* (蒸汽機關) 給水喞筒. (2)

Feed'er, (名) One who gives food; one who, or that which, feeds a machine; one who furnishes incentives, cats or subsists, or fattens cattle for slaughter; a fountain or channel that supplies a main canal with water; a branch railroad which increases the business of the main line. (*Mining.*) A side branch of a vein that passes into a lode. 食ヲ與フル人; 機械ヘ材料ヲ送ル人又ハ物; 則面物ヲ與フル人; 食フ人; 牛羊ヲ肥ヤス人(屠殺スルタメ); 支流; 支線(鐵道ノ); (採鑛) 支脈.

Fee'-fărm, (名) (*Law.*) Land held of another in fee, at an annual rent or rent; estate in fee-simple, subject to a perpetual rent. (法) 借地,世襲借地.

Feel, (他) (過,過分 Felt; 現分 Feeling.) To perceive by the touch, examine by touching; to make trial of, test; to perceive within one's self, experience, be affected by; to have an inward persuasion of. 感知スル; 試驗スル,探索スル,檢査スル,試驗スル,感ズル,感覺スル; 情ニ感ズル.——(自) To have perception by the touch or nerves of sensation; to have the sensibilities moved; to perceive one's self to be,—followed by an adjective describing the state, etc.; to know with feeling, know certainly; to appear to the touch, give a perception. 覺知スル; 感動スル; 感想ヲ起ス,覺知スル,感覺ヲ與フル. (3)

Feel, (名) Feeling; perception; sensation communicated by touching. 感覺,感覺,知覺.

Feel'er, (名) One who, or that which, feels. (*Nat. Hist.*) One of the organs with which certain animals try objects by the touch; a palp. A proposal, observation, etc., to ascertain the views of others. 感覺スル人又ハ物.人ノ意見ヲ探ル方便; (海) 感知. 觸鬚(英ニ是ノ).

Feel'ing, (分形) Possessing, or expressive of, great sensibility; sensitive. 感覺ノ鋭敏ナル,敏捷ナル,情深キ.

Feel'ing, (名) The sense; sense of touch; an act or state of perception by touch; consciousness; capacity of the soul for emotional states; state or condition of emotion; any mental state; sentiment; agitation; opinion. 感覺 覺知,感覺; 意思,情,人情,感想,存念,意見.

Feel'ing-ly, (副) In a feeling manner; affectingly. 感ジテ,感動サレテ 「for limits. 利限ナキ借地.

Fee'-simple, (名) An absolute fee; fee without conditions

Feet. (名) (Foot ノ複) Foot ヲ見ヨ.

Feign (fān,-ed.-ing. (他) To imagine; to assert by a fiction, pretend; to make a show of, counterfeit. 假想スル,想像スル; 託言スル,托言スル; 虚飾スル; 佯ル,詐ル,偽ル,扮フ,假扮スル. 「ル人,佯ハル人,想像者; 工夫者.

Feign'er, (名) One who feigns; an inventor. 虚言者,托言ス

Feint (fānt), (名) That which is feigned; a pretense; a seeming aim at one part when another is to be struck. 虚相,假扮,假托,托言,虚偽,此ヲ打タントシテ彼ヲ指ス扮フスル,佯撃

Feint, (自) To make a mock attack. 佯撃サ爲ス

Feld'spär, (名) (*Min.*) A crystalline mineral, vitreous in luster, and breaking in two directions; it consists of silica, alumina, and potash. (強) 長石,長晶石(結晶體石ニシテ光澤アリ兩方ニ裂クルモノナリ)

Feld-spăth'ic, } (形) Pertaining to, or consisting of, feld-
Feld-spăth'ose, } spar. 長石ノ,長石ヨリ成ル.

Fe-lĭç'i-tāte, (他) To make happy, delight, to express pleasure to, congratulate. 幸福ニスル; 面白クスル,樂マセル悦バセル; 祝スル,賀スル.

Fe-lĭç'i-tā'tion, (名) Congratulation. 祝賀,慶賀.

Fe-lĭç'i-tous, (形) Happy, skillful; well applied or expressed; appropriate. 面白キ,目出度キ,幸ナル,吉ナル,福多キ; 巧ナル,熟達シタル; 妙ニ當ハレタル; 適當ナル,合宜ノ.

Fe-lĭç'i-tous-ly, (副) In a felicitous manner. 目出度ク,面白ク,妙ニ,甘ク,幸ニ,樂シク,巧ニ,適當ニ. 「ル,吉祥.

Fe-lĭç'i-tous-ness, (名) State of being very happy 幸福ナ

Fe-lĭç'i-ty, (名) State of being happy; blessedness; that which promotes happiness; a gratifying event; bliss; beatitude. 巧妙ナルコト(言語又ハ比喩等ノ); 幸福ナルコト,吉祥,福祉,吉事,慶福.

Fē'line, (形) Pertaining to the cat. 猫ノ,

Fell. (Fall ノ過) Fall ヲ見ヨ.

Fell, (形) Cruel; inhuman; fierce; ravenous; bloody. 兇惡ナル,殘虐ナル,野蛮ナル,不仁ナル,兇猛ナル,血塗レノ.

Fell, (名) A skin or hide of a beast. 獸皮

Fell,-ed,-ing. (他) To cause to fall, prostrate (trees, etc.); to turn or sew down the edges of (seams). 倒ス,打倒ス,伐倒ス(樹木等ヲ); 縫縮スル.

Fell, (名) A hills; range of hills; mountain-side; low, marshy, wild land. 小山,丘,小山脈,山腹: 低濕ノ地,沼地.

Fell'er, (名) One who fells or knocks down. 倒ス人,打倒ス人

Fell'-mŏng'ger (-mung'ger), (名) A dealer in sheepskins, who separates the wool from the pelts. 羊皮商,獸皮師.

Fell'ness, (名) State of being fell or cruel. 殘忍ナルコト,兇猛,猛烈.

Fĕl'lōe, (名) Felly ト同ジ.

Fĕl'lōw, (名) One who follows; an adherent; companion; associate; a man without good breeding or worth; an equal in power, rank, character, etc.; one of a pair; a mate; a person; individual; one of the associates in an English college, admitted to share in its revenues; a member of a literary or scientific society or corporation; one of the trustees of a college. 從者,隨從者,同伴,仲間,同伴,夥伴,友; 下男,奴子,賤夫; 同等ノ人; 同級ノ人; 片方,一半,配偶; 人,一人; 英國分科大學ノ特待員(彼ノ分ヲ受ノ權利アル); 學術協會ノ員; 委托員(分

(1) ——*Absolute fee,* or *fee simple.* (法) 單一財産權.——*Fee tail.* (法) 限嗣財産權.——*Teacher's fee.* 束脩. (2) ——*Fuel pipe.* 給水管. **Fēē'-faw'-fŭm',** (名) A nonsensical exclamation attributed to giants and ogres; hence, any expression calculated to impose upon the timid and ignorant. 巨人怪物ノ無意味ナル叫聲; 臆病者若クハ愚昧者ヲ欺ク爲メニ用フル譫妄(オドシ)ノ文句. (3) ——*To feel after.* 尋スル.——*To feel out.* 成就スル.——*To feel the way.* 路ヲ探リ行ク **Fēēze,** (他) To twist. 轉ズル

科大學校ノ). (1)

Fĕl'lōw-cŏm'mon-er, (名) A student in an English university who *commons,* or dines, with the fellows. 同上特待員ト同食スルノ特典ヲ有スル大學生.

Fĕl'lōw-crēat'ūre, (名) One of the same race or kind; one made by the same Creator. 同類,同種類; 同胞人類.

Fĕl'lōw-feel'ing, (名) Sympathy; a like feeling. 同感,同情.

Fĕl'lōw-shĭp, (名) State or relation of being a fellow or associate; familiar intercourse; a state of being together; partnership; an association; company. (*Eng. Universities.*) A foundation for the maintenance of a resident scholar. (*Arith.*) Rule for dividing profit and loss among partners. 伴侶タルコト,同伴タルコト; 親交,昵懇,交通,交友,交際; 組合,會社,同業,夥伴; 英國大學校生徒教育ノ資金; (算) 損益平分法.——*Good fellowship.* 交ヲ好ムコト,信任スベキコト,親昵.

Fĕl'ly, (副) In a fell or cruel manner; barbarously. 殘虐ニ,殘忍ニ,野蛮ニ.

Fĕl'ly, (名) A curved segment of the rim of a wheel, between the spokes and tire. 車輪ノ外邊,輞. 「自盡.

Fĕ'lo-de-se', (名) A self-murderer; a suicide. 自殺者,自殺,

Fĕl'on, (名) (*Law.*) One who has committed felony. One guilty or capable of heinous crime; criminal; malefactor. (*Med.*) A whitlow; paronychia; inflammation of a finger or toe. (法) 重罪人,大罪人; 罪人,兇徒; (醫) 蹇疽.

Fĕl'on, (形) Malignant; fierce; traitorous; disloyal. 惡心アル,惡意ノ,極惡ノ,兇猛ナル; 叛逆ノ,不忠ナル,奸猾ナル.

Fe-lō'nĭ-oŭs, (形) Having the quality of felony; malicious; villainous; perfidious. 極惡ノ,兇猛ナル; 叛逆ノ; 不信ノ,僞詐ニ似タル.

Fe-lō'nĭ-oŭs-ly, (副) In a felonious manner. 極惡ニ,兇猛ニ,叛キテ,悖戻ニ,反信ニ.

Fĕl'o-ny, (名) (*Eng. Law.*) An offense which occasions forfeiture of lands or goods at the common law, and to which capital or other punishment may be added. A heinous crime; especially one punishable by death or imprisonment. (英法) 民法上財産ノ沒收ニ加フルニ刑法上死刑若クハ他ノ重罪ヲ以テ倫スベキ罪行; 重罪,死刑又ハ禁錮ニ當スベキ大罪.

Fĕl'spär, }
Fĕl'spath, } (名) Feldspar ヲ見ヨ.

Fel-spăth'ic, (形) Feldspathic ヲ見ヨ.

Felt. (Feel ノ過,過分) Feel ヲ見ヨ.

Felt, (名) Cloth or stuff of wool, or wool and fur, not woven, but wrought into a compact substance by rubbing or beating; a hat made of wool 硬毛,硬氈.

Felt, (他) To make into, or cover with, felt. 硬氈ニ製スル,硬毛ヲ被セル. 「能ク製スル材料,硬氈.

Fĕl'ting, (名) Material of which felt is made; felt-cloth. 硬

Fe-lŭc'ca, (名) (*Naut.*) A vessel, with oars and lateen sails, used in the Mediterranean. (航) 地中海ニテ用フル小船ノ名(假ト三角帆トヲ備ヘタル). 「ノ類.

Fĕl'wort (-wurt), (名) A plant; a species of gentian. センブリ

Fē'māle, (名) One of the sex that bears young. (*Bot.*) A plant which bears the pistil, is impregnated by pollen of male flowers, and produces fruit. 女,牝,雌; (植) 雌蕊アル植物.

Fē'māle, (形) Pertaining to the sex which conceives and gives birth, or to an individual of the female sex; characteristic of the sex; feminine. (*Bot.*) Having pistils and no stamens; pistillate. 女ノ,牝ノ,雌ノ; 女ヤレキ,女性ノ; (植) 雌蕊ヲ有スル.——*Female rhymes.* (詩) 隔句ニ高低二音ヲ互用スル韻.——*Female screw.* 雌螺旋.

Feme-covert } (fem-kŭv'ert), (名) (*Law.*) A married
Femme-covert } woman. (法) 有夫ノ女, (Coverture ヲ見ヨ).

Feme-sole } (fem-sōl'), (名) A single or unmarried wom-
Femme-sole } an. 未婚ノ女,嫁.

Fĕn'ū-nĭne, (形) Pertaining to woman; womanish; womanly; having the qualities of a female; modest, graceful, affectionate, confiding; lacking manly force or vigor; effeminate. (*Gram.*) Having a form belonging especially to words which are epithets of females. 女ノ; 女流ノ,婦和ナル,柔和ナル,愛情アル,信倚深キ,女々シキ,柔弱ナル; (文) 女性ノ.——*Feminine gender.* (文) 女性. 「女性,女ノ特性.

Fĕm'ĭ-nĭn'ĭ-ty, (名) Quality or nature of the female sex.

Fĕm'o-ral, (形) Pertaining to the thigh. 腿ノ,股ノ.

Fĕn, (名) Boggy land; moor; marsh. 湿,沼,水湿.

Fĕnce, (名) That which fends off attack or danger; a wall, hedge, or other inclosing structure about a field, etc., especially a wooden barrier; self-defense by the use of the sword fencing. 防禦; 壁,垣,塀,堺,籬,欄,圍; 劍術,擊劍術.——*Ring fence.* 全地ヲ圍ム欄ノハ塀.——*Post-and-rail fence.* 切,板木垣,柵.——*To be on the fence.* 局外ニ中立スル,態度ヲ定メヌ; 躊躇スル,兩端ヲ懐ク.——*Virginia fence, Worm fence, Rail fence.* 劃ヲ屈曲狀ニ疊ミ築キタル簡易. (2)

Fĕnce,-ed (fĕnst),**-ing.** (他) To fend off danger from, protect, guard; to inclose with a fence or other protection. 防ク,禦ク; 柵ニテ圍ム.——(自) To make a fence, give security; to defend one's self by the sword. 圍ヲ作ル,籬ヲ作ス,塀堺ニテ防ク,守ル,劍ヲ以テ防ク.

Fĕnce'less, (形) Without a fence; open; unguarded. 堺垣ナキ,塀キタル,圍ヒナキ,警衛ナキ.

Fĕn'cer, (名) One who fences; one who teaches or practices the art of fencing, with sword or foil. 籬垣ヲ築ク人; 防ク人; 劍術ノ教師,擊劍家.

Fĕn'ci-ble, (形) Capable of being defended, or of making or affording defense. 防グベキ,守ルベキ.

Fĕn'ci-ble, (名) (*Mil.*) A soldier enlisted for the defense of the country, and not liable to be sent abroad. (軍) 内國防禦ノタメ募メタル兵(外征ニ用ヒザル).

Fĕn'cing, (名) Art of self-defense with the sword; materials for making fences; a system of fences. 劍術; 垣圍ノ圖ニ用フル材料; 垣塀ノ築方.

Fĕnd, (他) To keep off, shut out. 防グ,拒ム,遏ケル.——(自) To act in opposition, resist, parry. 拒ミ爭フ; 抗スル,敵スル.

Fĕnd'er. (名) One who, or that which, fends; especially a metallic frame to hinder coals of fire from rolling to the floor; a buffer to prevent a vessel from striking against a wharf or another vessel. 拒ム人又ハ物; 爐爐ノ鐵格子(火ノ床上ニ落ラルヲ防グ); 防舷板(物ニ當リタルヲ防ギ損ヲ蒙ヌ爲メノ).

Fe-nĕs'tral, (形) Pertaining to windows. 窓ノ.

Fē'nĭ-an, (名) A member of an organization for the overthrow of English rule in Ireland. 英國ノ覆滅ヲ期セントスル愛蘭ノ結社ニ屬スル人. 「ニ類セタル動物.

Fĕn'nec, (名) A fox-like animal of Africa. 亞弗利加產ノ狐

Fĕn'nel, (名) A plant of various species, cultivated for its carminative seeds, or as a salad plant. 茴香.

Fĕn'ny, (形) Pertaining to, inhabiting, or abounding in, fens; swampy. 湿ノ,沼ニ住ム,湿多キ.

Fĕn'ū-greek, (名) A plant, whose seeds are emollient, and are used, particularly by the Arabs, in fomentations for horses and cattle. 胡蘆巴(此種子ヲ馬牛ニ熨布ニ効アリトス).

Feod (fūd), (名) A stipendiary estate in land, held by service; fief; fee. 封地,采邑,食邑(君家ニ力ヲ致スノ約ヲ以テ得タル); 封建; 借地.

Feod'al, (形) Feudal ヲ見ヨ

Fĕŏff (fĕf),**-ed** (fĕft),**-ing.** (他) To invest with a fee or feud; to enfeoff. 封地ヲ與フル,封ズル,采邑ヲ賜フ.

Fĕŏff, (名) A fief. 封地,食邑,借地.

Fĕŏf-fee' (fef-fee'), (名) One to whom a feoffment is made. 采邑ヲ受ケル人,領地ヲ賜ハル人.

Fĕŏf'fer, } (名) One who grants a fee. 采邑ヲ授ケル人,領地
Fĕŏf'for, } ヲ賜フノ.

(1) ——*Fellow helper.* 協力者,補助者.——*Fellow soldier.* 同輩ヲ戰ク兵士 同輩ノ兵. **Feme** (fĕm or fām), (名) (*Old Law*) A woman. (法) 婦人.——*Feme sole trader* or *merchant.* (法) 獨立シテ商業ヲ營ム有夫ノ婦人. **Femme** (fĕm or fām), (名) A woman. 婦人.——*Femme de chambre* (de shānbr). 侍婢,小間使. (2) ——*Fence month.* 禁獵期.——*Fence time.* 魚又ハ野獸ノ生産期. **Fen'-crĭ-ek'ĕt,** (名) (*Zoöl.*) The mole cricket. (*Prov. Eng.*) (動) 螻蛄ノ一種

Fēoffment, (名) Grant of a fee; instrument or deed by which corporeal hereditaments are conveyed. 采邑ヲ授クル事; 世襲物ヲ譲渡ス証書.

Fē'ral, (形) Wild,—said of animals or plants, formerly domesticated, but running wild. 野性ニ復シタル(一旦馴致シタル後ノ); 野性トナレル(元培養シタル植物ノ).

Fĕr'e-to-ry, (名) A portable bier or shrine for relics of saints; tomb in which their bodies are deposited. 聖骨盒(高貴ノ遺骸ヲ葬ムル); 古高貴ノ墳墓.

Fē'ri-al, (形) Pertaining to holidays. 祭日ノ.

Fē'rine, (形) Wild; untamed; savage. 野生ノ, 馴レザル, 猛キ, 殘忍ナル.

Fĕr'ment, (名) That which causes fermentation; heat; tumult. 酒母; 醱酵; 熱; 騒動.

Fer-mĕnt', (他) To cause ferment or fermentation in. 醱ス, 醱酵サスル, 混乱スル.——(自) To undergo fermentation, work, effervesce; to be active or excited. 醱酵スル, 泡ヲ發スル; 沸騰スル, 動乱スル.

Fer-mĕnt'a-ble, (形) Capable of fermentation. 醱酵スベキ.

Fĕr'men-tā'tion, (名) That effervescent change of organic substances by which their starch, sugar, gluten, etc., under the influence of moisture, air, and warmth, are decomposed and their elements recombined in new compounds; active state of the intellect or feelings. 醱酵, 醱, 泡起; 激動, 感動(心志ノ).

Fer-mĕnt'a-tive, (形) Causing, or consisting in, fermentation. 醱酵セシムル, 醱酵ノ, 醱ス所ノ; 感動サ起ス.

Fērn, (名) (*Bot.*) An order of cryptogamous plants, having their fructification on the back of the fronds or leaves. (植)羊歯類.

羊歯類ノ圖

Fērn'y, (形) Abounding in, or overgrown with, fern. 羊歯類ノ多キ, 羊歯類ヲ以テ蔽ハルル.

Fe-rō'cious, (形) Indicating cruelty; ravenous; fierce; savage; barbarous. 殘忍ナル, 殘酷ナル, 暴ナル, 猛キ, 烈シキ.

Fe-rō'cious-ly, (副) Fiercely; with savage cruelty. 殘忍ニ, 殘酷ニ, 暴ク, 烈シク.

Fe-rō'cious-ness, **Fe-rŏc'i-ty,** (名) State of being ferocious. 殘忍ナルコト, 殘酷, 暴虐, 猛烈.

Fĕr'rāte, (名) (*Chem.*) A salt consisting of ferric acid in combination with a base. (化)鐵酸鹽.

Fĕr're-oŭs, (形) Partaking of, made of, pertaining to, or like, iron. 鐵ノ, 鐵製ノ, 鐵ノ如キ.

Fĕr'ret, (名) An animal of the weasel kind. 海狸鼠ノ一.

Fĕr'ret, (名) (*Glass Manuf.*) The iron used to try melted matter, to see if it is fit to work, and to make the rings at the mouths of bottles. (玻璃製造)玻璃製造ニ於ケル鐵製ノ検査器.

Fĕr'ret, (他) To drive or hunt out of a hiding place; to search carefully. 逐出ス, 捜出ス; 窮ニ探ヌル.

Fĕr'ret, (名) A kind of narrow tape, of silk or woolen. 組ミ紐(絹又ハ毛糸ノ). 「鉄(鉱ノ).

Fĕr'ri-age, (名) The fare, or price paid at a ferry. 渡賃, 渡

Fĕr'rate, (形) Pertaining to, or extracted from, iron. 鉄ノ, 鉄ヨリ取リタル.——*Ferric acid.* (化) 鉄緑.

Fĕr'ro-cy'a-nate, (名) (*Chem.*) A compound of ferrocyanic acid with a base. (化)蒼鉄酸(蒼鉄酸ト塩基トノ化合物ヲ云フ).

Fĕr'ro-cy-ăn'ic, (形) Pertaining to, or derived from, iron and cyanogen. 蒼鉄ノ, 蒼鉄ヨリ得タル.

Fĕr'ro-cy'a-nĭde, (名) A compound of the proto-cyanide of iron with some other cyanide. 蒼鉄化物.

Fĕr'ro-type, (名) A photographic picture taken on an iron plate by a collodion process. 鉄板撮ノ寫眞.

Fĕr'roŭs, (形) Pertaining to, or drived from, iron,—said of compounds containing less iron than ferric compounds. 鉄ノ, 鉄ヨリ得タル.

Fer-ru'gi-noŭs, (形) Partaking of, or containing particles of, iron; resembling iron-rust in appearance or color. 鉄ノ, 鉄ノ分子ヲ含ム; 鉄銹ニ似タル.

Fĕr'rule (fĕr'ril, or fĕr'rul), (名) A ring of metal round the end of a cane, tool-handle, etc., to prevent splitting. 環(杖又ハ柄等ヲ強ムル).

Fĕr'ry,-ied,-ing. (他) To transport over a river or other water, in a boat. 河湖等ヲ渡ス(舟ニテ).——(自) To pass over water in a boat. 渡ル(舟ニテ河湖等ヲ).

Fĕr'ry, (名) A vessel in which passengers and goods are conveyed over water; a wherry; place where persons or things are carried across water, in ferry-boats; right of carrying persons, animals, or goods across water, for hire. 渡船; 渡場, 渡口; 渡船ノ免許.

Fĕr'ry-bōat, (名) A boat for conveying passengers, etc., over water. 渡船. 「ferry. 渡守, 渡人.

Fĕr'ry-man, (名) (複 **Fĕr'ry-men.**) One who keeps a

Fĕr'tile, (形) Producing fruit in abundance; prolific; productive; rich. (*Bot.*) Capable of producing fruit. 沃饒ナル, 豊饒ノ, 豊穣ナル, 多産ノ; (植)實ヲ結ブベキ.

Fĕr'tile-ly, (副) In a fertile or fruitful manner. 沃饒ニ, 豊穣ニ, 多産ニ, 豊ニ.

Fĕr'tile-ness, **Fer-tĭl'i-ty,** (名) State of being fertile or fruitful. 豊饒ナルコト, 沃饒, 繁盛, 多産.

Fĕr'ti-li-zā'tion, (名) Act or process of fertilizing. (*Bot.*) Process by which the pollen renders the ovule fertile. 豊饒ニスルコト, 肥饒ニスル法; (植)受精.

Fĕr'ti-lize,-lĭzed,-lĭz'ing. (他) To make fertile, fruitful, or productive; to enrich. 豊饒ニスル, 豊肥ニスル, 肥ス; 實ヲ結バシム; 豊マス. 「ニスル人又ハ物, 肥ス料ノ, 肥料.

Fĕr'ti-lĭz'er, (名) One who, or that which, fertilizes. 豊饒

Fĕr'ule (fĕr'ril or fĕr'rul), (名) A flat piece of wood, for punishing children. 懲戒, 木篦(小兒ヲ懲シメ打ツタメノ).

Fĕr'ule,-ed,-ing. (他) To punish with a ferule. 懲戒ニ笞ツ(兒童ヲ). 「ト; 熱心, 情心, 愛慾.

Fĕr'ven-cy, (名) State of being fervent. 炎熱, 沸騰, 熱ス

Fĕr'vent, (形) Hot; boiling; warm in feeling; ardent in temperament; earnest; vehement; animated. 熱キ, 沸騰スル; 熱心ノ, 熱盛スル, 激昂スル. 「ナ; 激昂シテ.

Fĕr'vent-ly, (副) In a fervent manner. 熱タ, 熱心ニ, 熱盛シ

Fĕr'vid, (形) Very hot; burning; boiling; ardent; vehement; zealous. 極熱ノ, 燃焼スル; 熱盛スル, 熱心ノ.

Fĕr'vid-ly, (副) In a fervid manner. 極熱タ, 燃ヤタ; 熱心ニ, 熱盛シテ.

Fĕr'vor, (名) Heat; excessive warmth; intensity of feeling or expression; zeal. 熱, 極熱; 切情, 熱心.

Fĕs'eūe, (名) A straw, wire, stick, etc., to point out letters to children learning to read. 指字(小兒等ニ字ヲ教フルモノ).

Fĕs'eūe,-ed,-ing. (他) To assist in reading by a fescue, 字ヲ指シテ教フル.

Fĕsse, **Fĕss,** (名) (*Her.*) A band drawn horizontally across the center of an escutcheon; one of the 9 honorable ordinaries. (印紋)楯ノ中央ニ引キタル一帯; 法軌師長ノ一.

Fĕsse'-point, (名) The exact center of the escutcheon. 楯ノ中央 (Escutcheon ヲ見ヨ).

Fĕs'tal, (形) Pertaining to a holiday or feast; joyous; gay. 祭日ノ, 祝日ノ; 宴会ノ, 樂シキ, 快樂ノ

Fĕs'ter,-ed,-ing. (自) To grow virulent, corrupt, rankle, suppurate; to become malignant and invincible,—said of passions. 膿潰スル, 腐レル, 爛レル; 執念スル, 蓄念ヲ懐ク, 抑制サレヌ(怒情ニ云フ).——(他) To nurse, as something that rankles. 抱懐スル(執念怒情等ヲ); 爛ラス, 腐ラス, 膿ヲ生ゼシムル.

Fĕs'ter, (名) A sore which rankles and discharges corrupt matter; a pustule; a festering or rankling. 膿瘍, 疱, 腹疱.

Fĕs'ti-val. (形) Festal. 祭日ノ, 祝日ノ; 宴会ノ, 祭日ノ, 樂シ

Fe-rā'çioŭs, (形) Fruitful; producing abundantly. 豊饒ナル; 豊富ナル. **Fĕrn'er-y,** (名) A place for rearing ferns. 蕨園. **Fer-rĭf'er-oŭs,** (形) Producing or yielding iron. 鉄ヲ生ズル. **Fĕr'ry-bōat,** (名) A vessel for conveying passengers, merchandise, etc., across stream and other narrow waters. 渡船. **Fĕr'n-lā'çeoŭs,** (形) Pertaining to reeds and canes; having a stalk like a reed. 葦ニ似タル, 葦條ノ如キ. **Fer-vĕs'çent,** (形) Growing hot. 熱クナル.

Fē'al-val, **Fēs'ti,** (名) A time of feasting or celebration; a civil or religious anniversary. 祭日, 祝日, 祭節, 節會, 酒宴, 宴饗.

Fēs'tive, (形) Festal トモ同ジ.

Fes-tĭv'i-ty, (名) Condition of being festive; a festive celebration; festival. 祝祭, 祝典, 祭事; 祭日, 宴宮.

Fes-tōon', (名) A garland, wreath, etc., hanging in a curve. 花形(装飾用ノ).

花形ノ圖

Fes-tōon',-ed,-ing. (他) To form in, or adorn with, festoons. 花形ヲ作ル, 花形ヲ以テ飾ル.

Fē'tal, (形) Pertaining to a fetus. 胚胎ノ.

Fĕtch,-ed (fĕcht),**-ing.** (他) To go and bring; to get; to bring,— as, to obtain as price or equivalent, sell for; or, to recall from a swoon; or, to reduce, throw; to bring to accomplishment, make, do; to reach, arrive at, attain. 我來ル, 齎ラス, 取寄セル, 迎ヘル, 獲ル; 賣レル; 歸生サセル; 完成スル, 爲ス; 達スル, 及ボス.—*To fetch a compass.* 迂廻スル.—*To fetch a pump.* 喞筒ノ口ヘ迎水ヲ入レテ水ヲ吸上グレムル, 迎水ヲ入レル.—*To fetch way.* (航)兩舷ヘ動搖スル.—(自) To bring one's self, move, arrive. 到ル; 到着スル.

Fĕtch, (名) A stratagem; trick; artifice; apparition of a living person. 計策, 策略; 生霊.

Fĕtch'er, (名) One who fetches or brings. 持來ル人.

Fête (fāt), (名) A festival; holiday; celebration. 祭日, 祝日, 節會, 祭典.

Fête, (他) To feast; to honor with an entertainment. 宴會ス.

Fē'tich (fā'tish), **Fē'tish,** (名) A material thing, living or dead, worshiped among certain African tribes. 西部阿弗利加土人ノ崇拝スル物(死物或ハ活物トモニ).

Fĕt'i-chism, **Fĕt'i-çism,** (名) Worship of some material object; the low idolatry of Western Africa. 木石禽獣等ノ崇拝, 萬物ヲ拝スル教.

Fĕt'id, (形) Having an offensive smell; stinking. 惡臭ア, 臭キ, 臭アル.

Fĕt'lŏck, (名) The part of the leg where the tuft of hair grows behind a horse's pastern joint. 馬脚ノ長毛アル處.

Fē'tor, (名) A strong, offensive smell; stench. 惡臭, 臭氣, 臭穢.

Fĕt'ter, (名) A chain for the feet; anything that confines; a restraint. 足鎖, 足鉄; 束縛, 抑制.

Fĕt'ter,-ed,-ing. (他) To put fetters on, shackle, bind; to impose restraints on, confine. 足鉄ヲ掛ケル, 束縛ス, 鎖ニテ繋グ; 制肘スル, 抑制スル.

Fē'tus, (名) (複 **Fē'tus-es.**) The growing embryo of a viviparous animal, especially an unborn child. 胎, 胚(胎内又ハ卵内ニアリテ形既ニ成リタル物ヲ云フ).

Feŭd (fūd), (名) A combination of kindred to revenge injuries to any of their blood, on the offender and all his race; an inveterate strife between families, clans, or parties in a state; deadly hatred; fray; contest; strife. 親ヲ他族ヘ報ンタメノ同族ノ團結; 宿怨, 仇怨, 苦怨, 族鬩; 深恨, 爭鬩.

Feŭd, (名) A stipendiary estate in land, held by service; fief; fee. 封地, 采邑, 世襲ノ領地(君家ニ力ヲ致スノ約ニヨリ得タル); 封建.

Feŭd'al, (形) Pertaining to, consisting of, or founded on, feuds or fiefs. 封地ノ, 封建ノ, 從軍シテ領シタル(土地ヲ).——*Feudal system.* 封建制, 封建政體.

Feŭd'al-ism, (名) The feudal system. 封建政體, 封建制度.

Feŭd-ăl'i-ty, (名) State or quality of being feudal; feudal form or constitution. 封建制, 封建政體タルコト, 封建政度.

Feŭd'al-i-zā'tion, (名) Act of reducing to feudal tenure. 封建制度ヲ立ツルコト.

Feŭd'a-ry, **Feŭd'a-ta-ry,** **Feŭd'a-to-ry,** (形) Held by feudal tenure. 封建サレタル, 封下ノ, 采邑ヲ受ケル.

Feu' de joie' (fū'de zhwä'), A fire kindled in a public place in token of joy; a bonfire; a firing of guns in token of joy. 祝火, 燈火(ハナビ), 祝砲. **Feuille'mort'** (fwel'mōrt'), (形) Having the color of a faded leaf. 枯葉色ノ. (1) ——*Remittent fever.* (醫) 加減熱症.——*Continued fever.* 常症.——*Putrid fever.* 血弊症.——*Fever and ague.* (醫) 間熱. (2) ——*In few.* 約言シテ.——*Few and far between.* 甚ダ稀ナル. **Fi'an-çé'** (fe'an-sā'), A betrothed man. 許嫁ノ男, **Fi'an-çée'** (fe'an-sā'), 許嫁ノ女.

Feuilleton (fū'yē-tŏng), (名) A part of a French newspaper, devoted to light literature, criticism, etc. 佛國新聞紙中雑録、批評、詩文等ヲ記スル欄内.

Fē'ver, (名) (*Med.*) A diseased state of the system, marked by increased heat, acceleration of the pulse, and a derangement of the functions. Strong excitement of any kind; a season of excitement. (醫)熱病; 激昂, 奮激. (1)

Fē'ver-few, (名) A plant allied to chamomile,—supposed to have febrifugal qualities. 蒿, 蓍.

Fē'ver-ish, (形) Affected by, pertaining to, indicating, or like, fever. 熱病ニ罹レル, 熱症ノ, 熱ノ, 熱病ニ似タル, 激昂シタル, 熱中シタル, 忧慮タル.

Fē'ver-ish-ness, (名) State of being feverish. 熱病ニ罹リタルコト, 昂熱激昂, 熱中.

Fē'ver-tree, (名) A name for the *Eucalyptus globulus,* or Australian blue-gum tree, which dispels miasma. 有効利加産ノ植物ノ名.

Few (fū), (形) (比 Fewer; 最 Fowest.) Not many; small, limited, or confined in number,—indicating a small portion of units constituting a whole. 小數ナル, 寡キ, 僅ノ, 希ナル, 罕ナル, 鮮キ. (2)

Few'ness, (名) State of being few; smallness of number; paucity; brevity. 少數, 寡, 僅, 罕, 鮮.

Fĕz, (名) A red, brimless cap, worn by Turks, etc. 土耳其人等ノ用フル緋ラシノ帽. 「馬車.

Fiacre (fe-ăk'er), (名) A French hackney-coach. 佛國ノ乗合

Fiance, (男性) **Fiancee** (fe-än'sa), (女性) (名) One who is betrothed. 許嫁シタル人, 許嫁シタル人.

Fī-ăsco, (名) (*Mus.*) A failure in a musical performance. A failure of any kind. (音)調子ノ錯誤(音樂ノ); 失敗. 失錯.

Fi'at, (名) A command to do something; a decree. 勅令, 命令.

Fib, (名) A lie or falsehood. 虚言, 虚説, 虚言.

Fib,-bed,-bing. (自) To lie, speak falsely. 誑ル, 虚言スル.

Fib'ber, (名) One who tells lies or fibs. 誑ル人, 虚言者.

Fi'ber, **Fi'bre,** (名) One of the delicate, thread-like portions of which tissues of plants and animals are partly constituted; any fine thread, or thread-like substance; especially, one of the rootlets of a plant. 繊維(動植物ノ); 繊絲, 纖條(植物ノ)(Root ヲ見ヨ). 「ノ小枝.

Fi'bril, (名) A small fiber; branch of a fiber. 小纖絲; 繊維

Fi-brĭl'lōse, or **Fi'bril-lōse',** (形) Composed of fibrils. 小纖絲ヨリ成レル.

Fi-brĭl'loŭs, or **Fi'bril-loŭs,** (形) Pertaining to, or formed of, small fibers, as the cap of a mushroom. 小纖絲ノ, 纖絲ヨリ成レル(茸ノ笠ノ如シ).

Fi'brine, (名) (*Chem.*) A peculiar organic compound found in animals and vegetables, and also contained in the clot of coagulated blood. (化)纖維質(動植物ノ).

Fi'broŭs, (形) Having, or consisting of, fibers. 纖維アル, 纖維ヨリ成レル.

Fĭb'u-la, (名) (複 *Fĭb'u-læ.*) A clasp or buckle. (*Anat.*) The outer and smaller bone of the leg. (*Surg.*) A needle to sew up wounds. 鉤; 針; (解)脾骨; (外)傷口ヲ縫フ針.

Fi'çhū' (fē'shōō'), (名) A cape, usually of lace, worn by ladies over neck, bosom, and shoulders. 婦人ノ頸衣ノ類(肩又ハ胸マデヲ被フ).

Fĭck'le (fĭk'l), (形) Liable to change or vicissitude; of changeable mind; wavering; irresolute; unstable; mutable; capricious. 変ヒ易キ, 無常ナル, 恒心ナキ, 不決断ナル, 輕率ナル, 定見ナキ, 輕薄ナル. 「常, 輕薄.

Fĭck'le-ness, (名) Instability. 変ヒ易キコト, 恒心ナキコト, 無

Fĭc'tile, (形) Molded into form by art. 人造ノ, 成形ス, 形ヲ造ル.

Fĭc'tion, (名) Act of feigning, inventing, or imagining; thing invented or imagined, especially a feigned story; fabrica-

tion; falsehood. 想像スルコト, 虚構; 虚設, 小数, 作リ話シ; 虚偽, 虚誕.

Fic'tious, (fik-tish'us), (形) Feigned; counterfeit; false. 偽ノ, 虚偽ノ, 想造ノ, 虚設ノ.

Fic-ti'tious-ly, (副) In a fictitious manner. 偽リテ, 虚偽ニ, 想造ニ, 虚設ニテ.

Fid, (名) (*Naut.*) A bar of wood or iron, to support the topmast. A bar or pin, to support or steady anything; a tapering pin, to open the strands of a rope in splicing. (航) 第二層ノ帆頂桿ヲ支ヘル棒; 栓: 索ヲ突開スルニ用フル太キ針.

Fid'dle, (名) (*Mus.*) A stringed instrument of music; violin; kit. (*Bot.*) A perennial plant, a species of dock. (音) 絃楽器, 胡弓ノ類; (植) 酸模ノ一種. —— *Scotch fiddle.* 一種ノ折箪. —— *To play first fiddle.* 首位ヲ占スル, 率先スル. —— *To play second fiddle.* 人後ニ立ツ, 牛後トナル.

Fid'dle,-ed,-ing. (他) To play on a violin; to shift the hands often, like a player on a fiddle, and do nothing; to twaddle, trifle. 提琴ヲ弾ク; 漫ニ手ヲ動カス, 戯レル.

Fid'dle-dee-dee', (間) An exclamatory phrase, equivalent to *nonsense!* 寝ラシイ, 愚ナル設.

Fid'dle-fād'dle, (名) A trifle; trifling or fussy talk; nonsense. 小事, 瑣事, 饒舌.

Fid'dler, (名) A player on a fiddle; a kind of small crab. 提琴ヲ弾ク人; 蟹ノ一種. —— *Fiddler's Green.* 想像ノ楽園; 水夫ノ楽土. —— *Fiddler's news.* 時宜レノ新聞.

Fid'dle-stick, (名) The bow for playing on a fiddle. 提琴弓, 絃弓; ヂレンタメ, 馬鹿ラシイ (共ニ間投詞).

Fi-dĕl'i-ty, (名) Faithfulness; adherence to right; especially, adherence to a person or party to which one is bound; loyalty; adherence to one's promise; veracity; honesty; adherence to the marriage contract; integrity; faith; fealty. 忠信, 誠忠, 信実, 正直, 貞操, 節操.

Fid'get, (自) To move uneasily one way and the other. 落着カヌ, 安ンゼヌ, 動揺スル.

Fid'get, (名) Irregular motion; uneasiness; restlessness; one who fidgets. 落着カヌコト, 動揺, 不安, 不穏; 落着カヌ人.

Fid'get-y, (形) Restless. 落着カザル, 不安ノ, 不定ノ, 不穏ノ.

Fi-dū'cial (fi-dū'shal), (形) Having faith or trust; confident; undoubting; of the nature of a trust; fiduciary. 信任スル, 信仰スル, 信倚ノ, 疑ヲ挟カザル.

Fi-dū'cial-ly, (副) With confidence. 信ジテ, 信任シテ, 信

Fi-dū'ci-a-ry, (形) Confident; undoubting; firm; holding, held, or founded, in trust. 信任シタル, 信倚シタル, 疑ナキ, 確ナル, 信托ニ基ケル.

Fi-dū'ci-a-ry, (名) One who holds a thing in trust for another; a trustee. (*Theol.*) One who depends for salvation on faith, without works. 被托者, 保管人, 受托人; (神) 善行ヲ以テ救ヲ得ントスル人.

Fie, (間) An exclamation denoting contempt or dislike. 否ヲ

Fief (fēf), (名) (*Law.*) An estate held of a superior on condition of military service; a fee; a feud. (法) 田邑, 采邑, 食邑 (従軍ノ約ヲ以テ君家ヨリ受ケタル).

Field (fēld), (名) Felled ground; cleared land; place where a battle is fought; battle; an open space; wide extent; an expanse. (*Her.*) The surface of the shield; any blank space or ground on which figures are drawn. A collective term for all the riders in a hunting field, fielders in cricket, or competitors in any contest. 野, 原野, 郊野; 戦場; 戦; 広場; (印紙) 紙ノ面; 表; 下地(図画等ノ); 擁倉ノ総勢, 騎兵車ニ出ヅル総人数. —— *Field of battle,* or *battle field.* 戦場. —— *Field of ice.* 大浮氷. —— *Field,* or *field of view.* 望遠鏡又ハ顕微鏡ニテ見ル限界. —— *To be in the field.* 戦ヲ, 勝負ニ出ヅル. —— *To be master of the field.* 敵ニ勝ツ. —— *To keep the field.* (軍) 陣ヲ張線スル, 攻撃ニ打勝ツ, 防禦スル. —— *To lay against the field.* 我馬ヲ以テ競数ノ遊賭ヲ遮ギル(競馬等ニ). —— *To lose the field.* 敵ニ負ケル, 敗北スル. —— *To take the field.* 開戦スル.

Field, (自) In games of ball, to stand out in the field, to catch balls. 球ヲ取ルタメ場中ニ立揃フ.

Field'-al-low'ance, (名) (*Mil.*) A small extra payment made to officers, and sometimes to privates, on active service in the field. (軍) 俸給外ノ手当 (出陣中ノ士卒ニ給スル).

Field'-book, (名) A book for entries of measurements taken in the field, in surveying or civil engineering. 測地簿.

Field'-cŏl'ors (-kŏl'urz), (複名) (*Mil.*) Small flags with which the quartermaster-general marks out ground for the squadrons and battalions. (軍) 衆隊陣営ノ設ケ=印ヲ為ス小旗.

Field'-day, (名) (*Mil.*) A day when troops are practiced in field exercises and evolutions. (軍) 操練日, 習兵日.

Field'er, (名) A player in cricket or base-ball who catches balls struck by the batsman. 取球手 (野球選手).

Field'fāre, (名) A bird of the thrush kind. 鶫ノ類.

Field'-glass, (名) A small, powerful telescope or binocle for use in the field. 小形ノ望遠鏡, 野戦鏡.

Field'-gŭn, (名) (*Mil.*) A small cannon, used on the battlefield; field-piece. (軍) 野戦砲.

Field'-hand, (名) An agricultural laborer. 農夫.

Field'-mär'shal, (名) (*Mil.*) An officer of the highest military rank in the British, German, and some other European armies. (軍) 陸軍元帥. (英国等ノ).

Field'-nōtes, (複) (*Surv.*) Notes made in the field (名) (測)

Field'-ŏf'fi-cer, (名) (*Mil.*) A military officer above the rank of captain, and below that of general, as a major, lieutenant-colonel, or colonel. (軍) 佐官.

Field'-plēce, (名) (*Mil.*) A field-gun. (軍) 野戦砲.

Field'-sport, (名) Diversion in the field, as shooting and hunting. 野猟 (狩猟又ハ其他郊原ノ遊楽ヲ泛称ス). 遊猟.

Field'-work (-wŭrk), (名) (*Mil.*) A temporary work thrown up by troops in the field. Work done out of doors, as, (*Surv.*) work with the chain and compass, etc., distinguished from calculations; (*Bot.*) collection of specimens for analysis; (*Geol.*) excursions for purpose of study and discovery. (軍) 野営 (一時ノ用ニ供スルタメノ); (測) 臨地測量; 屋外ノ仕事; (植) 採集, 野外観察; (地質) 研学旅行, 探究遊.

Fiend (fēnd), (名) An implacable or malicious foe; the devil; an infernal being. 深讐, 悪敵; 悪鬼, 悪魔.

Fiend'ish, (形) Like a fiend; malignant. 悪鬼ノ如ク; 兇悪ナル; 悪ムベキ.

Fiend'ish-ly, (副) In a fiendish manner. 悪鬼ニ, 兇悪ニ, 悪ムベキ.

Fierce (feers), (形) (比 Fiercer; 最 Fiercest.) Furious; violent; impetuous, as beasts, storms, etc.; excessively eager or ardent; vehement in cruelty; full. 暴キ, 猛キ, 烈シキ, 暴怒スル, 猛悪ナル.

Fierce'ly, (副) In a fierce manner, or with a fierce expression or aspect. 兇猛ニ, 暴ク, 烈シク, 猛怒ニ, 暴怒シテ.

Fierce'ness, (名) State or quality of being fierce. 暴キコト, 兇猛, 猛怒.

Fi'e-ri-fā'ci-as (fi'e-ri-fā'shi-as), (名) (*Law*) A judicial writ, commanding the sheriff to collect from the goods, chattels, or real estate of the defendant, the sum recovered in debt or damages (法) 勅王ニ告スル強制執行命令.

Fi'er-i-ness, (名) Quality of being fiery; heat. 火ノ如キコト, 火烈, 熱, 火性.

Fi'er-y, (形) Consisting of, like, or heated by, fire; ardent; impetuous; irritable; fierce. 火ヨリ成レル, 火ノ如キ, 火ヲ以テ熱シタル, 熱キ; 烈シキ, 猛キ, 怒リ易キ.

Fife, (名) (*Mus.*) A pipe used as a wind-instrument. (音) 笛, 口笛.

Fife,-ed (fīf),-**ing.** (自) To play on a fife. 笛ヲ吹ク.

Fif'er, (名) One who plays on a fife 笛ヲ吹ク人, 笛手.

Fife'-rāil, (名) (*Naut.*) A rail around the mast of a ship. (航) 帆柱ノ周囲ニアル横桟.

Fif'teen, (形) 5 and 10; 1 more than 14. 十五ノ.

Fig'ūre, (名) Form of any thing; shape; outline; structure; appearance; representation of any form by drawing, painting, etc.; an image; a pattern copied in cloth, paper, etc.; appearance or impression made by one's conduct; a character standing for, or representing, a number; a numeral; digit, as 1, 2, 3, etc.; value, as expressed in numbers; price; a type or representative. (*Rhet.*) Pictorial language; a trope; deviation from rules of grammar. (*Logic.*) The form of a syllogism with respect to the position of the middle term. 形, 容, 像, 形態; 図, 画, 肖像; 装飾; 紋様, 紋標; 風采, 風姿, 図画, 品行, 行状; 数字; 価 (数字ニテ示シタル); 顔貌, 模型; (詩) 詩色, 修辞 (文章ノ); 綺語; (論) 図式, 三段法式形. —— *To cut a figure.* 装飾面ヲ顕ハス, 偉功ヲ奏スル, 頭角ヲ顕ス. —— *To make a figure.* 大名ヲ博スル, 顕著ニナル, 大功ヲ立ツル.

Fig'ūre,-ed,-ing. (他) To make an image of, by drawing or modeling; to embellish with designs, mark upon; to indicate by numerals; to calculate; to state by a metaphor, signify or symbolize; to image in the mind. (*Mus.*) To write (figures or other characters) over or under the bass, indicating the accompanying chords; to embellish. 描出スル, 像ニ似; 紋飾スル, 飾ル; 数字ニテ示ス, 飾フ, 際スル; 比喩ヲ以テ表ハス, 表現スル; 抽象スル; 想像スル; (音) 符号ヲ附ケル. —— *To figure out.* 精算スル, 算出スル, 計算スル. —— *To figure up.* 加ヘル, 算入スル. —— (自) To make a figure, be distinguished. 形ヲ為ス, 見ユル, 顕ハレル, 顕著トナル, 卓越スル. —— *Figured bass.* (音) 伴奏低声.

Fig'ūre-hēad, (名) (*Naut.*) The figure or bust projecting from the bow of a ship. A person nominally at the head of an association or enterprize, but lacking ability or authority to control affairs. (航) 彼歌師, 船首ヲ飾ル像 (Ship ヲ見ヨ); 虚位ノ首領, 名義ノミノ頭取, 見セ掛ケ倒.

Fi-lā'ceous (fi-lā'shus), (形) Composed or consisting of threads. 糸ノ, 線ノ, 線ヲ以テ作レル.

Fi'a-cer, (名) An officer in English Court of Common Pleas, or of the Queen's Bench. 英国法務史ノ名.

Fil'a-ment, (名) A thread, or thread-like appendage; especially (*Bot.*) the thread-like part of the stamens supporting the anther. 線, 糸; (植) 花糸 (葯ヲ支フル茎). (Anther ヲ見ヨ.)

Fil'a-mĕn:t'a-ry, (形) Of the nature of, or formed by, a filament. 線状ノ, 糸状ヨリ成レル.

Fil'a-mĕnt'ous, (形) Like a thread; consisting of filaments. 糸ノ如キ, 線ヨリ成ル, 糸状アル.

Fil'an-der, (複名) A disease in hawks, characterized by filaments of congulated blood, also by small worms wrapped in a thin net-work near the reins. 鷹ノ病名.

Fil'a-tūre. (名) A drawing out into threads; the reeling of silk from cocoons; a reel for drawing off silk from cocoons; an establishment for reeling. 糸ヲ繰ルコト, 繰糸, 紡糸; 紡糸所.

Fil'bert, (名) (*Bot.*) The nut or fruit of the cultivated hazel. (植) 榛実

Filch,-ed (filcht),-**ing.** (他) To steal or take privily, —— said of petty thefts; to pilfer. 偸ム, 窃盗スル (共ニ小盗ニ云フ).

Filch'er, (名) One who filches. 小盗, 偸児.

File, (名) An orderly succession; a line, row; as, (*Mil.*) a row of soldiers ranged behind one another; a collection of papers, arranged for preservation and reference; wire or other contrivance by which papers are kept in order; fine wire thread of gold or silver; tinsel-covered silk. 順序, 次序; 線, 行; (軍) 列 (隊伍ニ云フ); 書類ノ整頓, 同上ノ装置; 金銀線; 飾糸. —— *Rank and file.* 士兵, 下等; 総体.

File,-ed,-ing. (他) To set in order, place on file, insert in its proper place among arranged papers; to bring before a court or legislative body by presenting papers in a regular way. (*Law.*) To put upon the files or among the records of a court. 整列スル, 排列スル; 順序ヲ追フテ入レル (書類等ヲ); 整頓スル; 成規ニ随フテ上呈スル; (法) 登録スル; 提出スル. —— (自) (*Mil.*) To march (soldiers) in a file or line, one after another.

Fil'i-bus'ter, (名) A military adventurer; a freebooter; a pirate. 軍事冒険家; 海賊.

Fil'i-bus'ter, (自) To act as a filibuster. 冒険ヲ為ス.

Fil'i-bus'ter-ism, (名) The practices of filibusters. 冒険的行為.

Fil'i-form (fil'i-fawrm), (形) Like a thread; slender. 糸ノ如キ, 線状ノ.

Fil'i-gree, (名) Ornamental work of fine wire of gold or silver. 金銀線細工.

Fil'ing, (名) The act of one who files; that which is filed off. 磨ク=用フル鑢ノ粉.

Fill, (名) Enough to satisfy; full supply; as much as one wishes. 満腹, 飽満; 充分, 十分.

Fill, (名) (*Mining*) Rubbish filling the space between the walls of a mine. (鉱) 廃石.

Fill, (名) (*Naut.*) The part of a sail which is filled with wind. (航) 帆ノ風ヲ受ケル部.

Fill, (名) (*Naut.*) The timber between the floor-timbers and the lower futtocks. (航) 船底ノ肋材

(軍)單列ニ進行スル. (1)

File, (名) A steel instrument, covered with sharp-edged furrows, for abrading or smoothing hard substances; a shrewd, artful person, cheat, picknocket. 銼, 鑢; 奸猾ナル人, 掏児.

File,-ed,-ing. (他) To rub, smooth, or cut away, with a file; to smooth, polish, improve. 銼ル, 銼ニテ磨ル, 研ク, 平滑ニスル; 改クスル.

File'-lĕad'er, (名) (*Mil.*) The soldier in the front of a file. (軍)列ノ前ニ居ル兵, 引伍兵.

Fil'er, (名) One who uses a file in smoothing and polishing. 銼ヲ使フ人, 磨ル人.

Fil'ial (fil'yal), (形) Pertaining to a son or daughter; becoming a child in relation to parents; bearing the relation of a child. 子ノ, 孝行ノ, 孝道ノ; 子タルノ関係ヲ有スル.

Fil'i-āte, (他) To adopt as son or daughter. 養子トスル, 養女トスル.

Fil'i-ā'tion, (名) Relation of a child to a father; the axing of a bastard child on some one as its father; affiliation. 子タルコト(父ニ對シテ); 私生子ノ父ト定ムルコト, 養子又ハ養女トスルコト.

Fil'i-bŭs'ter, (名) A lawless military adventurer, especially one in quest of plunder; a free-booter, pirate. 掠奪家, 劫掠兵, 掠奪者; 強盗.

Fil'i-bŭs'ter, (自) To act as a filibuster; to obstruct legislation by persistent dilatory motions on the part of the minority. 掠奪ヲ目的ニ干渉ヲ畧スル, 遅延ヲ行フ, 盗ム; 表ヲ一切語シテ多數ノ議決ヲ緩慢サスル.

Fi-lĭc'i-fôrm, (形) Shaped like a fern; filicoid. 羊歯ノ.

Fil'i-fôrm, (形) Having the form of a thread or filament. 絲ノ如キ, 細キ, 線キ.

Fil'i-gree, (名) Net-work containing beads; ornamental work, executed in fine gold or silver wire. 小珠ヲ貫キタル網, 金銀線ニテ作リタル花等ノ飾物, 金銀ノ細細工.

Fil'i-gree, (形) Pertaining to, or made of, work in filigree. 金銀絲ノ細工ノ, 金銀細細工ノ.

Fil'ing, (名) Particle rubbed off by a file. 銼粉.

Fill,-ed,-ing. (他) To make full; to supply abundantly, cause to abound; to satisfy, content; to possess and perform the duties of, occupy, hold; to supply with an incumbent. 滿タス; 十分ニスル; 飽カシム; 滿足サスル; 履行スル(義務責任等ヲ), 執行スル; 有ツ, 占ム; 補ス(官職ニ), 任ズル. —— *To fill in.* 塡ス, 充ス. —— *To fill out.* 程好ク廣ゲル, 充分ニ廣ゲル. —— *To fill up.* 充滿スル, 不足ナクスル. —(自) To become full, have an abundant supply, be satiated; to fill a cup for drinking, give to drink. 滿ル, 飽ク, 足ル, 滿足スル杯ニ滿タス. (2)

Fill, (名) A full supply; as much as satisfies; a thill, or shaft [of a carriage. 充分, 盈滿; 艎(車ノ).

Fill'er, (名) One who, or that which, fills. 滿タス人; 滿タスモノ.

Fil'let, (名) A little band or twist, especially one to encircle the head; a piece of meat made up of muscles, especially the fleshy part of the thigh; meat rolled into a string-like form. (*Arch.*) A square ornament, listel; the longitudinal ridge between the flutings of a Grecian column, except the Doric. (*Her.*) A kind of ordinary crossing the shield horizontally. 鉢巻, 束帯; 腿ノ肉; 絲ノ如ク細クシタル肉; (紐) 柱線; (印紋) 楯ノ横畫. [付クル, 粗ニテ束ヌル, 綴ル, 飾ル.

Fil'let, (他) To bind, furnish, or adorn, with a fillet. 鉢巻ヲ

Fil'li-bĕg, (名) A kilt or dress reaching nearly to the knees, worn in the Highlands of Scotland. 短衣(蘇格蘭ノ高地ノ人ノ穿ル膝マデノ衣).

Fil'li-bŭs'ter, (名) Filibuster ト同ジ.

Filling, (名) That which fills up, as, the woof in weaving; or a preparation for filling the pores of porous woods, used in cabinet-making. 充塞物; 緯(布ヲ織ルトキノ); 粉蒜(指物師ノ用フル)

Fil'lip,-ed (-lipt),**-ing.** (他) To strike with the finger nail, jerked from under the thumb. 爪彈スル.

Fil'lip, (名) A jerk of a finger. 爪彈.

Fil'li-peen', (名) Philopœna ト同ジ.

Fil'ly, (名) A young horse; especially young mare; female colt; a lively, roistering, or wanton girl. 駒, 幼馬, 幼牝馬; 浮薄ナ.

Film, (名) A thin skin; pellicle; membranous covering, causing opacity; a slender thread, as one of those in a cobweb. 薄皮, 膜; 蟢ト蛛. [膜ニテ覆フ, 薄皮ニテ蓋フ.

Film,-ed,-ing. (他) To cover with a thin skin or pellicle.

Film'y, (形) Composed of film, membranous, cobweb-like. 膜ニテ成レル, 膜ノ, 蛛網ノ如キ.

Fi'lōse, (形) Ending in a thread-like process. 末端糸ノ如キ.

Fil'ter, (名) A piece of woolen cloth, paper, etc., or a receptacle filled with charcoal etc., through which liquids are strained. 濾袋(羅紗, 用布又ハ紙等ニテ製スル), 水濾器.

Fil'ter,-ed,-ing. (他) To purify (a liquid) by passing it through a filter; to filtrate. 濾過ニスル, 濾ス, 濾ヲ去ル. —(自) To pass through a filter, percolate. 濾サレル, 浸透スル.

Filth, (名) Foul matter; dirt; nastiness; anything that defiles the moral character; corruption; pollution. 汚穢物, 垢, 芥; 汚行, 醜穢, 醜態.

Filth'i-ly, (副) In a filthy manner 汚穢ニ, 醜穢ニ, 醜態ニ.

Filth'i-ness, (名) State of being filthy. 汚レタルコト, 汚穢, 塵芥, 醜態, 醜状.

Filth'y, (形) (比 Filthier; 最 Filthiest.) Defiled with filth; morally impure; nasty; squalid; gross; vulgar. 穢キ, 汚レタル, 芥多キ, 不潔ナル; 汚行ノ, 醜穢ナル, 猥褻ナル, 猥褻ナル, 醜キ.

Fil'trāte, (他) To filter. 濾ス, 濾過スル. [カ.

Fil-trā'tion, (名) Act or process of filtering. 濾スコト, 濾シ

Fim'bri-āte, (形) (*Bot.*) Bordered by filiform processes thicker than hairs; fringed. (植) 絲ニ似ルル, 縁ノ.

Fim'bri-āte, (他) To hem, fringe. 縁ヲ縫フ, 縁ヲ飾ケル.

Fin, (名) (*Ichth.*) One of the projecting, bony, membranous organs with which a fish or fish-like animal controls its position and movements. (魚) 鰭(魚中ノ1ハ脊, 2ハ肛門, 3ハ尾, 4ハ胸, 5ハ第一背, 6ハ第二背ノ隔ナリ).

鰭ノ圖

—*To tip another your fin.* (俚)手ヲ握ル.

Fin'a-ble, (形) Liable or subject to a fine. 罰金ヲ課スベキ, 罰スベキ.

Fi'nal, (形) Pertaining to the end or conclusion; last; terminating; conclusive; decisive; mortal; respecting the purpose or ultimate end in view. 最後ノ, 関係スル, 最後ノ, 終リノ; 末ノ; 死期ナル, 結局ノ, 最終目的ノ.

Fi-nā'le (fe-nā'lē), (名) (*Mus.*) The end of a piece of music: last note; close. (音) 終曲; 大尾.

Fi-năl'i-ty, (名) Final state; a final or conclusive arrangement, settlement. 終局, 結末; 結局ノ取極.

Fi'nal-ly, (副) At the end; ultimately; lastly; completely. 終リニ, 結末ニ; 結局, 全ク, 畢竟, 到底.

Fi-nănçe' (名) The income of a ruler or state; revenue; sometimes, income from an individual; (*pl.*) available resources. 歳入(政府ノ), 國庫; 所得, 收入(一個人ノ); (複) 財力, 資本.

Fi-năn'cial (fi-năn'shal), (形) Pertaining to finance or public revenue. 歳入ノ, 國庫ノ; 財政ノ. —*Financial department.* 大蔵省. [ノ財家, 主計吏.

Fi-nēn'cial-ist, (名) One skilled in financial matters.

Fi-năn'cial-ly, (副) In a financial manner. 金銭ニテ, 財政上ニテ.

Fin'an-çiēr' (fin'an-seer'), (名) An officer who administers the public revenue; one skilled in financial operations. 主税吏, 財務官; 理財家.

Fin-an-çiēr', (自) To conduct financial operations. 金銭ノ事ヲ取扱フ, 財務ヲ執ル.

Finch, (名) One of a family of small singing birds. 芙蓉ノ類.

Find, (他) (過, 過分 Found; 現分 Finding.) To meet with or light upon accidentally, fall in with; to learn by experience or trial, perceive, experience, detect, feel; to come upon by seeking, discover by study, gain, as the object of effort; to provide for, supply, furnish; to arrive at, as a conclusion, establish. 遇フ, 偶フ, 遭遇スル; 見ル, 經ズル, 知ル, 覚ル, 覚ル; 見出ス, 發見ス; 給スル, 供スル; 達スル; 確定スル. —*To find acceptance.* 悪ヲ受ケル, 窓ヲ受ケル. —*To find fault with.* 咎ムル, 責ムル. —*To find it in one's heart.* 忍ニ堪ヘスル, 自ラ相心スル, 信ズル. —*To find one's self.* 後ギ居ル, 起居スル, 関食スル. —*To find out.* 發見スル, 探發スル, 看破スル. —(自) (*Law.*) To determine as an issue of fact, and declare it to a court. (法) 法廷ニ於テ事實ヲ陳述スル. (1)

Find, (名) Thing found; a discovery, especially of something archæologically valuable. 見出物, 掘出物, 珍書物ノ發明.

Find'er, (名) One who, or that which, finds, especially (*Astron.*), a small telescope, attached to a larger one, for finding an object readily. 見出ス人又ハ物; (天) 望遠鏡ニ附着シタル小望遠鏡.

Find'ing, (名) Thing found; discovery; especially (*pl.*), that which a journeyman finds or provides for himself: trimmings, as shoe-bindings, etc. (*Law.*) That which is found by a jury; a verdict. 發見シタルモノ, 發見, 掘出; (複) 旅客ノ用具; 雑物(靴等ノ); (法) 陪審官ノ發見シタル事實, 陪審官ノ意見報告.

Find'ing-stōre, (名) A shop for tools and trimmings used by shoemakers, etc. 造靴用具商店.

Fine, (形) (比 Finer; 最 Finest.) Finished; brought to perfection; superior; elegant; beautiful; showy; aiming at effect; over-dressed or over-decked; nice; delicate; exquisite; sly; fraudulent; not coarse, gross, or heavy. 仕上タル, 完全シタル, 精巧ナル, 美麗ナル, 精緻スベキ; 過飾ナル, 過飾ノ; 好キ, 御殿ナル; 狡猾ナル, 虚偽ノ; 粗ナラザル, 厚カラザル, 重カラザル. —*Fine arts.* 美術. [ル, 精緻スル, 純粋ニスル.

Fine,-ed,-ing. (他) To make fine, refine, purify. 精巧ニス

Fine, (名) Money paid to settle a claim, or terminate a matter in dispute; especially a payment of money imposed as punishment for an offense; a mulct. (*Feudal Law.*) A final agreement concerning lands or rents between persons. (*Eng. Law.*) A sum of money paid for obtaining a benefit, favor, or privilege. 罰金, 過料; (封建法) 土地賃借ノ保約; (英法) 免許料. —*In fine.* 終ニ, 結局; 要スルニ.

Fine,-ed,-ing. (他) To impose a pecuniary penalty upon; to mulct. 罰金ヲ課スル, 過料ヲ命ズル.

Fine'-drāw, (他) (過, 過分 Fine-drawn; 現分 Fine-drawing.) To sew up a rent, without doubling the edges, so as to conceal it. 小口合セニ縫フ(裂目ヲ目立タヌ様ニ), 繕縫スル.

Fine'-drawn, (分形) Drawn out too subtly. 過度ニ細微ナル, 穿微ナル, 瑣細ノ; 拙確シタル.

Fine'ly, (副) In a fine or polished manner; delicately; into minute parts; to a thin or sharp edge or point. 美シク, 見目好ク, 微妙ニ, 精巧ニ, 巧ニ, 細微ニ, 鋭利ニ.

Fine'ness, (名) Quality of being fine. 精巧ナルコト, 巧妙, 細美, 美麗, 丸雅, 鋭利, 純粋.

Fin'er, (名) One who fines or purifies; a refiner. 精錬スル人, 精製スル人, 純潔ニスル人.

Fin'er-y, (名) Ornament; decoration; a refinery, furnace for making iron malleable. 過飾, 光彩, 装飾, 彩色; 錬鉄爐.

Finesse (fi-nĕs'), (名) Subtilty of contrivance to gain a point; artifice; stratagem. 奇策, 智巧, 術策, 狡計, 詭計.

Fi-nĕsse',-ed (fi-nĕst'),**-ing.** (自) To employ artifice; in whist, to play a low card when holding higher, trusting that the opponent cannot take it. 奇策ヲ用フル, 術策ヲ施ス; 嬢ニ低キ骨牌ヲ使フ(骨牌戯ニ云フ).

Fin'ger. (名) One of the 5 terminating members of the hand; a digit; also, one of the 4 extremities of the hand, excluding the thumb; the breadth of a finger; skill in the use of the fingers, as in music. 指; 指幅, 指丈ノ廣サ; 指頭ノ熟練. —*Fore finger.* 食指. —*Middle finger.* 中指. —*Ring finger.* 無名指. —*Small finger.* 小指. —*To have a finger in.* 干渉スル, 関係スル. —*To have a finger in the pie.* 関係スル; 干渉スル, 関同スル. —*To have at the fingers' ends.* 通暁スル, 熟知スル, 暗記スル. (音)

Fin'ger,-ed,-ing. (他) To touch with the fingers, handle; to perform on, or with, the fingers; to touch lightly; to pilfer, purloin. 指觸スル, 取扱フ; 弾奏スル, 指頭ヲ以テ奏ス; 軽ク觸レル; 窃盗スル. —*Light-fingered gentry.* 偸兒, 掏摸. —(自) (*Mus.*) To use the fingers in playing on an instrument. (音)弾ク(指ニテ), 爪弾ク.

Fin'ger-bōard, (名) (*Mus.*) The part of a violin, etc., where the pressure of the fingers varies the tension of the strings; key-board of a piano, organ, etc.; manual. (音) 指ヲ以テ糸ヲ押出スル處(ヴァイオリン等ノ); 黒琴ノ鍵盤

Fin'ger-bowl, (名) A glass in which to wash the fingers at table. 洗指鉢(食卓ニ用フル).

Fin'ger-glass,

Fin'ger-plāte, (名) A strip of metal or porcelain on a door to keep the fingers from soiling the paint. 飾板ニ設レザルタメ戸ノ端ニ附ケタル金属又ハ磁器ノ小片.

Fin'ger-pōst, (名) A post with a pointing finger, directing passengers to the road; sign-post. 指標柱.

Fin'ger-rēad'ing, (名) Reading, for the blind, by touching letters printed in relief. 指讀(盲者ガ指頭ヲ以テ凸字ヲ讀ムヲ云フ).

Fin'i-al, (形) The knot, or bunch of foliage, terminating pinnacles in Gothic architecture; the pinnacle itself. 塔頂, 尖塔

塔頂ノ圖

Fin'i-cal, (形) Affectedly fine; fastidious; foppish. 過度ニ修飾ナル, 必要ノ飾ニ; 苛細ナル, 細節ニ拘ハル; 振情深キ.

Fin'i-căl'i-ty, (名) State of being finical. 同上ナルコト.

Fin'i-cal-ly, (副) In a finical manner; foppishly. 同上ニ.

Fin'ing, (名) Process of refining. 精錬スルコト, 精製法.

Fi'nis. (名) An end; conclusion. 終尾, 完結.

Fin'ish,-ed (fin'isht),**-ing.** (他) To bring to an end, put an end to, terminate; to bestow the utmost labor upon, complete, perfect. 果タス, 終ヘル, 完結スル; 盡力スル; 全フスル.

Fin'ish. (名) That which finishes or perfects; especially the last hard, smooth coat of plaster on a wall. 完結, 仕上; 壁ノ上塗. [上人, 完業者; 練塗師.

Fin'ish-er, (名) One who finishes; a machinist. 完結者, 仕

Fi'nite, (形) Limited in quantity, degree, or capacity; bounded. 限リアル, 極リアル, 界限ヲ立テタル, 定限アル.

Fi'nite-ly, (副) Within limits; to a certain degree only. 有限ニ, 一程度マデ, 限リアテ.

Fin'less, (形) Destitute of fins. 鰭ナキ.

Fin'ni-kin, (名) A kind of pigeon, with a crest resembling a horse's mane. 鳩ノ一種(馬鬣ノ如キ毛冠アル).

Fin'ny, (形) Having, or pertaining to, fins. 鰭アル, 鰭ノ.

Finn'-tōed (-tōd), (形) Having toes connected by a membrane, as aquatic birds; palmiped; palmated. 蹼アル.

Fiörd, (名) A bay or inlet with high banks. 湾, 曲江(高坡ニテ囲ミタル).

Fir, (名) A tree allied to the pines, valuable as timber. 樅.

(1) —*To file with.* 綴ナ接シテ行ク, 前列ニ接シテ行ク. —*To file off corners.* 角ヲ銼(ト)ル. **Fil'i-cide,** (名) The act of murdering a son or a daughter; also, the parent who commits such a murder. 子ヲ殺スコト, 子ヲ殺ス人; 子殺シ, **Fil-i'al-ty,** (名) The relation of a son to a father; sonship. 親子ノ關係, 子道. **Fil-lif'er-oŭs,** (形) Producing threads. 絲ヲ生ズル. **Fil'i-grān, Fil'i-grāne,** (名) Filigree. 金銀線細工. (2) —*To fill away.* 充分帆ニ風ヲ受ケテ駛リ去ル. **Fill'er,** (名) A thill horse. (*Prov. Eng.*) 駕車馬, 艎馬.

(1) —*To find a bill.* 捺状スル, 告訴ノ理由ヲ立ル. —*To find in food.* 賄フ. —*To find in money.* 金ヲ出ス. —*To find one's self in a condition.* 以テ能クス可シ, 以テ……ス可シ. —*To find one in.* 人ニ……ヲ給ス, 與ケル. **Fine'still',** (他) To distill, as spirit from molasses or some saccharine preparation. 蒸溜スル. (2) —*They are finger and thumb.* 此兩者同體ナリ. —*To count along by the fingers.* 指點スル. —*With a wet finger.* 容易. **Fin'gle-fan'gle,** (名) A trifle. 細事, 些物.

Fire, (名) Evolution of light and heat in the combustion of bodies; combustion; state of ignition; fuel in combustion, as on a hearth or in a furnace; the burning of a house, etc.; conflagration; ardor of passion; warmth of imagination; enthusiasm; discharge of fire-arms. 火, 燃焼, 猛焼; 燈火; 火災, 出火, 大火; 熱中, 激情; 感激; 熱心; 発砲, 砲撃.——*Greek fire.* 猛破シ難キ火料(往時軍用トセシタル).——*On fire.* 燃ヘル, 焼ケル.——*Running fire.* 連発(銃兵ノ).——*St. Anthony's fire.* 熱病ノ一種.——*To set on fire.* 點火スル, 放火スル. (1)

Fire,-ed,-ing. (他) To set on fire, kindle; to inflame, irritate; to animate, give life or spirit to; to cause to explode, discharge. (*Far.*) To cauterize. 點火スル, 焼ク; 感ゼス; 燥衝スル, 怒ラス; 活氣ヲ與フル, 生機ヲ與フ, 勢附ル, 破裂サスル, 發射スル, 發砲スル; (陶器) 燔焼ヲ施ス.——*To fire up.* 點火スル; 憤激サスル.——*To fire a salute.* 祝砲ヲ放ツ.——(自) To take fire, be kindled, kindle; to be irritated or inflamed with passion; to discharge fire-arms. 着火スル, 燃ヘル; 怒ル, 激スル; 發砲スル.

Fire'-a-lärm', (名) An alarm given of a conflagration; apparatus for giving alarm, as by telegraphic signals. 出火ノ警報; 報火機. [powder. 火器, 砲, 銃.

Fire'-ärm, (名) A weapon which acts by the force of gun-

Fire'-ball, (名) (*Mil.*) A ball filled with powder or other combustibles, to be thrown among enemies. A luminous meteor, passing through the air, and sometimes exploding. (術) 焼弾; 流火 (空中ヲ飛ブ). [sammer. 發燈ノ盛.

Fire'-bōard, (名) A chimney-board, to close a fire-place in

Fire'-brānd, (名) A piece of wood on fire; one who causes contention and mischief; an incendiary. 燃木; 爭闘挑發者, 煽動者, 放火者.

Fire'-brick, (名) A brick capable of sustaining intense heat without fusion, usually made of fire-clay. 耐火ニ耐フル煉化石, 耐火煉.

Fire'-clāy, (名) A kind of clay, chiefly pure silicate of alumina, capable of sustaining intense heat. 耐火ニ耐フル粘土.

Fire'-cŏm'pa-ny (-kŭm'pa-ny), (名) A company of men for managing an engine to extinguish fires. 消防隊, 消防組.

Fire'-crăck'er, (名) A small paper cylinder, charged with a preparation of gunpowder, which, being lighted, explodes with a loud report. 紙筒ノ中ニ火藥ヲ入レタルモノ (俗ニ爆竹ト稱セシムル), 紙爆管.

Fire'-dămp, (名) The explosive carbureted hydrogen of coal-mines. 石炭坑中ノ爆烈性輕炭化水素.

Fire'-ĕat'er, (名) One who pretends to eat fire; a fighting character; a hotspur. 火ヲ食フト僞稱スル人, 気勢家, 好闘者, 暴派.

Fire'-ĕn'gine (-ĕn'jin), (名) A forcing pump for throwing water to extinguish fires. 龍吐水ノ如キ, 消火喞筒.

Fire'-fly, (名) A winged, luminous insect; an American beetle giving intermittent light from the abdomen; a West-Indian beetle which emits a brilliant light from a spot on each side of the thorax, etc. 螢.

Fire'-in-sūr'ance (-in-shyr'ans), (名) An indemnity against loss by fire, obtained by payment of a premium or small percentage. 火災保險.

Fire'-i'rons (-ĭ'urnz), (複名) Utensils for a fire-place, as tongs, poker, and shovel. 火爐道具 (火箸, 火掻, 火通ヲ云フ).

Fire'lŏck, (名) A gun-lock, which is discharged by striking fire with flint and steel; hence, a musket furnished with such a lock. 燧石火門, 燧石火門ノ小銃.

Fire'man, (名) (複 **Fire'men.**) A man whose business is to extinguish fires in towns; a member of a fire-company; a man who tends the fires, as of a steam-engine. 消防夫, 火消; 火夫 (蒸汽機關等ノ).

Fire'-new (-nū), (形) Fresh from the forge; bright; quite new. 新鍛ノ, 光輝アル, 新シキ.

Fire'-păn, (名) A pan for holding fire; especially, the receptacle for priming in a gun. 火盛; 火藥池 (鉄砲ノ).

Fire'-plăce, (名) An open recess in a wall, for a fire, connected with a chimney; a hearth. 火爐, 炉爐, 竈.

Fire'-plūg, (名) A place for attaching hose to a water-pipe; a hydrant. 消防用水ノ管口, 消火水筒.

Fire'-proof, (形) Proof against fire; incombustible. 耐火性ノ, 着火セザル.

Fire'-proof, (他) To render proof against fire. 耐火性ニス.

Fire'-proof'ing, (名) Act of fire-proofing, or materials by which anything is rendered proof against fire. 耐火性ニスル.

Fire'-sĕt, (名) A set of fire-irons. 火爐道具一式.

Fire'-ship, (名) A vessel filled with combustibles, to set fire to an enemy's ships. 焼船, 火船 (敵船ヲ焼ク爲メノ).

Fire'side, (名) A place near the fire or hearth; home; domestic life. 爐邊, 家内, 一家團欒ノ景情.

Fire'ward, **Fire'ward'en,** (名) An officer who directs in extinguishing or guarding against fires. 消防官, 消防警察吏.

Fire'-wood, (名) Wood for fuel. 薪.

Fire'-work (-wûrk), (名) Any preparation of gunpowder and other inflammable materials, for making illuminations, pyrotechnic displays, or explosions in the air,—usually in *pl.* 焼火戯, 花火 (通常ニ複數ニ用フ).

Fir'kin, (名) A measure of capacity, equal to 9 ale gallons, or 7½ imperial gallons; a cask of indeterminate size,—used chiefly for butter and lard. 容量ノ名 (凡我一斗八升九合弱ニ當ル); 一樽 (牛酪及ハ豕脂等ノ).

Firm, (形) Fixed; closely compressed; not easily disturbed; unchanging in purpose; not giving way; solid; stable; staunch; sturdy; resolute; constant. 固定シタル, 堅牢ナル, 堅キ, 確カナル, 動カザル, 不拔ナル, 不易ナル, 揺ラザル, 恒心アル, 心ノ変ゼザル, 堅固ナル, 斷乎タル.

Firm, (名) The name, title, or style under which a company transact business; a partnership or house. 社名, 會名; 組合, 商會, 商館, 會社. [固定スル.

Firm, (他) To fix; to settle; to confirm; to establish. 定メル.

Fir'ma-ment, (名) The region of the air; sky or heaven, as a canopy, 天際, 蒼空, 蒼天. [ノ.

Fir'ma-mĕn'tal, (形) Pertaining to the firmament. 同上

Fir'man, or **Fir-măn',** (名) (複 **Fir'mans.**) A decree of the Turkish or other Oriental government. 土耳其及ヒ東洋諸國ノ政令.

Firm'ly, (副) In a firm manner; solidly; compactly. 堅ク, 固ク, 堅固ニ, 確乎トシテ, 不動ニ, 密實ニ.

Firm'ness, (名) State or quality of being firm; stability; steadfastness. 堅固ナル事, 堅牢, 恒心, 剛毅, 不動, 堅實 (Phrenology ヲ見ヨ)

First, (形) Preceding all others of a series or kind; placed in front of all others; foremost; most eminent, exalted, or excellent; primary; primordial; original; highest; chief; principal. 第一ノ, 最初ノ, 首位ノ, 眞先ノ, 最上ノ, 最優ノ, 太初ノ, 本源ノ, 最高ノ, 重ナル.——*First chop.* 一番好キ, 一等ノ.

First, (副) Before anything else in time, space, rank, etc.,—used in composition. 第一ニ, 最初ニ, 眞先ニ, 最高ニ.——*At first,* or *at the first.* 初メニ, 起源ニ.——*First or last.* 早晩, 始カ終カニ. [ノ初節.

First, (名) (*Mus.*) The upper part of a duet, trio, etc. (音) 合奏

First'-bŏrn, (形) First brought forth; first in the order of nativity; eldest. 初生ノ, 長子ノ, 年長ノ

First'-dāy, (名) The name for Sunday among the Society of Friends. 日曜日 (クエーカル宗徒ノ用フル語).

First'-flŏor, (名) In England, the floor or tier of apartments next above the ground-floor; in United States, the ground-floor. 第二層ノ間室 (英國ニテ); 第一層ノ間室 (合衆國ニテ).

First'-fruit (-früt), (名) The fruits earliest gathered; earliest results of any action or position. (*Feudal Law.*) One year's profits of lands which belonged to the king, on the death of a tenant who held directly from him. (*Eng. Eccl. Law.*) The first year's profits of a benefice or spiritual living. 初穂, 初果, 初徴; (封建法) 陛下死シタルト其采邑ヨリ國王ノ得ル所ノ一年間ノ收入; (英宗法) 寺院ノ第一年ノ俸收入.

First'ling, (名) The first offspring,—said of animals. 初生ノ子 (動物ニ云フ). [ニ, 先ヅ.

First'ly, (副) In the first place; to commence. 第一ニ, 初メ

First'-rāte, (形) Of the highest excellence; preeminent in quality, size, estimation, etc. 最上ノ, 上等ノ, 重大ノ, 極メテ尋キ.

Firth, (名) Frith ト同ジ.

Fisc, (名) The treasury of a prince or state. 國庫, 王侯ノ府庫.

Fis'cal, (形) Pertaining to the public treasury or revenue. 財政上ノ, 財務ノ, 國庫ノ, 租稅ノ.

Fis'cal, (名) A treasurer; the king's solicitor in Spain and Portugal. 理財官, 會計吏; 政府ノ代言師 (西班牙及葡萄牙ノ).

Fish, (名) (複 **Fish'es** (魚ノ數尾ヲ表スルトキハ此單形トセモ總數ヲ表スルトキハ單複共單形ヲ同フス).) An animal that lives in water. (*Zoöl.*) An oviparous, vertebrate animal, breathing by gills or branchiæ, and living almost entirely in the water. The flesh of fish, used as food. 魚; (動) 魚族; 魚肉.——*A fish out of water.* 不適當ノ地位ニ處ル人.——*Neither fish, flesh, nor good red herring.* 性行公明ナラズシテ區別シ難キヲ云フ.——*To make fish of one and flesh of another.* 區別ヲ付ケテ二人ヲ待スル.——*Other fish to fry.* 別ニ從事スベキ務アリ, 外ニ用向アリ.——*Give your fish-guts to your own fish-maws.* (俚) 何モ遣ルナラ御方ニ遣

Fish,-ed (fisht), **-ing.** (自) To attempt to catch fish; to seek to obtain by artifice. 漁スル, 漁獵スル; 陰計ヲ用テ得ントスル.——(他) To catch, draw out or up; to search by raking or sweeping. (*Naut.*) To strengthen, as a mast or yard, with a piece of timber. (*Railroad Engin.*) To splice, as rails, with a fish-joint. 捕ヘル; 捜索スル (海底ヨリ), 浚ヒ探グル, 探ガス, 探索スル; (船) 帆柱或ハ帆桁ノ損ジタルヲ木ヲ添ヘテ强クスル; (鐵道) 軌條ヲ接合スル.——*To fish for compliments.* 世辭ヲ求ムル, 己ヲ賞メシムル樣ニスル.

Fish'-ball, (名) A fried cake, made from chopped fish, mashed potatoes, etc. 油揚蒟子ノ名.

Fish'-bēam, (名) (*Mech.*) A beam, one of whose sides swells out like the belly of a fish. (機) 魚腹梁 (一側魚腹ノ如ク膨出シタル角材). [States. 合衆國ニ產スル小鰯魚ヲ食スル)

Fish'-crŏw, (名) A small piscivorous bird of the United

Fish'-cŭl'ture, (名) Artificial breeding of fish; pisciculture. 養魚, 育魚.

Fish'er, (名) One who is employed in catching fish. 漁夫.

Fish'er. (名) Business of, or place for, catching fish. 漁業, 漁場.

Fish'er-man, (名) (複 **Fish'er-men.**) One whose occupation is to catch fish. (*Naut.*) A ship or vessel employed in the business of taking fish. 漁夫; (航) 漁舟.

Fish'er-y, (名) Business of, or place for, catching fish. 漁業, 漁場.

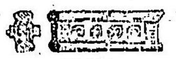
Fish'gig, (名) A staff, with barbed prongs and line attached, for striking fish. 魚叉.

Fish'-glūe, (名) Isinglass. 魚膠.

Fish'-hŏok, (名) A hook for catching fish. 魚釣針.

Fish'i-ness, (名) State of being fishy. 魚多キヿ, 腥ハレキヿ, 醜味ナルヿ.

Fish'-joint, (名) (*Railways.*) A splice consisting of fish-plates bolted to the sides of adjacent rails. (鐵道) 添板接合.



添板接合ノ圖

Fish'-mŏn'ger (-mŭng'ger), (名) A seller of fish. 魚舖, 魚商.

Fish'-plāte, (名) One of the wrought-iron plates for splicing rails. 鐵軌ヲ接合セル鐵板.

Fish's-skĭn, (名) (*Pathol.*) A disease in which the skin becomes thickened, hard, and scaly. (病) 鮫肌, 魚名 (皮膚硬クシテ魚狀ヲ成ス).

Fish'-wife, **Fish'-wŏm'an,** (名) A woman who sells fish. 魚ヲ賣ル女.

Fish'y, (形) Consisting of, like, or full of, fish; dubious; extravagant, like fishermen's stories. 魚ノ, 魚ヲ如キ, 魚多キ; 腥シキ, 曖昧ナル; 妄誕ナル, 荒唐ノ.

Fis'sile (fis'sil), (形) Capable of being splits, cleft, or divided in the direction of the grain, or of natural joints. 破裂スベキ, 碎ケベキ, 裂ケベキ. [ケベキヿ. 碎ケベキヿ.

Fis-sĭl'i-ty, (名) Quality of being fissile. 破裂スベキヿ, 碎

Fis'sion, (名) A cleaving or breaking up into parts. (*Physiol.*) A subdividing into 2 parts from the progress of natural growth. 破レ, 裂ケ又ハ碎ケルヿ; (生) 生長ニ從ヒニヲニ分レヿ, 分岐生長.

Fis-sĭp'a-rous, (形) (*Physiol.*) Reproducing by spontaneous fission. (生) 分岐生長ニ由ヲ生ズル.

Fis'sure (fish'ur), (名) A cleft; longitudinal opening. 裂目, 裂縫, 裂痕. [築, 築固.

Fist, (名) The hand with the fingers doubled into the palm.

Fist, (他) To strike with the fist. 拳打スル.

Fist'ic, (形) Pertaining to boxing; pugilistic. 拳打ノ, 拳闘ノ.

Fist'i-cŭffs, (複名) A combat with the fists; boxing. 拳打, 拳闘.

Fis'tū-la (fist'yū-la), (名) (複 **Fis'tū-læ.**) A reed; pipe. (*Surg.*) A deep, narrow, chronic abscess. An abnormal opening from one internal organ to another, caused by ulceration or accident. 蘆, 筒, 管; (外) 瘻腐.

Fist'ū-lar, **Fist'ū-lous,** (形) Hollow and cylindrical, like a pipe or reed; of the nature of a fistula. 管ノ, 筒ノ.

Fist'ū-lāte, (自) To become a pipe or fistula. 管トナル,——(他) To make hollow like a pipe. 中空ニ築ス (管ノ如ク).

Fist-ū'li-fŏrm, (形) Having a fistular form; tubular. 管狀ノ, 管ノ如キ.

Fit, (形) Adapted to an end, object, or design; suitable by nature, art, or culture; suitable to a standard of duty, propriety, or taste; proper; becoming; expedient; apt; adequate. 相應シタル, 恰好シタル, 相當ナル, 適當ノ, 當然ノ; 用ニ立ツ, 便利ナル, 合宜ナル, 都合シタル.

Fit, (他) To make fit or suitable, adapt to the purpose intended, qualify; to bring into a required form; to furnish duly; to be suitable to, answer the requirements of. 恰好ニスル, 適合サスル; 適セシムル, 適ゼシメル; 所望ノ形ニ作ル, 整備スル, 支度スル; 裝ズル, 當ル, 適當スル.——*To fit out.* 整備スル, 支度スル; (就中) 艤フ.——*To fit up.* 支度スル, 裝備サスル.——(自) To be proper or becoming, of the right size, or adjusted to the desired shape; to suit. 適スル, 合フ, 望ミノ形トナル.

Fit, (名) Adjustment; adaptedness. (*Mech.*) Coincidence of parts in contact. 適當ナルヿ, 合宜ナルヿ, 合式, 相應; (機) 接部適合.

Fit, (名) A sudden and violent attack of a disorder; a convulsion; paroxysm; attack of disease: an attack of anything which masters one for a time; a passing humor; impulsive action; a sudden emission; a song, strain, canto. 發作 (病ノ), 痙攣, 急發, 一時ノ發情, 激發, 激動, 歌, 曲.—— *By fits, by fits and starts.* 一發一止ニ, 痙攣的ニ, 不規則ニ.—— *A paralitic fit.* 中風.

Fitch, (名) Vetch ト同ジ.

Fitch, (名) The fur of the polecat. 臭猫ノ毛皮.

Fitch'et, **Fitch'ew,** (名) A polecat; foumart. 臭猫.

(1) ——*Direct fire.* 直射.——*Horizontal fire.* 低射.——*Plunging fire.* 傾發.——*To be between two fires.* 左右若クハ前後ヨリ發ハル. **Fire'-bri-gade',** (名) An organized body of men for extinguishing fires. 消防組. **Fire'-dŏg',** (名) A support for wood in a fireplace. 薪架 (ゴト). **Fire'-of'fice,** (名) An office at which to effect insurance against fire. 火災保險所. **Fire'-pŏl'i-cy,** (名) The writing or instrument expressing the contract of insurance against loss by fire. 火災保險證書.

First'-mov'er, (名) He who, or that which, moves first; the original propelling power. 原動者, 原動力. **First'-rāte',** (名) (*Naut.*) A war vessel of the highest grade or the most powerful class. (航) 第一等戰闘艦. **Fish'-fāg',** (名) A woman who sells fish. 賣魚婦. **Fish'-tāil',** (形) Like the tail of a fish, acting, or producing something, like the tail of a fish. 魚尾ノ如キ. **Fis'tu-lōse',** (形) Formed like a fistula; hollow; reedlike. 空虚ノ, 管狀ノ.

Fit'ful, (形) Full of fits; irregularly variable; spasmodic; unstable. 發病個ナキ,不規則ナル,急變シ易キ,變リ易キ,極疎的ノ.

Fit'ful-ly. (副) In a fitful manner. 局上ニ.

Fit'ly. (副) Properly. 程宜ク,適當ニ,合立ニ,便宜ニ.

Fit'ness. (名) State of being fit. 適當ナルコト,宜ニ合フコト,相稱,便宜.

Fit'ter. (名) One who makes fit or suitable; one who adapts or prepares. 宜ニ合ハス人,準備者;宜ク耶ヲ辨ズル人.

Fit'ting. (名) Anything used in fitting up. (*pl.*) Necessary fixtures. 整頓ニ必要ナル物;(複)附屬品,附屬具.

Fit'ting. (分形) Fit; proper. 適當ナル,當然ノ,宜キ.

Fitz, (名) A son,——used as a prefix to proper names, and, in England, of illegitimate sons of kings and princes of the blood. 子(英國ニテハ皇族ノ庶子ニ用フ).

Five, (形) 4 and 1 added; 1 more than 4. 五ノ.

Five, (名) A number next greater than 4, and less than 6; the sum of 4 and 1; a symbol representing this number, as 5 or V. 五; 五ノ記號(即チ 5, V).

Five'fold, (形,副) In fives; 5 times repeated; quintuple. 五倍ノ,五處ノ,五重ノ;五倍ニ,五重ニ.

Fives, (複名) A game of ball, resembling tennis, in which three 5s (=15) make the game. 球戲ノ名.

Fives, (名) A disease of the glands under a horse's ear; vives. 馬ノ耳下ノ腺病.

Fix,-ed (fikst),**-ing.** (他) To make firm, stable, or fast; to establish; to hold steadily; as the eye on an object, attention on a speaker, etc.; to implant, pierce; to adjust, set to rights; to place in the manner desired or most suitable, settle, determine, put in order. 固ムル,動カニスル,定ムル;住視スル,注目スル;留心スル,氣付クル;樹立スル,穿チ立ツル;取極ムル,据ヘル,嵌鎖スル,整理スル,整頓スル.——*To fix the eye on.* 注視スル,注目スル.——(自) To settle or remain permanently, rest; to become firm, cease to flow or to be fluid, become hard and malleable. 定マル,極マル,靜止スル,固着スル,固マル,固形體トナル. 「地位,點迫,境遇,進退不能ノ狀態.

Fix, (名) A difficult position; predicament; dilemma. 困難ノ

Fix'a-ble, (形) Capable of being fixed. 定ムベキ,固ムベキ,確立スベキ.

Fix-ā'tion (fiks-ā'shun), (名) Act of fixing or establishing; state of being fixed; steadiness; constancy; act of uniting chemically with a solid substance, or of ceasing to be fluid and becoming firm; state of resistance to evaporation or volatilization by heat. 固定スルコト;牢固,確定;凝固,固着,固形體トナルコト;蒸發又ハ熱ニ抵抗スルコト.

Fix'a-tive, (名) Anything that fixes; in dyeing, a mordant. 固着スルモノ;染用ノ留染.

Fixed (fikst), (分形) Settled; established; firm. 定リタル,確立シタル,堅固ナル.——*Fixed ammunition.* (軍)彈丸ト藥嚢トヲ一包トナシテ同時ニ銃砲ニ填發スベキ物.——*Fixed oils.* (化)容易ニ揮發シテル油類.——*Fixed alkalies.* (化)容易ニ揮發セザル強烈加里類,固性亞爾加里類.——*Fixed stars.* (天)恒星. 「固ニ,定リテ.

Fix'ed-ly, (副) In a fixed or firm manner. 固タ,確カニ,堅

Fix'ed-ness, (名) State of being fixed. 固定シタルコト,確立,堅固.

Fix'ing, (名) That which is fixed; a fixture;——also, (*Colloq.*) arrangements, embellishments, trimmings, etc. 固着物;附屬品;(俚)整頓,整飾.

Fix'i-ty, (名) Fixedness; coherence of parts. 固着,結合.

Fix'ture, (名) That which is attached to something as a permanent appendage; fixedness; (*Law.*) Anything accessory annexed to houses and lands, so as to constitute a part of them. 附屬物;固定シタルコト;(法)家宅ノ備付品.

Fiz'gig, (名) A fishgig; a gadding, flirting girl; a firework which makes a fizzing or hissing noise when it explodes. 魚叉;手管女子;烟火ノ一種.

Fizz, } (自) To make a hissing sound; to fail of success in
Fiz'zle, } an undertaking, 'bungle. シュート鳴ル;失敗スル,失錯スル.——*To fizzle out.* シュート燒ヘテ怒チ消ユル(湯氣ヲ含ミタル火藥ノ如ク);失敗スル;飽ク敗レル.

Fizz, }
Fiz'zle, } (名) A failure, or abortive attempt. 失敗,失錯.

Flăb'bi-ness, (名) State of being flabby or soft. 軟キコト,柔弱.

Flăb'by, (形) Yielding to the touch, and easily moved or shaken; wanting firmness; flaccid. 弱キ,軟キ,柔キ.

Fla-bĕl'li-fōrm, (形) (*Bot.*) Fan-shaped. (植)扇形ノ.

Flăc'cid, (形) Yielding to pressure for want of firmness; soft and weak; limber; lax; flabby. 弱キ,撓レ易キ,軟キ;柔弱ナル,強ミタル,撓カナル,寬レル.

Flac-cid'i-ty, } (名) State of being flaccid. 軟キコト,柔軟,
Flăc'cid-ness, } 柔弱,脆弱.

Flăg,-ged,-ging. (自) To hang loose without stiffness; to be loose and yielding; to grow spiritless or dejected, lose vigor, droop, languish, pine. 垂レ下ガル;空シク低レル,萎靡スル,衰ヘル;衰弱スル;失勇スル.——(他) To let fall into feebleness. 垂レ下ゲル,衰弱サスル.

Flăg, (名) A flat stone used for paving. 扁石(鋪石用ノ).

Flăg, (他) To lay with flat stones. 扁石ヲ敷ク.

Flăg, (名) A cloth to wave in the wind, usually bearing a device and attached at one end to a staff; military or naval ensign or colors; banner; standard. (*Bot.*) An aquatic plant, with ensiform leaves, which flutter in the wind. 旗,幡,幟;(植)菖蒲,玉蜀黍.——*Black flag.* 黑旗(容赦ナク殺スベシト云フ合圖ノ).——*Flag of truce.* 休戰ノ白旗(白色ヲ用フ),休船旗.——*Red flag.* 赤旗(敎ニ服ヲ挑ム合圖ノ),督戰旗.——*To hang out the white flag.* 白旗ヲ建テル(降ヲ乞ヒ,講和ヲ乞ヒ,或ハ交戰ヲ斷スルタメニ).——*To hang the flag half-mast high,* or *half-staff.* 旗旒ヲ竿ケル,弔旗ヲ揭ゲル,半旗ノ禮ヲ行フ.——*To strike* or *lower the flag.* 旗ヲ下ゲル,旗ヲ卸ス,旗ヲ倒ス(降參ノ合圖トシテ).

Flăg, (他) To signal to with a flag. 旗ヲ以テ合圖スル.

Flăg'el-lant, (名) (*Eccl. Hist.*) One of a fanatical sect, who maintained that flagellation was of equal virtue with baptism and the sacrament. (宗史)鞭撻ヲ以テ洗禮及ビ聖餐ノ禮ト同効ナリトスル宗徒. 「鞭ヲ加フルタメニ)

Flăg'el-lāte, (他) To whip; to scourge. 鞭撻スル,鞭ツ(懲

Flăg'el-lā'tion, (名) A flogging; discipline of the scourge. 笞刑,笞責.

Fla-gĕl'li-fōrm, (形) (*Bot.*) Long, narrow, and flexible, like a whip. (植)細ク曲リ易キ,鞭狀ノ.

Flăg'eo-lĕt' (flăj'o-lĕt'), (名) (*Mus.*) A wind-instrument, having a mouth-piece at one end, and 6 principal holes. (音)笛ノ類. 「ナル;萎靡,困憊,衰弱.

Flăg'gi-ness, (名) Condition of being flaggy. 弱キコト,無味

Flăg'ging, (名) A pavement of flag-stones; flag-stones collectively. 扁石ヲ敷キタル所;扁石ノ總稱.

Flăg'gy, (形) Abounding with flags (plants). 菖蒲多キ.

Flăg'gy, (形) Weak; limber; insipid. 弱キ,登ヘタル,無味ナル,萎縮シタル.

Fla-gĭ'tious (fla-jish'us), (形) Disgracefully or shamefully criminal; guilty of enormous or scandalous crimes or vices; atrocious; flagrant; heinous; abandoned. 兇惡ナル,醜惡ナル,大罪ノ,邪惡ナル,放肆ナル,無法ノ.

Fla-gĭ'tious-ly, (副) In a flagitious manner. 兇惡ニ,醜惡ニ,邪ニ,極惡ニ,放肆ニ,無法ニ.

Fla-gĭ'tious-ness, (名) Condition of being flagitious. 兇惡,極惡,大惡,放肆,無頓,無法.

Flăg'-măn, (名) (複 **Flăg'-mĕn.**) One who signals with flags. 旗ニテ合圖スル人.

Flăg'-ŏf'fi-cer, (名) The commander of a squadron. 一艦隊ノ司令官.

Flăg'on, (名) A vessel with a narrow mouth, for holding liquors. 細口ノ壺. 「惡行,邪僻,無秩

Flă'gran-cy. (名) Heinousness; enormity. 大罪,極惡,邪惡,

Flā'grant, (形) Flaming; burning; in preparation or performance; raging; flaming into notice; notorious; flagitious; glaring; enormous. 燦ニル,燒ケル;熾盛中ノ,現行ノ;暴怒レタル;既落ナル,動カタル;惡名高キ,極惡ノ,邪僻ノ,狂妄ナル.

Flā'grant-ly, (副) In a flagrant manner. 現然ニ,現行ニ,殺害ニ,甚ダ,極惡ニ.

Flăg'-ship, (名) The ship of the commanding officer of a squadron, bearing his flag. 旗艦(其艦隊司令官ノ乘艦ニテ其旗號ヲ揭ゲテタルモノヲ云).

Flăg'-staff, (名) (複 **Flăg'-staffs.**) A pole bearing a flag. 旗竿,旗杆.

Flăg'-stōne, (名) Flag-stone 同上.

Flail, (名) An instrument for threshing or beating grain from the ear. 連枷(穀實ヲ打取ル器具ナリ).

Flāke, (名) A film; flock; lamina; layer; scale; a platform of hurdles, for drying codfish, etc. (*Naut.*) A stage hung over a ship's side, for workmen to stand on in calking, etc. 片,薄片,層;架(大口魚ナドヲ干ス);(航)船外ニ吊シ懸ケタル板(其上ニ立チテ仕事スルタメノ).

Flāke,-ed (flākt),**-ing.** (他) To form into flakes. 片ス,片ノゴトクスル,薄片ニナス.——(自) To separate in layers, peel or scale off. 片ル,片ノゴトクナル,剝レル.

Flāke'-white, (名) (*Paint.*) The purest white lead in flakes or scales; a subnitrate of bismuth, or pearl-white. (畫)白色ノ純絵. 「ヨリ成ル,薄片ノ如キ.

Flāk'y, (形) Consisting of, or like, flakes. 薄片ヨリ成ル,層

Flăm, (名) A freak or whim; also, a falsehood; lie. 出來心,氣安;詐僞,虛言,欺罔.

Flăm'beau, (名) (複 **Flăm'beaux,** or **Flăm'beaus** (flăm'bōz). A flaming torch, used in illuminations, processions, etc. 炬火(行列,祝祭等ニ用フル).

Flăme, (名) A stream of burning vapor or gas; a blaze; burning zeal; passionate excitement or strife; warmth of affection; a sweetheart. 火炎,焰;烈火;情慾;憤激;憎怒;怨恨;情人,情婦.——*An old flame.* 舊情人,昔ノ情婦.

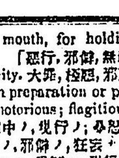
Flāme,-ed,-ing. (自) To burn with rising, streaming, or darting fire; to blaze; to break out in violence of passion. 上炎スル,燃ル,焰タツ;激情ヲ現ス,暴怒スル,腹怒スル.

Flāme'-cŏl'ored (-kŭl'urd), (形) Of the color of flame; bright yellow. 火炎色ノ,赤黃色ノ.

Flāme'less, (形) Destitute of flame. 焰ナキ.

Flā'men, (名) (複,英 **Flā'mens,** 羅 *Flāmi'nēs.*) *Rom. Antiq.* A priest devoted to the service of a particular god, from whom he received a distinguishing epithet. (羅馬古事)特殊ノ神ニ奉事スル祭官.

Fla-min'go, (名) A bird of a bright red color, having long legs and neck, and a beak bent down as if broken. 赤鶴(總身赤色ニ頸脚共ニ長ク嘴ノ下ニ曲ガル)



赤鶴ノ圖

Flam-mĭf'er-oŭs, (形) Producing flame. 焰ヲ生ズル,火炎ヲ出ス.

Flam-mĭv'o-moŭs, (形) Vomiting flames, as a volcano. 焰ヲ吐ク,火炎ヲ噴出スル(火山ノ如ク).

Flăm'y, (形) Blazing; flame-like; composed of flame. 焰々タル,焰ノ如キ,火炎ヨリ成ル.

Flâneur (flă-nŭr'), (名) One who strolls about idly; a lounger; loafer. 懶惰者,徘徊者,遊蕩者.

Flănge, (名) A projecting edge or rim, as of a carwheel, to keep it on the rail, or of a casting, by which it may be fastened to something else. 凸邊(輪道ノ車輪等ノ),他物ト接合スルタメノ凸處.

Flănge,-ed,-ing. (他) (*Mach.*) To make a flange on. (機)凸處ヲ附ル.——(自) To be bent into a flange, take the form of a flange. 曲リテ凸處ヲナス.

Flănk, (名) The fleshy part of an animal's side between the ribs and hip. (*Mil.*) The side of an army; the extreme right or left. (*Fort.*) That part of a bastion which reaches from the curtain to the face, and defends the opposite face. (*Arch.*) The side of a building. 橫腹,橫腹肉,腹腹(肋骨ト腰ノ間ニテ體ノ側ニアル); (Beef, Horse ヲ見ヨ); (軍)隊伍ノ側面,右翼,左翼(Bastion ヲ見ヨ); (築)要塞ノ側面; (建)屋側.

Flănk,-ed (flăngkt),**-ing.** (他) To stand at the flank or side of, border upon; to overlook the flank of, pass around or turn the flank of. 側ニ立ツ,隣スル;側面ヲ見ル;側面ヲ通ハル;橫隊スル.——(自) To border, touch; to be posted on the side. 境スル,隣レル,接スル;側ニ立ツ.

Flănk'er, (名) One who, or that which, flanks. 側ニ立ツ人,物人,傍衆,側ニアルモノ;衝撃者.

Flănk'er, (他) To defend by lateral fortifications; to attack sideways. 側壘ヲ以テ防禦スル;橫撃スル.

Flăn'nel, (名) A soft, nappy, woolen, cloth, of loose texture. 「フラキル).

Flăp, (名) Anything broad and limber that hangs loose, or attached by one side or end and easily moved; the motion of such an object, or a stroke with it, or the noise made by a stroke. (*Surg.*) A piece of skin and flesh left attached to the stump in amputation, made to cover the end of the bone. (*Pl.*) (*Far.*) A disease in horses' lips. 壓垂物(耳朶ノ如キ),加張物,局上ノ張動又ハ輕打;(外)切斷部ヲ包ムタメ殘シタル皮肉;(複)(獸醫)馬脣ノ病.

Flăp'-ear'ed, (形) Having broad, loose ears. 垂耳ナル,大耳

Flăp'jăck, (名) A broad pan-cake. 大煎餅ノ名.

Flăp'per, (名) One who, or that which, flaps; a half-grown wild duck. 扇キ打ツ人又ハ物,垂レタル物;雛鴨.

Flâre,-ed,-ing. (自) To burn with a glaring and waving flame; to shine out with a sudden, unsteady light; to be exposed to too much light; to open or spread outward. 搖ヤト燃ユル,炎煽スル;閃ク;怒發ノ光輝ニ向フ;張ル,開ケル.——*To flare up.* 發怒スル. 「閃光,閃光,燄;膨油.

Flâre, (名) An unsteady, broad, offensive light; loaf of lard.

Flâre'-up, (名) A sudden passion or passionate controversy. 激怒,憤激,憤發,激論.

Flăsh, (名) A sudden burst of light; momentary blaze, brightness, or show; an instant; very brief period; the slang language of thieves; tramps, etc. 閃發,閃光;一瞬間,瞬時,一息時間;虛飾,僞兒等ノ隱語.——*Flash in the pan.* 大計畫ノ失敗,大事ノ中壞ニ終ハルコト.

Flăsh, (形) Low and vulgar; slang. 下層社會ノ,下賤ノ;俚言ノ.——*The flash gentry.* 偷兒,匪徒,浮浪兒.

Flăsh,-ed (flăsht),**-ing.** (自) To break forth, as a sudden flood of light, show momentary brilliancy; to burst forth with a flood of flame and light; to make a quick and unexpected transit. 發輝スル,發=閃ク,閃通スル;——(他) To send out in flashes, convey by a flame, or by a quick and starting motion. 發射スル,發輝サスル,急遽ニ傳フル;速ク(衆ヲ).——*To flash fire.* 點メ付クル,發出スル,眼中怒氣ヲ含ム. (1)

Flăsh'-house, (名) A house frequented by thieves, etc., where stolen goods are received. 賊窟,贓物ヲ藏ク家.

Flă'-worm', (名) (*Zoöl.*) A worm or grub found among flags and sedge. (動)泥苔又ハ王蜀花(ハナセウブ)ノ中ニ住ム蟲. **Flăme'lĕt,** (名) A small flame. 小火燄. **Flăm'ma-bil'i-ty,** (名) The quality of being flammable; inflammability. 着火シ易キコト. **Flam'mu-lā'ted,** (形) Of a reddish color. 紅色ノ **Flăn'nĕled,** (形) covered or wrapped in flannel. 「フランネル」ニテ包被シタル. **Flăp'-mouthed'.** (形) Having broad, hanging lips. 垂唇(ラクダヒル)ノ. (1) ——*To flash on the mind.* フト思ヒ出ス.

Flăsh'i-ly, (副) In a flashy manner. 閃キテ, 虚飾シテ.

Flăsh'y, (形) Dazzling for a moment; showy; gaudy; insipid; vapid. 一時輝タル, 閃ク; 虚飾ノ, 虚華ヤカナル; 無味ナル, 俗臭ナル.

Flăsk, (名) A narrow-necked vessel for holding fluids; a powder-horn. (*Founding.*) A box containing the sand forming the mold. 細口ノ壜; 火薬嚢; (鋳造) 鋳型用ノ砂箱.

Flăt, (形) Having an even and horizontal surface; lying at full length; level with the earth; prostrate; fallen; laid low; ruined; wanting relief or variety; monotonous; lacking liveliness; depressed; dull; not relieved, broken, or softened; clear; absolute; downright. (*Mus.*) Below the true pitch; not sharp or shrill; not acute. (*Pron.*) Uttered with voice instead of breath; spoken, in distinction from whispered; vocal; sonant. 平ラナル, 平坦ナル, 扁キ; 精ハリタル, 倒レタル, 下ニ在ル; 荒落シタル; 衰化セキ, 一様ナル, 退屈ナル; 不景気ナル, 不活溌ナル (商売等ニ云フ); 失神シタル; 加減ナク, 間隙ナキ; 現然タル, 歴面ナル, 断然タル; (音) 発音ノ, 閉子ノ低キ; (聖音) 即音ノ, 摂音ノ (b, d, g 等ノ如キ子音ニ云フ).——*To fall flat.* 興ニ乗ル気サヌ. (1)

Flăt, (副) Directly; plainly. (*Stock. Exch.*) Without allowance for accrued interest. 直接ニ, 明白ニ; (株式) 利子ヲ見積ラズニ.

Flăt, (名) A level surface without elevation or prominences; a low, level tract of ground; a shoal; shallow; strand; a floor or story in a building; a platform car on railroads; the flat part, or side, of anything; a dull fellow; simpleton. (*Mus.*) A character [b] before a note, indicating a tone a half-step or semitone lower. 平面; 平地; 平ナルモノ; 浅瀬, 砂瀬; 房床; 平面現象, 泥瀬地; 物ノ扁平部; 愚人, 鈍物; (音) 変音 (或ル音ヲ半音下グル符號トウ云フ).

Flăt, (他) To make flat, flatten, level; to render dull, insipid, or spiritless; to depress in tone, as a musical note, especially, to lower in pitch by half a tone. 平ニ為ス; 鈍クスル, 無興味ニスル, 不活溌ニスル; 半閉子音低クスル.——(自) To become flat, or flattened. (*Mus.*) To fall from the pitch. 平ニナル, 平坦トナル; (音) 半閉子低クナル. (2)

Flăt'-cāp, (名) Writing paper in reams or bundles, unfolded, usually 14 by 17 inches in size. 用紙 (長十七「インチ」巾十四「インチ」ニ折重テタルモノ).

Flăt'-fīsh, (名) A fish of a flattened form, which swims on the side, and has both eyes on one side, as the flounder, halibut, etc. 比目魚類ノ総称. 「決心シタル.

Flăt'-fōōted, (形) Firm-footed; determined. 足堅ノ猫キ;

Flăt'-i'ron (-ī'urn), (名) An iron for smoothing cloth; a sad-iron. 熨斗.

Flăt'ly, (副) Evenly; horizontally; dully; frigidly; peremptorily; plainly. 平タク, 扁タク, 平坦ニ, 鈍ク, 冷カナク; 不活溌ニ, 堅ク, 判然ト, 断然ト, 不愛想ニ.

Flăt'ness, (名) Quality or condition of being flat; levelness; depression; dullness; depression of tone. 平ナルコト, 平扁, 平坦; 平面; 失神, 不活溌; 鈍鋭, 曲; 無味; 淡薄; 洗音, 低音.

Flăt'ten (flăt'tn), **-ed, -ing.** (他) To level, make flat; to throw down; prostrate, depress, deject; to make vapid or insipid. (*Mus.*) To lower the pitch of. 平ニナス; 倒ス, 圧スル; 鈍ラ琴フ; 鈍鋭ニスル; (音) 閉子ヲ低クスル.——(自) To become flat. 平タクナル, 鈍クナル; 鈍ク衰ハル, 音ガ低クナル. (3)

Flăt'ter, -ed, -ing. (他) To gratify, coax, wheedle; to gratify the self-love, vanity, and pride of; to please by artful commendation, or with false hopes. 悦バス, 阿ブル, 諂フ, 阿キル, 追従スル, 阿諛スル; 要メル, 賞賛スル.

Flăt'ter-er, (名) One who flatters; a fawner. 諛言者, 追従者, 侵人, 諂ブル人. 「テ, 阿ビテ; 賞賛ヲ以テ.

Flăt'ter-ing-ly, (副) In flattering manner. 追従シテ, 諂フ

Flăt'ter-y, (名) Act of flattering; adulation; compliment; obsequiousness. 諂ブルコト, 阿キルコト, 追従, 阿諛, 媚承.

Flăt'tish, (形) Somewhat flat. 稍ヤ平ナル.

Flătu'-lence, -len-cy, (名) State or condition of being flatulent. 食滞鼓気; 虚脹, 膨大, 自負.

Flătu'-lent, (形) Affected with gases in the alimentary canal; windy; generating wind in the stomach; turgid with air. 食滞鼓気ヲ感ズル, 放屁気ヲ感ズル, 腹内ニ気壓ヲ覚ユル; 脾虚ノ, 膨大ノ, 自負ノ.

Flā'tus, (名) A puff or blast of wind; wind in the stomach, etc. 風, 一陣ノ風; 腹内ノ気, 屁気.

Flăt'wise, (形, 副) With the flat side downward, or next to another object; not edgewise. 平臥シタル, 平ニ接シタル; 平ニ, 平臥シテ.

Flaunt, (自) To throw or spread out, move ostentatiously. 旗ガ翻ル, 孤手ニ動ク.——(他) To display ostentatiously. 誇示スル, 誇張スル, 自慢スル, 衒ル.

Flau'tist, (名) A player on the flute. 笛ヲ吹ク人, 笛手.

Flā'vor, (名) Odor; fragrance; that quality of anything which affects the taste; relish; savor; that which imparts a peculiar odor or taste. 香, 香気, 味, 香味, 香料, 加味料.

Flā'vor, -ed, -ing. (他) To give flavor to. 香気ヲ附ケル, 味ヲ附ケル.

Flā'vor-oŭs, (形) Imparting flavor; pleasant to the taste or smell. 香ヲ発スル, 香気アル, 美味ノ.

Flaw, (名) A bursting or cracking; a breach; gap; fissure. (*Naut.*) A sudden gust. A tumult, quarrel; any defect made by violence or neglect; blemish; imperfection; speck. 銑, 罅, 破裂, 亀裂; (紙) 一陣ノ暴風, 騒動, 争闘; 過失, 缺点, 不完全, 疵瑕.

Flaw, -ed, -ing. (他) To break, violate. 破ブル, 壊ブル, 瑕

Flaw'y, (形) Full of flaws or cracks; subject to gusts of wind. 瑕多キ, 瑕アル; 一陣ノ暴風ニ富リタル.

亜麻ノ図

Flax, (名) (*Bot.*) A plant having a single, slender stalk, with blue flowers: the fiber of the bark is used for making thread and cloth, called *linen, cambric, lawn, lace,* etc.; linseed oil is expressed from the seed. The fibrous part of the flax plant, when broken and cleaned by hatcheling or combing. (植) 亜麻; 亜麻油; 亜麻ノ繊維.

Flax'-cŏmb (flăks'kōm), (名) A toothed instrument through which flax is drawn in preparing it for spinning; a hatchel. 亜麻ノ繊維ヲ梳ヘル櫛.

Flax'-drĕss'er, (名) One who breaks and swingles flax, or prepares it for the spinner. 亜麻ノ繊維ヲ梳ヘル人, 理麻者.

Flax'en (flăks'n), (形) Made of, or like, flax. 亜麻製ノ, 亜麻ニ似タル.

Flax'seed, (名) Seed of the flax plant; linseed. 亜麻仁.

Flax'y, (形) Like flax; of light color; fair. 亜麻ノ如キ; 亜麻色ノ, 淡色ノ, 淡黄色ノ (髪ニ云フ). 「ヲ剝ク.

Flāy, -ed, -ing. (他) To skin, strip off the skin of. 剝ク, 皮

Flāy'er, (名) One who strips off the skin. 皮ヲ剝ク人.

Flea (flē), (名) A small insect remarkable for its agility and troublesome bite. 蚤.——*A flea in the ear.* (俚) 否ナ動目; 案外ナ返答.

Flea'-bāne, (名) (*Bot.*) One of various plants, supposed to drive away fleas. (植) 蚤除ニ効能アリト称スル草木ノ一種, 除蚤草.

Flea'-bite, (名) The bite of a flea, or spot caused by it.

Flea'-bit'ing, a trifling wound. 蚤咬, 蚤咬疵; 小傷, 微傷, 些少ノ疵, 微末ノ事.

Flea'-bit'ten, (形) Bitten by a flea; white, flecked with dots of bay or sorrel,—said of the color of horses, dogs, etc.; mean; worthless, of low birth or station. 蚤ニ咬マレタル; 紅茶色. 斑駁アル (犬馬等ニ云フ); 賤シキ; 卑キ, 劣レル, 下賤ノ.

(1) ——*Flat denial.* 断然否ンヒザル. (2) ——*To fall out.* 意ヲ失スル, 終ヲ善クセザル, 案ニ相違スル. **Flăt'-căp',** (名) A kind of low-crowned cap formerly worn by all classes in England, and continued in London after disuse elsewhere;—hence, a citizen of London. 倫敦市民ノ綽名 (アダナ). (3) ——*To flatten a sail.* 帆ヲ能ク平行ニ張アル. **Flā-vĕs'cent,** (形) Turning yellow; yellowish. 黄色ニ変ズル, 黄色ノ. **Flā-vĭ'o-rous,** (形) Having yellow hair. 黄髪ノ

Fleam, (名) (*Surg. & Far.*) A sharp instrument for opening veins to let blood: a lancet. (外, 獣医) 放血針.

Fleche (flĕsh), (名) (*Fort.*) A field-work consisting of 2 faces, forming a salient angle, pointing outward. (築) 尖角形ノ堡塁.

Flĕck, (名) A spot, streak, speckle, dapple. 点, 斑, 紋, 雑色.

Flĕck, -ed (flĕkt), **-ing.** (他) To spot, streak or stripe, variegate, dapple. 斑サ附ケル, 斑ヲ附ケル, 紋ヲ描ク, 雑駁ニスル.

Flĕc'tion, (名) Act of flexing or bending; a part bent; fold. (*Gram.*) Inflection. (*Anat.*) The action of the flexor muscles. 曲ゲルコト, 屈曲; (文) 語尾ノ変化; (解) 屈筋ノ作用.

Flĕc'tor, (名) (*Anat.*) A muscle whose office is to produce flexion. (解) 屈筋.

Flĕd, (Flee ノ過, 過分) Flee ヲ見ヨ.

Flĕdge, -ed, -ing. (他) To supply with the feathers necessary for flight, furnish with any soft covering. 羽翼ヲ添ヘル, 柔毛ヲ附ケル. 「生ジタル鳥.

Flĕdg'ling, (名) A young bird just fledged. 羽翼ノ始メテ

Flee, (自, 他) (過, 過分 Fled; 現分 Fleeing.) To run away, as from danger or evil, escape. 逃レル, 避ケル (危難凶災ヲ).

Fleece (flēs), (名) The coat of wool covering a sheep, or shorn from a sheep at one time; any soft woolly covering. 羊毛, 一次ニ剪取ル羊毛; 毛被.

Fleece, -ed (flēst), **-ing.** (他) To deprive of a fleece; to strip of money or property, rob; to spread over as with wool. 羊毛ヲ剪リ切ル; 剝取ル (金銭, 財産ヲ); 毛ヲ衣セル.

Flee'cer, (名) One who fleeces, strips, or exacts. 羊毛ヲ剪リ切ル人; 搾ル人, 賊.

Flee'cy, (形) Covered with, made of, or like, a fleece. 羊毛ヲ被リタル, 羊毛製ノ, 羊毛ノ如キ.

Fleer, -ed, -ing. (自) To make a wry face in contempt; to deride, sneer, mock, gibe. 嘲弄シテ面相ヲ歪ズル, 嘲笑スル.——(他) To mock, flout at. 嘲ル, 愚弄スル, 冷ル.

Fleer, (名) Derision; mockery. 嘲嘲弄, 愚弄.

Fleer'er, (名) One who fleers; a mocker; fawner. 愚弄スル人, 嘲弄スル人, 軽蔑者. 「弄リテ, 嘲リテ.

Fleer'ing-ly, (副) In a fleering manner. 嘲リテ, 愚弄シテ,

Fleet, (名) A navy or squadron of ships; especially a number of ships of water. 艦隊.

Fleet, (自) To fly swiftly, hasten. (*Naut.*) To slip (a rope or chain) down the barrel of a capstan or windlass. 疾ク飛ブ, 急グ; (航) 錨鎖ヲ滑リ下ル.——(他) To pass over rapidly; to cause to pass lightly, or in mirth and joy. (*Naut.*) To draw apart the blocks of; to cause to slip down the barrel of a capstan or windlass. 疾ク飛ビ過グル; 梁レク過ギシムル; (航) 滑車ヲ引離ス, 錨鎖ヲ滑リ下ダス. 「迅速ナル.

Fleet, (形) Swift in motion; nimble. 疾キ, 速ナル, 軽捷ナル;

Fleet'-foot, (形) Swift of foot; running, or able to run, rapidly. 駿足ナル, 疾足ノ, 奔逸スル, 奔ルベキ.

Fleet'ing, (分形) Not durable; transient; transitory. 永久ナラザル, 一時ノ, 常ナキ, 経過疾キ.

Fleet'ly, (副) Rapidly. 疾ク, 急ニ, 迅速ニ.

Fleet'ness, (名) Swiftness; celerity; speed. 疾キコト, 迅速, 軽快.

Flĕnse, (他) To cut up and obtain the blubber of (a whale, seal, etc.). 油ヲ取ル (鯨又ハ海豹等ヨリ).

Flĕsh, (名) The muscles, fat, etc., covering the framework of bones in animals; animal food; meat, especially of beasts and birds used as food, distinguished from *fish*; the human system; the body; the human race; mankind; human nature; tenderness of feeling; tendency to physical pleasure; carnality. (*Theol.*) The soul uninfluenced by spiritual influences. Kindred; stock; race; the pulpy substance of fruit; part of a root, fruit, etc., fit to be eaten. 肉, 筋肉; 肉食, 鳥獣ノ肉 (食料トスル); 肉, 肉体; 人体, 人類; 人性, 人情, 慈仁; 肉慾; (神) 神ノ感応ヲ受ケ霊魂; 種族, 同族, 血縁; 果実ノ肉, 食料トナスベキ根或ハ実ノ軟部.——*Flesh and blood.* 全体, 肉身; 人情. (1)

Flĕsh, -ed (flĕsht), **-ing.** (他) To feed (hawks, dogs, etc.) with flesh, as an incitement to exertion; to use (a sword, etc.) upon flesh, especially for the first time; to glut, satiate, harden, accustom. 激動ノタメ肉個ヲ与フル (猛又ハ犬等ニ); 肉ヲ以テ新刃ヲ試ムル (刀剣ノ); 飽カシムル, 慣ラス.

Flĕsh'-brŭsh. (名) A brush for exciting action in the skin by friction. 摩擦シテ皮ノ作用ヲ喜起ス刷毛.

Flĕsh'-hŏŏk, (名) A hook to draw flesh from a pot, etc. 鍋等ヨリ肉ヲ引出ス鈎, 肉鈎. 「大.

Flĕsh'i-ness, (名) State of being fleshy. 肉多キコト, 肥満, 肥

Flĕsh'ing, (名) An actor's covering, imitating flesh. 肉襦袢, 肉色肌着. 「セタル.

Flĕsh'less, (形) Destitute of flesh; lean; gaunt. 肉ナキ, 痩

Flĕsh'li-ness, (名) The state of being fleshly. 動物ナルコト, 肉慾ナルコト, 肉欲, 肉情.

Flĕsh'ly, (形) Pertaining to the flesh; corporeal; animal, not vegetable; human, not celestial, not spiritual; carnal; lascivious. 肉ノ, 肉慾ノ; 動物ノ; 人ノ, 人間ノ, 天ニ与セザル, 精神ニ属セザル; 肉慾ノ, 淫慾ノ. 「スベキ).

Flĕsh'-mēat, (名) Animal food. 肉食, 鳥獣ノ肉 (食料トナ

Flĕsh'-tint, (名) (*Paint.*) A color representing that of the human body. (画) 肉色, 膚色.

Flĕsh'-wound (-wōond, *or* -wound), (名) A wound not reaching beyond the flesh, or one not deep. 肉傷, 軽傷, 擦傷.

Flĕsh'y, (形) (比 Fleshier; 最 Fleshiest.) Plump; corpulent; gross. (*Bot.*) Composed of firm pulp; succulent. 肉多キ, 肥タル, 肥大ナル; 粗俗ナル; (植) 多肉質ノ, 多漿質ノ.

Fleur-de-lis (flŭr'de-lē'), (名) (*Bot.*) The flower-de-luce; iris. (*Her.*) The royal insignia of France,—originally representing perhaps a lily, perhaps a javelin head. (植) 鳶尾; (紋) 仏国帝室ノ徽章.

Flew (flū). (Fly ノ過) Fly ヲ見ヨ.

Flĕx, -ed (flĕkst), **-ing.** (他) To bend. 曲ゲル, 屈スル.

Flĕx'i-bĭl'i-ty, (名) Condition or quality of being flexible. 易撓性, 曲ゲ易キコト, 柔軟; 柔順.

Flĕx'i-ble, (形) Capable of being bent; pliable; yielding to pressure; capable of yielding to others' influence; too easy and compliant; capable of being adapted; supple; ductile; obsequious; wavering. 撓メ易キ, 屈メ易キ; 柔順ノ, 人ニ従ナル, 屈従シ易キ, 界限ナル, 動キ易キ, 自由ニナル, 柔軟ナル.

Flĕx'i-ble-ness, (名) Flexibility ト同ジ.

Flĕx'ile (flĕks'il), (形) Pliant; yielding to power, impulse, or moral force. 物ニ制サレ易キ; 柔順ナル, 柔軟ナル, 柔弱ナル.

Flĕx'ion (flĕk'shun), (名) Act of flexing or bending; a part bent; fold. (*Gram.*) Inflection. (*Anat.*) The action of the flexor muscles. 曲ゲルコト, 屈ムルコト, 曲リタル部, 折目, 褶; (文) 語尾ノ変化; (解) 屈筋ノ作用. 「flexion. (解) 屈筋.

Flĕx'or, (名) (*Anat.*) A muscle whose office is to produce

Flĕx'u-ōse' (flĕk'shu-ōs'), **Flĕx'u-oŭs** (flĕk'shu-us), (形) Having turns, windings, or flexures; bending. 弧形ノ, 湾曲スル.

Flĕx'ūre (flĕk'shur), (名) Act of flexing; obsequious bowing or bending; a turn, bend, fold. 曲ゲルコト; 低頭平身, 敬ヒ屈スルコト; 湾曲, 屈曲; 折目, 褶.

Flĭck, -ed (flĭkt), **-ing.** (他, 自) To strike with a quick, light blow. 疾ク軽打スル.

Flĭck, (名) A slight blow, jerk. 軽打, 急打.

Flick'er, -ed, -ing. (自) To flutter, flap without flying, waver or fluctuate, like a flame in a current of air; to blaze fitfully, as a dying fire or lamp. 翼羽スル, 飛ベズニ翼ヲ動ク; 閃メスル, 顫動スル, 揺動スル.

Flĭck'er, (名) Fluctuation; sudden and brief increase of brightness. (*Ornith.*) The golden-headed woodpecker, yellow-hammer. 揺動, 顫動; 急ニ光輝ノ増スコト; (鳥) レマプラソノ類.

Flī'er, (名) One who, or that which, flies; a fugitive; runaway.

Flī'er, (名) One who flees. 逃亡者, 逐電者. **Flĕm'ing,** (名) A native or inhabitant of Flanders. 「フランダース人. **Flĕm'ish,** (形) Pertaining to Flanders, or the Flemings.——(名) The language or dialect spoken by the Flemings; also, collectively, the people of Flanders. 「フランダース人ノ, 「フランダース語ノ, 「フランダース人, 「フランダース」15. (1) ——*Flesh and fell.* 皮肉.——*An arm of flesh.* 人力; 人間. **Flĕtch,** (他) To feather, as an arrow. 箭ノ羽ヲ附ケル.

(*pl.*) A straight flight of stairs. 亡命者、出奔人、逃亡人; 逃ルヽモノ; (名) 直立ノ階梯.

Fly'ers, (複名) Arms revolving around a bobbin on a spinning machine, which twist the silver, etc., into roving, yarn, thread, etc., and wind it on the bobbin. 紡糸機.

Flight (flit), (名) Act of fleeing or flying; hasty departure, mode of flying; lofty elevation and excursion; soaring; a number of things passing through the air together, especially a flock of birds; a reach of stairs from one landing to another. 飛ブコト, 逃ルヽコト, 遁逃, 出奔, 逃亡; 飛揚, 高飛, 騰翔; 一行ノ飛鳥; 一段ノ階梯.

Flight'i-ness, (名) State of being flighty; wildness; slight delirium. 飛翔スルコト, 躁狂タルコト, 稍ヤ狂躁ナルコト, 妄想, 軽浮, 脆浮.

Flight'y, (形) Fleeting; swift; transient; indulging in flights of imagination, humor, caprice, etc.; volatile; giddy. 飛翔スル, 迅速ナル, 駛速ナル; 妄想ノ, 浮虚ノ, 軽浮ノ, 脆浮ノ.

Flim'si-ly, (副) In a flimsy manner. 薄ク, 弱ク, 脆ク, 虚浮ニ. 「ルコト, 虚浮ナルコト, 薄弱.

Flim'si-ness, (名) State or quality of being flimsy. 薄弱ナ

Flim'sy, (形) (比 Flimsier; 最 Flimsiest.) Weak; feeble; slight; vain; of loose and unsubstantial structure; without reason or plausibility; shallow. 弱キ, 薄弱ナル, 薄弱ナル; 証妄ナル, 淡薄ナル, 虚浮ナル, 迷理ナキ, 信ズベカラザル, 浅キ.

Flinch, -es (flinch'ez), **-ing.** (自) To show signs of yielding or of suffering; to shrink; to wince. 退縮スル, 忍縮スル, 退避スル, 忍伏スル, 逃避スル. 「断片, 破片.

Flin'ders, (複名) Small pieces or splinters; fragments. 片,

Fling, (他) (過, 過分 Flung; 現分 Flinging.) To cast, send, or throw from the hand; to hurl, dart; to shed forth; to emit; to prostrate, baffle, defeat. 投ゲル, 擲ツ, 射ル; 發ス, 出ス; 倒ス, 敗ル, 挫ク. —— *To fling over.* 棄ツル, 遺却スル, 助ケヌ. —— (自) To throw, wince, flounce; to cast in the teeth, utter harsh language; to throw one's self in a violent or hasty manner, rush. 投ゲル, 跳起ル; 切歯スル; 罵ル; 自カラ投ゲル; 突入ス. —— *To fling from.* 怒ナ去ル, 見捨フル. (1)

Fling, (名) A cast from the hand; a throw; a contemptuous remark; gibe; sneer; sarcasm; a kind of dance. 投ゲル, 投擲, 嘲弄, 罵言, 誹謗; 踏舞ノ一種. —— *To have (indulge in) a fling at.* 誹ル, 詰ル, 悔ル. —— *To have one's fling.* 極メテ樂ム.

Flint, (名) (*Min.*) A very hard variety of quartz, which strikes fire with steel, and is an ingredient in glass. A piece of flinty stone formerly used in fire-arms to strike fire. (俗) 燧石, 火打石; 燧片 (古時未ダ雷管等ノ發明アラキ時火ヲ發スルタメノ火器ニ用ヒタル). —— *Flint age.* Stone age ト同ジ. —— *To fix another's flint for him.* (俚) 罰スル. —— *To skin a flint.* 非常ニ吝嗇ナル, 極食ニ入ヲ過スル.

Flint'-glass, (名) A pure kind of glass,—originally made of pulverized flints. 極製硝子, 上等硝子.

Flint'i-ness, (名) State or quality of being flinty. 燧石ノ如キ質アルコト, 堅硬ナルコト, 鉄虐ナルコト.

Flint'-lock, (名) A musket lock with a flint fixed in the hammer for striking on the cap of the pan. 燧石製ノ火門(小銃ノ).

Flint'y, (形) (比 Flintier; 最 Flintiest.) Of, abounding in, or like, flint. 燧石ノ, 火石多キ, 燧石ノ如キ.

Flip, (名) A mixture of beer and spirit sweetened and heated by a hot iron. 雑酒 (麦酒ト焼酎トヲ雑ヘ甘味ヲ附ケタル).

Flip'pan-cy, (名) State or quality of being flippant. 饒舌ナルコト, 多辯, 快口, 滑口, 滔舌.

Flip'pant, (形) Of smooth, fluent, and rapid speech; voluble; talkative; speaking confidently, without knowledge or consideration; pert; petulant. 饒舌ナル, 多辯ナル, 快口ノ, 多辯ノ; 理ヲ辯ゼズニ饒舌, 妄言スル, 曲弄ナル.

Flip'pant-ly, (副) In a flippant manner. 饒舌ニ, 快口ニ, 多辯ニ, 曲弄ニ, 妄リニ.

Flip'pant-ness, (名) Flippancy ト同ジ.

Flip'per, (名) The paddle or limb of a sea-turtle, seal, etc.; broad fin of a fish. 大鰭. —— *A tip of the flipper.* 握手 (水夫ノ俚語).

Flirt, (他) To throw with a jerk or quick effort, fling suddenly; to move playfully to and fro; to jeer at, treat with contempt. 急ニ擲ツ, 不意ニ射ル; 左右ニ動カス; 軽蔑スル, 愚弄スル. —— (自) To act giddily, or to attract notice; especially to play the coquette; to jeer or gibe. 人意ヲ惹ク, 人目ニ立様ニ立振舞フ; 手管ヲ使フ (女ニ云フ), 情弄スル; 嘲ル, 愚弄スル.

Flirt, (名) A sudden jerk, darting motion, jeer; one who flirts, a coquette; a pert girl. 急擲, 急打; 手管女, 情弄婦, 蓮娘.

Flir-ta'tion, (名) A flirting; a quick, sprightly motion; playing at courtship; coquetry. 急打, 急動; 情弄スルコト, 色ヲ求ムルコト.

Flirt'i-gig, (名) A wanton or pert girl. 蓮葉女子.

Flit, (自) To fly with rapid motion, dart along, flee; to flutter, rove on the wing; to pass rapidly from one place to another; to be unstable, be easily or often moved. 飛去ル, 飛行スル, 翔翔スル; 動揺スル, 浮動スル. 「ル話ノ趣旨.

Flitch, (名) The side of a hog salted and cured. 豚ニ塩ケヲ

Flit'ter, (名) A rag, tatter, fragment. 爛布, 襤褸; 断片.

Flit'ter-mouse, (名) A bat,—called also *flicker* or *flinder-mouse.* 蝙蝠.

Flōat, (名) Anything which rests on the surface of a fluid, especially to sustain, move, or mark the position of some other thing; a raft; the cork on an angling line, to indicate the bite of a fish; float-board of a wheel; a quantity of earth, 18 feet square and 1 foot deep; a wooden instrument with which masons smooth plastering on walls; a single-cut file for smoothing. 浮ブ物, 浮標, 筏, 筏; 浮子 (釣具ノ); 受水板 (水車又ハ水車ノ); カ十八英尺深一英尺ノ土; 鏝 (泥匠ノ用フル木製ノ).

Flōat, (自) To rest on the surface of a fluid; to be buoyed up; to move quietly or gently on the water or through the air. 浮ブ, 浮上ル, 水面ニ輕動スル, 漂フ; 游ブ, 空中ニ揚ル. —— (他) To cause to rest or move on the surface of a fluid; to flood, inundate, overflow. (*Plastering.*) To pass over and level the surface of with a float dipped frequently in water. 浮バセル, 漂ハセル; 溢レシムル, 氾濫サスル; (泥匠) 平滑ニスル (鏝ニテ壁ヲ). —— *Floated work.* 泥鏝細工. —— *Floating debt, capital, &c.* 金額不定ノ負債又ハ資本, 用途未定ノ資金.

Flōat'age, } (名) Anything that floats on the water. 水面ニ
Flō'tage, } 浮ブ物, 浮漂物.

Flōat'-board, (名) One of the boards on the rim of an undershot water-wheel, or of a steamer's paddle wheels; vane; float. 受水板 (水車又ハ蒸汽船ノ車輪ニ附ケタル) (Water-wheel ヲ見ヨ)

Flōat'er, (名) One who floats or swims. 浮ブ人, 泳ク人.

Flōat'ing-bridge, (名) A bridge of rafts or pontons. (*Mil.*) A double bridge, the upper projecting beyond the lower one, and capable of being moved forward by pulleys. 浮橋, 舟橋 (陸) 二重橋 (橋床ヲ以テ上橋ヲ引キテ人ヲ渡ス)

Flō'cil-lā'tion (flōk'sil-lā'shun) (名) (*Med.*) A delirious picking of bed-clothes, as if to pick off locks of wool; carphology,—an alarming symptom in acute diseases. (醫) 撰床症 (病者剣ニ臥セテ衾ヲ摘ミ枕モ蓋ヲ排レガ如キ狀ヲナシ苦ダ危險ナル病徴ナリ). 「ス, 結合.

Flō-ē'cu-lence, (名) State of being flocculent. 綿ルコト, 集ス

Flō-ē'cu-lent, (形) Coalescing and adhering in flocks, like wool. (*Ornith.*) Pertaining to the down of unfledged birds. 綿ル, 綿ル, 集ル, 結合スル; (鳥) 幼毛ノ.

Flō-ē'cu-lus, (名) A small lock or flock; a light mass of fibrous substance,—in the nebular hypothesis, a precipitated mass of the gas or vapor constituting the original nebulous matter. 束毛, 毛房; 毛狀ノ物質; 蒸氣ノ凝結 (星雲說ニ云フ).

Flŏck, (名) A lock of wool or hair; finely powdered wool or cloth, used when colored for making flock-paper. (*pl.*) The refuse of cotton and wool, or the shearing of woolen goods. 毛屑又ハ羊毛ノ一束; (複) 綿及ビ羊毛ノ屑, 毛布ノ剪ミ屑.

Flŏck, -ed (flŏkt), **-ing.** (自) To gather in crowds. 群集スル, 集マル.

Flŏck, (名) A company or collection of living things, especially of sheep or birds; a Christian congregation. 群集, 羊群, 鳥群; 耶蘇教會衆徒.

Flŏck'-bĕd, (名) A bed filled with flocks or locks of wool, or pieces of cloth cut up fine. 羊毛又ハ綿布ヲ堤メタル蒲団, 毛蒲. 「大洋水 (洋中ノ).

Flōe (flō), (名) An extensive surface of ice floating in the ocean.

Flōg, -ged, -ging. (他) To beat or strike with a rod; to whip, lash. 打ツ (棒ニテ), 鞭ツ, 懲ラス.

Flōg'ster, (名) One who flogs. 打ツ人, 笞ツ人.

Flōod (flŭd), (名) A body of moving water, especially overflowing land not usually covered; a deluge; freshet; inundation; the flowing in of the tide,—opposed to *ebb*; a great quantity; abundance; superabundance; the deluge in the days of Noah; a great body or stream of any fluid substance; menstrual discharge. 洪水, 大水, 出水, 汎濫; 満潮, 漲多, 夥多, 多量; 諸国時代ノ大洪水; 盛溢, 大漲; 月経ノ出ル.

Flōod, (他) To overflow, inundate, deluge. 侵没スル, 没ス, 氾濫スル.

Flōod'-gāte, (名) A gate to stop or to let out water; any opening or passage; an obstruction or restraint. 水門, 水閘 (スイコウ), 勒制, 制限, 防止.

Flōod'ing, (名) An overflowing.—especially a uterine hemorrhage. 氾濫スルコト, 溢漲スルコト; 崩漏.

Flōod'-mārk, (名) The mark or line to which the tide rises; high-water mark. 高潮線, 満潮線.

Flōok, (名) A fluke. 錨爪 (Fluke ヲ見ヨ)

Flōor (flōr), (名) The solid surface of wood, etc., forming the bottom of a room, bridge, etc.; the body of a public hall, distinguished from platform, gallery, etc; a suite of rooms on a level in a house; a story; any platform or flooring. (*Legis. Assemblies.*) The part of the house assigned to the members; the right to speak. (*Naut.*) That part of the bottom of a vessel most nearly horizontal. 床, 階 (二階三階等ノ); 下床, 平床; (國會) 議員席, 發言權; (船) 船底材. —— *To have the floor.* 發言權ヲ占ム. —— *To take the floor.* 發言スルタメ起立スル.

Flōor, (他) To cover with a floor; to strike down or lay level with the floor; to silence by some decisive argument. 床ヲ張ル; 床ノ上ヘ打倒ス; 緘默スル, 沈默スル.

Flōor'ing, (名) A platform; the bottom of a room or building; materials for floors. 床, 地板, 床板.

Flŏp, -ped (flŏpt), **-ping.** (他) To clap or strike, as a bird its wings, etc.; to spring up and fall heavily to the ground again, as a dying fish or fowl; to let down the brim of (a hat, etc.). 鼓翼スル, 振レル, 跳ネ落ツル (魚又ハ鳥ノ死ントスルヲ知ツテ; 垂ラス, 折下グル (帽ノ縁ヲ). —— (自) To strike about with something broad and flat; to rise and fall. 平タキ物ニテ打ツ; 上下スル.

Flŏp, (名) The sound made by a flat object falling upon a floor, etc. 扁平ナル物ノ床上ニ落ツル音 (Flap ト同ジ)

Flō'rā, (名) (*Myth.*) The goddess of flowers. (*Bot.*) The complete system of vegetable species native in a given locality, or period; a description of such plants. (動) 花神; (植) 一地又ハ一時代ノ植物, 一地方又ハ一時代ノ植物誌.

Flō'ral, (形) Pertaining to Flora, or to flowers. (*Bot.*) Containing, or belonging to, the flower. 花神ノ, 花ノ; (植) 花ニ係ハル.

Flo-rĕs'çençe, (名) (*Bot.*) A bursting into flower; a blossoming. (植) 開花, 花時, 花候.

Flō'ret, (名) (*Bot.*) A little flower; the partial or separate little flower of an aggregate flower. (植) 小花, 総花中ノ小花.

小花ノ圖

Flō'ri-cŭl'ture, (名) Cultivation of flowering plants. 花卉培養.

Flō'rid, (形) Covered with, or abounding in, flowers; bright in color; of a lively red color; embellished with flowers of rhetoric; excessively ornate. 花ノ, 花ニテ覆フタル, 花多キ; 光爛アル, 紅色ノ; 光彩アル, 文華アル, 艶麗ナル, 華美ナル.

Flo-rĭd'i-ty, } (名) Quality or condition of being florid. 花
Flō'rid-ness, } 多キコト, 美色, 鮮明, 光輝, 光彩, 華麗.

Flo-rĭf'er-oŭs, (形) Producing flowers. 花ヲ發ク, 花ヲ放ツ.

Flō'ri-fōrm, (形) Having the form of a flower. 花形ノ.

Flŏr'in, (名) Originally a *Florentine* coin, with a lily on it; a coin of gold or silver, of different values in different countries. 「フロレンチーン」ノ貨幣, 金銀貨 (國ニヨリテ其價各異ナリ). 「家, 植物ノ蒐集家.

Flō'rist, (名) A cultivator of, or writer on, plants. 草木培養

Flōs'cu-lar } (形) Consisting of many tubulose, mono-
Flōs'cu-loŭs, } petalous florets. 管狀小花ノ.

Flōs'cŭle, (名) (*Bot.*) A floret of an aggregate flower. (植) 集合花ノ小花.

Flŏss, (名) A downy or silken substance in the husks of maize, etc.; a fluid glass floating on iron in puddling-furnaces; untwisted filaments of silk. 玉蜀黍ノ房; 鎔溶爐中ニ浮動スル玻璃質, 眞綿.

Flŏss'-thrēad, (名) Soft flaxen yarn or thread, for embroidery. 縫箔絲.

Flō'tage, (名) Floatage ト同ジ. 「關スル.

Flō'tant, (形) (*Her.*) Streaming in the air. (紋印) 空中ニ飛

Flo-tā'tion, (名) Act of floating; science of floating bodies. 浮ブコト; 浮泛術學. 「隊, 小船ノ艦隊.

Flo-tĭl'la, (名) A little fleet, or fleet of small vessels. 小艦

Flōt'sam, } (名) (*Law.*) Goods lost by shipwreck and floatt
Flōt'son, } ing on the sea. (法) 破船貨物.

Flounçe, -ed (flounst), **-ing.** (自) To spring, turn, or twist with sudden effort; to flounder. 七顛八倒スル, 閃撥翻ル, 跳ク; 踠掻スル. 「the body. 七顛八倒, 手足ヲ跳ク.

Flounçe, (名) Act of flouncing; a sudden, jerking motion of

Flounçe, (名) A loose ruffle or flap, around the skirt of a lady's dress. 婦絲 (婦人ノ衣服ノ). 「ケル.

Flounçe, (他) To deck with a flounce or flounces. 婦絲ヲ附

Floun'der, -ed, -ing. (自) To plunge and struggle, as a horse in mire; to fling the limbs and body, as in making efforts to move; to roll, toss, and tumble; to flounce. 沈ミ苦ム, 足掻ク, 七顛八倒スル, 苦レ踠ハル, 沈没スル, 動揺スル, 振動スル.

Floun'der, (名) A small, edible, tide-water flat-fish: when young it swims vertically, and has symmetrical eyes, but soon turns on its side, and the under eye passes through its head. 比目魚ノ類.

比目魚ノ圖

Flour, (名) The finely ground meal of wheat or other grain; fine, soft powder of any substance. 麪粉, 穀粉; 粉末.

Flour, -ed, -ing. (他) To grind and bolt; to sprinkle with flour. 粉ニスル, 細末ニスル; 粉ヲ撒ケル.

Flŏur'ish, -ed (flŭr'isht), **-ing.** (自) To grow luxuriantly, thrive; to be prosperous, be increased with good qualities; to use florid language, be copious and flowery; to make bold and sweeping, fanciful, or wanton movements; to make ornamental strokes with the pen; to execute a fanciful strain of music, by way of ornament or prelude; to boast, vaunt, brag. 繁茂スル, 發生スル, 暢メグ, 繁殖スル, 昌ヘル, 盛ル; 誇ル, 衒ヘル, 衒ル; 綺麗ヲ用フル, 雄壓ヲ示ス, 裝飾ニ振動スル, 派手メカス,

(1) —— *To fling out.* 席突ニ言ヒ出ス. —— *To fling off.* 逃ガス; 投出ス. —— *To fling up.* 棄ツル, 歇ムル, 辞スル. —— (自) *To fling out.* 暴慢スル. **Flint'-hearted,** (形) Hard-hearted. 頑忍ナル, 不仁ナル. **Flint'wāre',** (名) A superior kind of earthen-ware into whose composition flint enters largely. 精製ノ磁器 **Flĭt'tērn,** (形) A term applied to the bark obtained from young oak trees. 樹皮 (若キ樹). **Flŭo-çōse',** (形) (*Bot.*) Having tufts of soft hairs. (植) 絨生毛ヲ有スル.

Flood'gāte, (名) Inundation. 洪水. **Flōod'-tīde,** (名) The rising tide. 満潮. **Floor'er,** (名) Anything that floors or upsets a person, as a blow that knocks him down; a conclusive answer or retort; a task that exceeds one's abilities. (*Colloq.*) 床上ニ打倒スル人又ハ物; 手強キ打駁, 最後ノ答辯, 力ノ及バザル仕事. **Floor'walk'er,** (名) One who walks about in a large retail store as an overseer and director. 小賣店ノ監督者又ハ支配人.

氣取リタル; 坐作ヲ爲ス; 字体ヲ飾ル; 派手ナル, 曲ヲ奏スル; 誇ル, 自負スル.——(他) To cause to thrive, develop, expand; to ornament with anything showy, embellish; to grace with ostentatious eloquence; to move in bold or irregular figures; to brandish. 繁昌サスル, 繁殖セシムル, 隆ス, 富マス, 盛ニスル; 飾ル; 派手風ニ動カス, 振ヒ廻ハス, 誇張スル; 誤語ヲ以テ飾ル, 文飾スル.

Flour'ish (flŭr'ish). (名) Decoration; showy splendor; ostentatious embellishment; show; a fanciful stroke of the pen or graver; a fantastic or decorative musical passage; the waving of a weapon, etc.; brandishing. 裝飾, 過飾, 光彩; 必竟, 外觀; 筆畫, 飾文字; 派手ナル曲調; 振廻シ.

Flour'ish-ing, (形) Thriving. 繁昌スル, 繁生スル, 隆盛ナ

Flour'y, (形) Of, or like, flour. 麪粉ノ, 粉ノ如キ.

Flout, (他) To mock or insult; to treat with contempt. 嘲ル, 嘲罵スル, 愚罵スル, 輕蔑スル.——(自) To practice mocking, sneer. 愚罵ヲ爲ス, 輕蔑スル.

Flout, (名) A mock, insult. 愚罵, 輕蔑, 嘲弄.

Flout'er, (名) One who flouts and flings. 愚罵者, 嘲罵スル人, 輕蔑スル人.

Flŏw (flō), **-ed, -ing.** (自) To change place or circulate, as a liquid; to become liquid, melt; to glide smoothly or without friction, proceed, issue forth; to have or be in abundance, abound, be copious; to hang loose and waving; to rise, as the tide,——opposed to *ebb*; to discharge blood in excess from the uterus. 流ルヽ; 融解スル; 滑ル, 出ヅル, 進ム; 湧ル, 充溢スル; 靡ル, 飄ヘル, 垂レル, 翻ス (飄ニ云フ); 經水過度ニ出ヅル. (1)

Flŏw, (他) To cover with water, overflow, inundate, flood; to cover with varnish. 汎濫スル, 浸潤スル, 浸漬スル; 塗漆ニテ塗ル.

Flŏw, (名) A stream of water or other fluid; a current; any gentle, gradual movement of thought, diction, music, etc.; abundance; copiousness; the tidal setting in of water from ocean to shore. 流, 流通; 流動; 曲調; 思想ノ湧出; 充溢, 充滿; 上潮.

Flŏw'age, (名) An overflowing with water; water which overflows. 浸潤, 溜水.

Flow'er, (名) A circle of leaves on a plant; a bloom or blossom. (*Bot.*) That part of a plant destined to produce seed, and including one or both of the sexual organs. The finest, freshest, and choicest part of anything; a figure of speech; ornament of style. 花, 華; (植) 蕊, 英; 精華, 精髓, 精英, 錦香ノ華, 文章ノ華.——*The flower of an army.* 精兵. (2)

Flow'er, -ed, -ing. (自) To blossom, bloom, produce flowers; to come into the finest condition. 咲ク, 花ヲ發ク; 榮ヘル, 繁ニナル.——(他) To embellish with flowers. 花ヲ以テ飾ル.

Flow'er-bŭd, (名) An unopened flowers. 蕾.

Flow'er-de-lūçe. (名) (*Bot.*) A plant of several species, of the genus *Iris*. (植) 鳶尾.

Flow'er-ĕt, (名) A floret; small flower. 小花.

Flow'er-i-ness, (名) State of being flowery. 花多キコト; 富麗, 文章ノ華麗ナルコト, 文飾アルコト.

Flow'er-stalk, (名) The peduncle of a plant, or stem supporting the flower or fructification. 花梗.

Flow'er-y, (形) Full of flowers; highly embellished with figurative language; florid. 花多キ; 文飾アル, 艶色ニ富メル, 富麗ナル, 文飾多キ. (3)

Flŏwn. (Fly ノ過分) Fly ヲ見ヨ.

Flū'ate, (名) A salt once supposed to be formed by fluoric acid combined with a base—properly *fluoride*. 古時弗化阿兒化物ニ用ヒタル語. 「搖ヘル; 動搖スル.

Flŭct'ū-ant, (形) Moving like a wave; wavering. 波動スル,

Flŭct'ū-āte, (自) To move as a wave, roll hither and thither; to move now in one direction and now in another, be irresolute or undetermined, waver, vacillate, scruple. 波動スル, 動搖スル, 動揺スル, 躊躇スル; 翻フ, 動搖スル, 懸隔スル.

Flŭctū-ā'tion, (名) Act of fluctuating; unsteadiness; a sudden rise or fall; undulation. 翻フコト, 動搖, 懸隔. 變動, 昇降.

Flŭe, (名) Light down, such as rises from beds, cotton, etc.; soft down, fur, or hair; fluff. 毳毛, 柔毛, 柔毛皮, 細軟髮.

Flŭe, (名) An air-passage, especially for conveying smoke and flame from a fire. (*Steam Boilers.*) A passage surrounded by water, for the gaseous products of combustion,—distinguished from *tubes*, which hold water, and are surrounded by fire; small flues are called *flue-tubes*. 煙突, 火管; (汽罐) 通氣管.

Flū'en-cy, (名) Quality of being fluent. 流レタル, 平滑, 圓滑, 流暢.

Flū'ent, (形) Flowing or capable of flowing, liquid; gliding; current; ready in the use of words; voluble; copious; smooth, 流レル, 滑ナル, 能辯ナル, 流暢ナル.

Flū'ent, (名) (*Math.*) A variable quantity, considered as increasing or diminishing,——called, in modern calculus, the *function* or *integral*. (數) 古時積分ノ義ニ用ヒタル語.

Flŭff, (名) Nap; down. 柔毛, 毳毛, 柔毛皮.

Flŭff'y, (形) (比 Fluffier; 最 Fluffiest.) Pertaining to, or like, fluff; soft; downy. 柔毛ノ, 毳毛ノ, 柔毛ノ如キ; 軟キ; 柔キ.

Flū'gel-man (flū'gl-man). (名) (*Mil.*) The leader of a file; a fugleman. (軍) 前導 (横伍ノ).

Flū'id, (形) Capable of flowing; liquid or gaseous. 流體ナル,

Flū'id, (名) A body whose particles move easily among themselves. 流動體, 流體, 液體.

Flu-id'i-ty, (名) Quality of being fluid; a liquid, aeriform, or gaseous state. 流動性, 流動物, 氣狀.

Flŭke, (名) (*Naut.*) The part of an anchor which fastens in the ground. One of the points of a whale's tail; in England, a shot accidentally made at billiards, called in United States, a *scratch*; any unexpected advantage. (獸) 鎗ノ鉤 (Anchor ヲ見ヨ); 鯨尾ノ尖端; 偶中, 好レ中リ (球突ニ云フ); 僥倖, 不期ノ利益.

Flŭke'-worm (-wŭrm). (名) A parasitic worm found in the livers of sheep. 羊ノ肝臟中ニ生ズル虫

Flŭk'y, (形) Having, or like, a fluke. 鉤アル, 鉤ノ如キ.

Flŭme, (名) A stream; especially, a passage or channel for the water that drives a mill-wheel; or, an artificial channel of water for gold-washing. 流, 水車ノ溝, 樋, 水樽, 金砂ヲ淘汰スル裝置.

Flŭm'mer-y, (名) A light kind of food, formerly made of flour or meal; empty compliment; mere flattery; nonsense. 麪ノ如キ食物; 世辭, 阿諛, 諂諛; 冗語, 妄言.

Flŭng, (Fling ノ過, 過分) Fling ヲ見ヨ.

Flŭnk, -ed (flŭngkt), **-ing.** (自) To foil, back out, through fear. 過ツ, 失錯スル; 畏縮スル, 懼折スル.

Flŭnk, (名) A failure. 失敗, 失錯, 畏縮.

Flŭnk'y, (名) A livery servant; one who is obsequious or cringing: one easily deceived in buying stocks. 下僕, 僕夫; 呈媚者, 諂諛者, 欺キ易キ人 (株式取引等ニテ).

Flŭnk'y-ism, (名) Character or quality of a flunky. 下僕ナルコト, 軽忽, 卑劣, 諂諛.

Flū'o-hȳ'dric, (形) Hydrofluoric ト同ジ.

Flū'or. } (名) (*Min.*) Fluoride of calcium,—a mineral of beautiful colors, used for ornamental vessels. (鑛) 弗化阿兒加爾奥母, 五色石英.
Flū'or-spăr,

Flū'or Albus. (*Med.*) The whites; leucorrhœa. (醫) 白帶下.

Flū'o-rĕs'çençe, (名) (*Opt.*) A property of some transparent bodies, of producing surface reflections of light different in color from the mass of the material. (光) 本體ノ色ト異ナレル光ヲ反射スル性 (透明體ノ).

Flu-ŏr'ic, (形) (*Chem.*) Pertaining to, or obtained from, fluor-spar. (化) 五色石英ノ, 五色石英ヨリ得タル.

Flū'or-ide, (名) A compound of fluorine with a metallic or combustible base. 弗化阿兒化物.

Flū'or-in, (名) An element related to both chlorine and oxygen, but not known in the separate state. 弗化阿林 (元素ノ名). 「in which fluor-spar crystallizes. 廿四角形.

Flū'or-oid, (名) A solid bounded by 24 triangles,—the form

Flū'or-oŭs, (形) Obtained from, or pertaining to, fluor. 五色石英ヨリ得タル, 五色石英ノ.

Flŭr'ry, (名) A sudden blast or gust; violent agitation; commotion; bustle; confusion. 風立, 急然ノ快風; 騒動, 擾亂; 動搖; 混雜. 「擾亂スル, 騒擾スル, 騒ス.

Flŭr'ry, -ied, -ing. (他) To agitate, excite, alarm. 騒ガス,

Flŭsh, -ed (flŭsht), **-ing.** (自) To flow and spread suddenly. 發出スル, 忽然ト發スル, 忽然流ルヽ, 忽チ發ルヽ.——(他) To cause (game, etc.) to start; to cleanse by inundating with a sudden rush of water. 驚キ起タシム (鳥等ヲ); 注ギ洗フ; 赤面サスル.

Flŭsh, (名) A sudden flowing; rush; a flock of birds suddenly started up; a run of cards of the same suit. 發出, 流出, 突出; 忽然飛發スル鳥群; 同種骨牌ノ揃出.——*Flush of anything.* 過多ナルコト, 豐富ナルコト.

Flŭsh, (形) Full of vigor; well-furnished; affluent; liberal; prodigal. (*Arch. & Mech.*) Forming a continuous surface. Consisting of cards of the same suit. 氣力アル, 盛溢ナル; 繁榮シタル; 豐富ナル, 饒多ナル; 奢侈ナル; 慷慨; 平面ナル; 一組ノ骨牌ヨリ成ル. (1)

Flŭsh, (自) To become suffused, as the cheeks; to turn red, blush; to shine suddenly, glow. 赤クナル, 紅ヲ濺ス, 赤面スル; 忽然光ル.—— (他) To redden suddenly, put to the blush; to make glowing, redden; to animate with joy, elate, elevate. 忽然赤クスル, 赤面サスル, 赤クスル; 意氣揚々タラシム, 喜快ニスル, 悦バス, 活潑ニスル. (2) 「紅潮.

Flŭsh, (名) A rush of blood to the face; blush; glow. 赤面,

Flŭs'ter, -ed, -ing. (他) To make hot and rosy, as with drinking; to confuse, muddle. 赤クスル (酒ヲ以テ), 酒熱ヲ起サシム, 煩辭サスル, 混亂サスル.

Flŭs'ter, (名) Heat or glow, as from drinking; agitation; confusion; disorder. 酒熱, 酩酊, 潮紅; 混亂, 周章, 狼狽, 騒動.

Flūte, (名) (*Mus.*) A pipe used as a wind instrument, having on the side a mouth orifice and holes stopped by the fingers or by keys. (*Arch.*) A channel in a column or pillar; fluting; reed. A channel or groove in wood or other work; or in plaited muslin, as a lady's ruffle. (詩) 笛; (建) 溝 (柱等ノ); 柱溝ヲ施スコト; 凹線, 畝線, 凹槽. (3)

Flūte, (他) To play or sing in a clear, soft note, like that of a flute; to form flutes or channels in. 笛ヲ吹ク; 溝ヲ設ル (柱等ニ); 「溝キ, 細キ, 小ナル, 笛狀ノ, 溝ヲ施シタル.

Flūt'ed. (分形) Thin; fine; flute-like; formed with flutes,

Flūt'er, (名) One who plays on the flute; one who makes flutings or grooves. 笛ヲ吹ク人, 溝ヲ設ル人.

Flūt'ing, (名) A furrow in a column or in a lady's ruffle; fluted work. 圓柱ノ溝; 凹線, 凹線, 溝細工.

Flu-tĭ'nă, (名) A musical instrument resembling the concertina. 樂器ノ名 (コンサーチナニ類スル).

Flūt'ist, } (名) One who plays on the flute. 笛ヲ吹ク人.
Flau'tist,

Flŭt'ter, -ed, -ing. (自) To flap the wings rapidly, without flying, or with short flights; to move with quick vibrations or undulations; to move irregularly, fluctuate. 鼓翼スル; 搖搖スル, 動搖スル, 變動スル, 昂低スル, 上下スル.——(他) To vibrate or move quickly; to agitate, disorder, throw into confusion. 振動スル; 混亂スル, 攪亂スル; 淆亂スル.

Flŭt'ter, (名) Act of fluttering; quick and irregular motion; hurry; confusion. 動搖スルコト, 振動, 急激ナル運動, 混雜, 混亂.——*Flutter-wheel.* 蒸汽水車ノ下ニ設ケタル小形ノ水車.

Flū'vi-al, } (形) Pertaining to rivers; growing or living
Flū'vi-ă'tic, } in streams or ponds. 河ノ, 河若クハ池ニ産生スル.

Flū'vi-a-tile. (形) Pertaining to, existing in, or formed by, rivers. 河ノ, 河ニテ生存スル, 川ヨリ成レル.

Flŭx, (名) Act of flowing; quick succession; change; matter which flows, as tide setting in toward the shore; state of being liquid. (*Chem. & Metal.*) Any substance used to promote fusion of metals or minerals. (*Med.*) Discharge of a fluid from the bowels, or other part; especially, an excessive and morbid discharge; matter thus discharged. 流レル, 連續, 盛出, 續出; 變化, 變遷; 流出物, 溜汁, 流動體タルコト; (化學, 金屬) 鎔劑; (醫) 瀉出 (體液ノ), 泄瀉, 下痢, 經水過出, 排泄物經水.

Flŭx, -ed (flŭxt), **-ing.** (他) To fuse. 鎔ス, 溶解スル.

Flux-ā'tion. (名) Act of fluxing. 鎔スコト.

Flŭx'ion (flŭk'shun), (名) Act of flowing; matter that flows; a constantly varying indication. (*Math.*) A differential; (*pl.*) a method of analysis developed by Newton, and based on the conception of all magnitudes as generated by motion. 流レルコト, 流レル物; 變狀; (數) 微分; (複) 牛頓氏ノ發明スル所ニシテ諸ノ數量皆運動ヨリ生ズル者トシテ解釋スル法.

Flŭx'ion-al, } (形) Pertaining to, of the nature of, or
Flŭx'ion-a-ry, } solved by, fluxions; inconstant; variable. 微分法ノ; 不定ノ, 變化スベキ.

Flȳ, (自) (過 Flew (flū); 過分 Flown (flōn); 現分 Flying.) To move in the air with wings; to float or move in the air, as clouds, etc.; to move rapidly, like a bird; to attempt to escape, flee; to part, burst in pieces. 飛ブ, 翔ル; 飄ヘル, 空ニ浮ブ; 遁レル, 走ル, 免脱スル, 碎ケル.——*The flying-Dutchman.* 倫敦ヨリ「エキスタル」ニ至ル急行列車.——*To fly in the face of.* 面前ニ抵抗スル, 無謀ニ反對スル.——*To fly in the face of Providence.* 故意ニ不思ナル事ヲ爲ス, 自暴自棄ノ擧動スル, 餘リデ危險ヲ習カス.——*To fly off at the handle.* 激語スル, 氣ヲ揉ム, 急咲ニ勵ク.——*To fly out.* 突出スル, 發ル.——*To fly out against or at.* 粗暴ニ非詞スル.——*To let fly.* 投ゲル, 射ル, 發スル; (航) 忽悠放チ去ル.——*With flying colors.* 面目ヲ施シテ, 名譽ヲ全ウシテ, 全勝ヲ收メテ, 揚々トシテ.

(他) To shun, avoid; to cause to fly, set floating, as a kite. 避ケル, 遁レル; 飛バス, 放ツ (紙鳶等ニ云フ). (4)

Flȳ, (名) (*Entom.*) A winged insect of various species, whose wings are transparent; especially the house fly. A fish-hook dressed in imitation of a fly; a kind of light carriage; that part of a flag from the union to the extreme end. (*Naut.*) That part of a compass on which the points are marked. (*Mech.*) A contrivance to equalize motion or accumulate power in a machine. (*Print.*) One who takes sheets from the press; that part of a power-printing press which receives the printed sheet and lays it aside. (鳥) 蠅; 蠅釣 (釣ニ用フル), 輕量馬車; 旗ノ上端; (航) 羅針盤ノ方位ヲ記セル所; (機) 平力機; (印刷) 器機ヨリ紙ヲ取ル人; 印刷シタル紙ヲ受ケル部 (印刷機中ノ).

Flȳ'-blŏw, (名) The egg of a fly. 蠅卵.

Flȳ'-blōw, (他) To deposit an egg in, or upon, as a fly. 卵ヲ附ケル, 卵ヲ置ク (蠅ニ云フ).

Flȳ'bōat, (名) A long, narrow, canal boat; a flat-bottomed Dutch coasting-vessel. 長ク狹キ小舟 (河渠ニ用フル); 和蘭ニテ近海ヲ航スル平底ノ大船.

Flȳ'-cătch'er, (名) One who hunts flies. (*Ornith.*) One of several species of birds, which feed on winged insects. 蠅ヲ捕ヘル人; (禽) 蠅捕鳥.

Flȳ'er, (名) (*Arch.*) A step in a flight of stairs which are parallel to each other. (建) 井行階梯.

Flȳ'er, (名) One who, or that which, flies; a fugitive; runaway. (*Pl.*) A straight flight of stairs. 逃亡人, 逃ルヽモノ, 亡命者; (複) 直立ノ階梯.

Flȳ'-fish. (自) To angle with flies for bait. 蠅ニテ魚ヲ釣ル.

Flȳ'ing-ar-til'le-ry, (名) (*Mil.*) Artillery trained to rapid evolutions. (軍) 敏速ノ運動ニ熟シタル砲兵.

Flȳ'ing-bridge, (名) (*Mil.*) A bridge supported by boats,

(1) ——*Flowering periods.* 流暢ノ文章. (2) ——*The flower of life.* 青年, 少壯. **Flow'ĕr-ĕr,** (名) A plant which flowers or blossoms. 有花植物. **Flow'ĕr-gĕn'tle,** (名) (*Bot.*) A species of amaranth. (植) 兒(ヒュ). **Flow'er-ing,** (名) The act of blossoming, or the season when plants blossom; florification; the act of adorning with flowers. 花咲クコト, 花期, 花ニテ飾ルコト. (3) ——*Flowery kingdom.* 支那國. **Flū-tis'o-noŭs,** (形) Sounding like waves. 浪ノ如キ音スル.

(1) ——*Flush deck.* 通甲板 (船ヨリ艙ニ至ルマデ斷ズル所ナク相連リヨルモノ). (2) ——*To flush up joints.* 接 (ツギ) ヰル所ヲ整フ (左官ノ語). (3) ——*German flute.* 横笛.——*Armed en flute.* 軍艦ヲ運送船ニ用フル時其砲檣ノ一部ヲ取リ去ルヲ云フ. **Flūt'y,** (形) Soft and clear in tone, like a flute. 清朗ナル音ノ (笛ノ如キ). (4) ——*To fly at.* 飛ビカヽル, 衝キ入ル.——*To fly on.* 襲フ, 攻メル.——*To fly open.* 俄シ開ク, 突然開ク.——*Flying Dutchman.* 即蘭人ノ綽名. ニ世界音列ノ目マデ航海セル亭トスル和蘭水夫: 南亞船 (暴風ノ時喜望峯ノ近海ニ怪船出現ストイフ), 不幸ノ前兆.

or a ferry-boat anchored up stream, and made to cross by the force of the current. (海)浮橋, 船橋; 渡船.

Fly'ing-būt'tress, (名) (*Arch.*) A contrivance for strengthening a part of a building, consisting of a curved brace or half arch between it and some lower part. (建)家屋ヲ堅牢ニスルタメニ屋上ニ突出シタル部分, 飛鉄壁.

飛鉄壁ノ圖

Fly'ing-fish, (名) (*Ichth.*) A fish which can sustain itself in the air for a short time, by its long pectoral fins. (魚)飛魚.

飛魚ノ圖

Fly'ing-jib, (名) (*Naut.*) A sail outside of the standing-jib, on the flying-jib-boom. (航)船首ニ突出シタル三角帆 (*Sails* ヲ見ヨ)

Fly'ing-jib'-boom, (名) (*Naut.*) A spar extending beyond the jib-boom. (航)同上ヨリ突出シタル帆桁.

Fly'ing-squir'rel (-skwūr'ril), (名) (*Zoöl.*) A squirrel having an expansive skin on each side, reaching from the fore to the hind legs, by which it is borne up in leaping. (動)猫鼠.

飛鼠ノ圖

Fly'-lēaf, (名) A blank leaf at either end of a book. 書籍ノ首尾ニ付ケル白紙.

Fly'-pā'per, (名) Paper prepared to catch or poison flies. 蠅捕薬紙.

Fly'-pow'der, (名) An imperfect oxide of arsenic, which, mixed with sugar and water, is used to kill flies. 蠅撲剤, 殺蠅剤.

Fly'-rāil, (名) A part of a table which turns out to support a leaf. 仲縮卓ノ支木.

Fly'-trāp, (名) (*Bot.*) A plant whose leaves are fringed with stiff bristles, and fold together when touched, seizing insects that light on them. (植)捕蠅草.

Fly'-wheel, (名) A wheel in machinery that equalizes its movements, or accumulates power for a variable or intermitting resistance. 動力平衡輪, 平動輪 (Steam Engine ヲ見ヨ.)

Fōal (fōl), (名) A colt or filly. 駒, 馬子. 「ム(馬ニ云フ.)

Fōal,-ed,-ing. (他, 自) To bring forth, as a colt or filly. 産

Fōam, (名) An aggregation of bubbles on the surface of liquids after violent agitation; froth; spume. 泡, 沫, 水泡.

Fōam,-ed,-ing. (自) To froth, gather foam; to form or become filled with foam. 泡立ツ, 泡起スル, 泡ガ溝ル.——*To foam at the mouth.* 怒リ狂フ; 激怒スル.——(他) To throw out with violence; to cause to foam. 劇シク投グル, 泡立タシムル.

Fōam'y, (形) Covered with foam; spumy. 泡ニテ蔽ヘル, 泡立チタル.

Fōb, (名) A watch pocket. 懐中時計ヲ入レル袋

Fōb',-bed,-bing. (他) To cheat, trick, impose on. 欺ク, 騙ル.—— *To fob off.* 欺キ避ケル; 出シ抜ク, 騙ル; 捻フル.

Fō'cal, (形) Of, or pertaining to, a focus. 焦點ノ, 焼點ノ. (1)

Fō'cus, (名) (複,英 **Fō'cus-es,** 羅 **Fō'çī.**) (*Opt.*) A point in which the rays of light meet, after being reflected or refracted. (*Geom.*) A point on the principal axis of a conic section, such that the double ordinate to the axis through the point shall be equal to the parameter of the curve. A central point; point of concentration. (光) 光線ノ屈折シ或ハ反照シテ集合スル點. 焦點, 焼點; (煙) 殺虫形肉ノ定點; 中心, 聚合點. (2)

Fō'cus, (他) To bring to a focus. 焦點ニ集ムル, 中心ニ集ムル.

Fōd'der, (名) Food for cattle, horses, and sheep, as hay, straw, and various vegetables. 秣, 飼草, 乾芻.

Fōd'der,-ed,-ing. (他) To feed (cattle) with dry food, cut grass, etc. 秣ヲ飼フ, 刈草ヲ與フル.

Fōe (fō), (名) An enemy; hostile army; opponent. 敵, 敵軍; 反對者, 抵抗者.

Fōe'man, (名) (複 **Fōe'men.**) An enemy in war. 敵兵, 敵人.

Fœ'tus, (名) Fetus ト同ジ.

Fōg, (名) Vapor rising from water or wet land and obscuring the lower part of the atmosphere; mist; a cloud of dust or of smoke. 霧, 霧隔, 塵氣.

Fōg,-ged,-ging. (他) To envelop, as with fog; befog. 霧ニ「テ蔽フ; 不明ニスル.

Fōg, (名) (*Agric.*) A second growth of grass; after-grass; long grass that remains in pastures till winter; dead grass in meadows, etc., which interferes with the growth or cutting of new grass. (農)再生牧草, 冬草, 枯草, 雑草.

Fōg'-bānk, (名) An appearance, at sea, in hazy weather, sometimes resembling distant land, but vanishing as approached. 霧山 (陸天ノ中海中ニ於テ遠ク望メバ陸ノ如ク近ヅケバ消失スル現象ヲ云フ).

Fōg'-bell, (名) (*Naut.*) A bell near rocks, shoals, etc., to warn mariners in foggy weather. (航)霧旅 (霧中航海者ニ暗礁其他危險ノ處ヲ戒報スル).

Fōg'gage, (名) Rank or coarse grass, not mowed or eaten down in summer or autumn. 夏秋ヲ經テ牧圃ニ殘リタル草.

Fōg'gi-ly, (副) With fog; darkly. 霧ニテ, 暗ク, 曖昧ニ.

Fōg'gi-ness, (名) State of being foggy. 霧深キコト, 朦朧.

Fōg'gy, (形) (比 Foggier; 最 Foggiest.) Filled or abounding with fog; cloudy; misty; beclouded; dull; obscure. 霧深キ, 霧罩タル, 暗キ, 明カナラザル; 愚鈍ノ.

Fōg'-hôrn, (名) A huge horn, blown by steam, to warn vessels, at sea, in a fog; a siren. 霧中ニ吹立ツル警戒汽角; 汽標.

Fōg'-whis'tle (-hwis'sl), (名) A whistle blown by steam, on a steam-vessel, as a warning, at sea, in a fog. 霧中船中ニ吹立ツル警戒汽笛.

Fō'gy, / **Fō'gie,** / **Fō'gey,** (名) A dull old fellow; a person behind the times; a conservative. 愚ナル老人, 老衰者, 時世ニ後レタル人, 頑固ナル人, 旧弊家, 守舊者.

Fō'gy-ism, (名) Principles and conduct of a fogy. 舊弊家ノ主義及行爲.

Fōh (fō), (間) An exclamation of abhorrence or contempt; poh; fie. 嗤 (賤惡フ時ニ發スル聲) (Faugh ヲ見ヨ.)

Foi'ble, (名) A particular moral weakness; a failing; weak point; infirmity; frailty; defect. 短所, 弱點, 瑕瑾, 過失, 失錯.

Foil,-ed,-ing. (自) To render vain or nugatory, frustrate, baffle, balk. 殊ク, 阻ム, 妨グル, 敗ル, 壞ル, 破ル.

Foil, (名) Failure of success when on the point of being secured; defeat; miscarriage; a blunt sword, or one having a button at the end,—used in fencing. 成功ノ際ニ臨ミテ失敗スルコト, 蹉跌, 敗北, 挫折, 失錯, 阻喪; 取剣力, 鈍鋒力.

Foil, (名) A very thin sheet or plate of metal; a thin leaf of metal, placed under precious stones, to increase their brilliancy or give them color; anything of contrasting color or qualities, which sets off another thing to advantage. (*Arch.*) A leaf-like ornament, in windows, niches, etc., called trefoil, quatrefoil, quinquefoil, etc., according to the number of cusps it contains. 金屬ノ薄片, 箔, 銀葉; 宝石ノ下ニ敷キテ美色ヲ増ハサシムル金屬ノ箔; 對照シテ美觀ヲ増サシムル異質異色ノ物; (建) 葉形ノ装飾 (窓ナドノ).

葉形装飾ノ圖

Foil'er, (名) One who foils or frustrates. 妨グル人, 敗ル人.

Foin'ing-ly, (副) In a pushing manner. 刺シテ, 衝キテ.

Foist, (他) To insert surreptitiously, wrongfully, or without warrant; to interpolate; to pass off as genuine. 詐作スル, 妄リニ入レル, 不正ニ挿ム; 眞物トシテ通用サス, 詐リテ認メシメル.

Fōld, (名) A doubling of a flexible substance; times or repetitions,—used with numerals, chiefly in composition, to denote multiplication or increase; that which is folded together, or which infolds; embrace. 褶, 折; 倍; 抱擁.——*Ten fold.* 十倍.

Fōld, (他) To lap or lay in plaits; to double; to lay (the arms, etc.) together; to inclose within folds. 折リ重ヌル, 褶込ム, 疊ム; 拱ク (腕ヲ); 閉込ム.——*To fold one's hands.* 垂拱スル, 袖手傍觀スル, 徒遊スル.—— (自) To become folded. 折レル, 褶マル, 重ナル, 組合フ.

Fōld, (名) A pen for sheep, etc. 厩圏, 羊圏.

Fōld, (他) To confine (sheep) in a fold. 圏ニ入レル (羊ヲ).

Fōld'er, (名) One who, or that which, folds; especially, a flat, knife-like instrument used for folding paper. 折ル人, 褶ヲ取ル人, 折ル物, 紙ヲ折ル器具.

Fō'li-ā'ceous (fō'li-ā'shus), (形) (*Bot.*) Pertaining to, or having the texture or nature of, a leaf; having leaves intermixed with flowers. (*Min.*) Consisting of leaves or thin laminæ; of the form of a leaf or plate. (植)葉ノ, 葉狀ノ, 花葉相雜ハル; (礦) 薄片ヨリ成ル, 薄片狀ノ.

Fō'li-āge, (名) A collection of leaves as produced by nature. (*Arch.*) The representation of leaves, flowers, and branches. 木葉, 葉衆; (建) 花葉枝ノ装飾.

Fō'li-āte, (他) To spread over with a thin coat of tin and quicksilver. 水銀ヲ被クル (鏡背ニ), 錫ト水銀トノ薄片ヲ敷ク.

Fō'li-āte, (形) (*Bot.*) Having leaves; leafy. (植)葉ノアル, 多葉ナル.

Fō'li-ā'tion, (名) Act of forming into leaves; act of beating metal into a thin plate, leaf, or lamina, or of spreading foil over the back-side of a mirrow. (*Arch.*) Act of enriching with feather ornaments resembling leaves; the ornaments themselves. (*Geol.*) The property of some crystalline rocks, of dividing into plates or slabs. 葉ヲ生ズルコト; 箔ヲ打ツコト; 鏡ノ裏ヘ水銀箔ヲ置クコト; (建) 葉狀ノ装飾ヲ付スルコト, 同上ノ装飾; (地質) 石ノ劍裂スル性質.

Fō'li-o (fō'li-o, or fōl'yo), (名) A sheet of paper once folded; a book, made of sheets, each folded once; a page in a book; two opposite pages bearing the same serial number. (*Law.*) A leaf containing a certain number of words; a certain number of words in a writing. 一折ノ紙; 一折ノ紙綴アル書冊; 紙ノ一面, 一頁, 同一ノ丁數ヲ記レタル二頁ノ開紙; (法) 公文用紙 (字數ヲ限リタル), 一頁ノ文字定數.

Fō'li-o, (形) Formed of sheets folded so as to make 2 leaves; of, or equal to, the size of 1 fold of a sheet of printing paper, when doubled so as to make 2 leaves. 折重ネタル丁葉ヨリ成ル, 折葉ニテ作リタル; 一枚ニ葉ニ折リタル.

Fō'li-ōse', (形) (*Bot.*) Having, or abounding in, leaves; leafy. (植)葉ノアル, 葉ノ茂リタル.

Fō'li-ōus, (形) Like a leaf; thin; unsubstantial; (*Bot.*) Foliose. 葉ノ如キ, 薄キ, 充實セザル; (植)葉ノ茂リタル.

Fōlk, (名) (複 **Fōlks.**) People in general, or a separate class of people. 人民, 民, 諸人.

Fōlk'-lōre, (名) Tales, legends, or superstitions, current among the people. 口碑, 世話, 俗傳, 野乘.

Fōl'li-cle (fōl'li-kl), (名) (*Bot.*) A simple pod opening down the inner suture; a vessel distended with air. (*Anat.*) A little bag in animal bodies; a gland. (植) 苓果, 一袋莢; (解) 小嚢 (動物體中ノ), 肉核.

苓莢ノ圖

Fol-li-ē'ū-lar, (形) Like, pertaining to, or consisting of, follicles. 嚢莢ノ如キ, 嚢莢ノ, 嚢莢ヨリ成ル.

Fōl'lōw,-ed,-ing, (他) To go or come after; to go in pursuit of, strive to obtain; to go with, as a leader, accept as authority, take as a rule of action; to copy after, take as an example; to succeed in order of time, rank, or office; to result from, as effect from cause, or inference from premise; to watch, as a receding object; to keep the mind upon while in progress; to understand the meaning, connection, or force of; to attend upon closely, as a profession or calling. 従フ, 隨フ, 伴フ; 追隨スル, 追求スル, 求ムル; 隨從スル, 奉仕スル, 奉事スル, 事務スル; 準據スル, 規矩トスル; 倣フ, 模範トスル; 襲グ, 次グ; 推理スル, 推論スル, 起因セシムル; 目逆スル, 註目スル; 留心スル, 注意スル; 了解スル, 合得スル; 理修スル, 從事スル, 營ム, 務ム, 勉メル (事業ヲ).——*To follow suit.* 前例ニ倣フ, 同揆ニ行フ, 同前ニ勝ク.——(自) To go or come after, pursue, attend, accompany, be a result, succeed. 従フ, 隨フ, 伴フ; 追フ; 結果スル, 従ヒ出ヅル, 因リテ起ル; 次グ, 亞グ.—— *As follows.* 左ノ如シ.

Fōl'lōw-er, (名) One who follows; imitator; disciple; adherent; attendant. (*Steam Eng.*) The cover of a piston; a gland. (*Mach.*) Part of a machine that receives motion from another part. 従フ人, 隨從者, 従臣; 崇敬者; 註釈, 数註, 義例; (蒸汽機關) 活塞子ノ蓋, 抵抗蓋; (機) 受動部 (機械ノ他部ヨリ運動ヲ受ケル部ヲ云フ).

Fōl'lōw-ing, (形) Being next after; succeeding; ensuing. 下ノ, 次ノ, 左ノ, 後ノ, 後ノ.

Fōl'ly, (名) State of being a fool; want of sense; levity, weakness, or derangement of mind; a foolish act; weak conduct; foolery. 愚, 魯鈍, 愚, 癡; 愚行, 呆事, 痴呆, 白癡ナル行爲, 癡事.

Fo-mĕnt', (他) To apply warm lotions to; to instigate, cherish, and promote by excitements; to encourage, abet. 蒸ス, 蒸湯スル; 煽ス; 煽動スル, 教唆スル, 慫慂スル, 鼓舞スル, 勧メス.

Fō'men-tā'tion, (名) (*Med.*) Act of fomenting, or of applying lotions or poultices; the lotion applied to a diseased part; instigation; encouragement. (醫) 蒸湯スルコト, 蒸湯法; 煽動, 教唆, 鼓舞.

Fo-mĕnt'er, (名) One who fomenta. 煽動者, 教唆者.

Fōnd, (形) Originally foolish, simple; foolishly tender and loving; doting; loving; tender; much pleased. 無智ナル, 愚直ナル; 愛ニ溺レル, 寵愛, 鍾愛, 嗜好.

Fōnd'le,-ed-ing. (他) To treat with tenderness, caress. 愛撫スル, 慈愛スル, 鍾愛スル.

Fōnd'ler, (名) One who fondles. 慈愛者, 鍾愛スル人.

Fōnd'ling, (名) Person or thing caressed. 愛サルヽ人, 愛サルヽモノ; 「嗜ミナ.

Fōnd'ly, (副) In a fond manner. 愚ケト, 愛ニ溺レテ, 好ミテ.

Fōnd'ness, (名) State or quality of being fond. 愛ニ溺レタルコト, 慈愛, 鍾愛, 嗜好.

Font, (名) Assorted type. A baptismal vessel. 活字ノ一揃 (Found ヲ見ヨ); 洗禮盤 (Fount ヲ見ヨ).

Font, (名) A fountain; a spring. 泉, 噴泉.

Font'a-nĕl', / **Fon-tī'ū-lus,** (名) (*Med.*) An artificial ulcer for the discharge of humors from the body. (醫) 瘻孔.

Font'a-nĕl', (名) (*Anat.*) A space between the bones of an infant's skull occupied by cartilaginous membrane. (解) 顖門.

Fōod, (名) What is fed upon; victuals; provisions; anything that sustains, nourishes, and augments; aliment; sustenance; fare. 食物, 食料, 滋養品.—— *Food for powder,* 火薬ノ餌 (兵卒ヲ賤メ云フ語).——*To become food for fishes.* 溺死スル, 魚餌トナル.

Fōol, (名) One destitute of reason; an idiot; one deficient in intellect; a simpleton, dunce. (*Script.*) A wicked person. A professional jester or buffoon. 愚人, 痴漢, 癡物; (聖) 惡人; 背德者 (往昔王侯ノ殿中ニ抱ヘ置ケル狂言師, 芸人; 戯場ノ道化役者.——*A fool's paradise.* 愚人ノ楽土, 幸福ノ幻想, 危險ヲ意識ト誤信シ喜ブコト.—— *Fool's errand.* 愚ナル企望, 成ル見込ノナキ計策.——*To be a fool for one's pains.* 無益ニ苦労スル, 骨折損ノ草臥儲ケスル.——*To make a fool of.* 欺ク, 嘲カス; 可笑シクスル. (1)

Fōol,-ed,-ing. (自) To act like a fool, trifle, toy. 愚ルヽ,

Fōl'de-rōl', (名) Nonsense (*Colloq.*) 無意ナル事. **Fō'li-ōle,** (名) (*Bot.*) One of the distinct parts of a compound leaf; a leaflet. (植) 小葉. **Folk'mōte',** (名) A general assembly of the people to consider and order matters of the commonwealth; also, a local court. 民會, 地方裁判所. **Folk'song',** (名) One of a class of songs long popular with the common people. 流行歌ノ一種.

Fly'măn, (名) The driver of a fly or light public carriage. 公用ノ輕車ノ御者. **Fly'spĕck,** (名) A speck or stain made by the excrement; hence, any insignificant dot. 污點. (1) ——*Focal distance of a telescope.* 頭鏡ト物鏡間ノ距離. (2) *Principal or solar focus.* 平行光線ノ焦. **Fœ'tal,** (形) Fetal ト同ジ. **Fō'thist,** (名) A Buddhist priest. 僧 (佛教ノ) **Foi'son,** (名) Rich harvest; plenty; abundance. 豊作, 豊多, 豊富.

惑ヲ起ス，欺ク，愚ニスル，惑ハス；欺ク，騙ス，嬲ズル，愚弄スル.— (他) To infatuate, make foolish; to make a fool of, impose upon, cheat. 愚ニスル，惑ハス；欺ク，騙ス，嬲ズル，愚弄スル.—*To fool away.* 浪費スル.

Fōōl'er-y, (名) Practice of folly; absurdity; act of folly or weakness; piece of absurdity or nonsense. 愚行，愚事.

Fōōl'-hārd'i-nēss, (名) Courage without sense or judgment; mad rashness. 水掩，暴勇，匹夫ノ勇，狂暴.

Fōōl'-hārd'y, (形) Daring without judgment; foolishly bold; rash; venturous; headlong. 水掩ナル，暴男ノ，狂暴ノ，險ヲ怖レザル.

Fōōl'ish, (形) Marked with, or exhibiting, folly; void of understanding; weak in intellect; exhibiting a want of judgment. (*Script.*) Sinful; wicked. Ridiculous; contemptible. 愚ナル，無智ナル，是非ノ辨別ナキ；(聖) 惡シキ，罪アル；笑フベキ，賤シムベキ.

Fōōl'ish-ly, (副) In a foolish manner. 愚ニ，無智ニ，笑フベク，賤シムベク.

Fōōl'ish-ness, (名) Quality or condition of being foolish. 愚ナルコト，愚痴，愚事，愚業.

Fōōls'-cāp, (名) A long folio writing paper, about 13½ by 16½ inches. 一折ノ大紙 (竪十六因半横十三因半ノ).

Fōōt, (名) 複 **Feet.** The part of a leg below the ankle; lowest part or foundation; last of a row or series; fundamental principle; basis; ordinary level or rank; a measure consisting of 12 inches. (*Mil.*) The foot-soldiers, infantry. (*Pros.*) A combination of syllables constituting a metrical element of a verse. 足，脚；底，麓，隧，末路；基本，主旨，主義；並等，並線；呎 (九我一尺奇等一七五六三呎)；(軍) 步卒，步兵；(詩) 韵脚.——*A cubic foot.* 一呎立方.——*At one's feet.* 服從シテ，隊ヲ脱シテ，足下ニ屈シテ，頓首百拜シテ.——*By foot,* or *on foot.* 步シテ，步行ニテ.——*A square foot.* 一呎平方.——*The eleven feet.* 脚韵ノ韵脚，隧ノ韵相.——*The first foot.* 新年最初ノ來訪者.——*To be on foot.* 動ク，行ク.——*To put down one's foot.* 否ミナ行クヲ欲セヌ，固ク執ヲ拒否スル.——*To put one's foot in it.* 途惑ナル失錯ヲスル，適合ヌル事ヲ失言スル.——*To put the best foot formost* or *forward.* 急歩スル，カメテ疾歩スル；全力ヲ盡ス，大馬疑スル；可成的美服ヲ装フ，己ガ長所ヲ示ス.—*To set on foot.* 始メル，創立スル.

Fōōt, (自) To tread to measure or music; to dance; to walk. 足踏シテ測ル，足踏ヲ以テ調子ヲ取ル；踏舞スル；行ク，步ム.— (他) To strike with the foot, kick; to tread; to sum up, as numbers in a column; to add a foot to. 蹴メル，蹴ル；踏ム；加法スル，合計スル；足ヲ加フ.—*To foot a bill.* 勘定ヲ拂フ (同律一同ノタメニ).—*To foot it.* 踏舞スル.

Fōōt'-ball, (名) An inflated ball, kicked about; sport of kicking the foot-ball. 蹴鞠，蹴鞠ノ遊戲.

Fōōt'-boy, (名) An attendant in livery, footman. 小僕，小廝.

Fōōt'-bridge, (名) A narrow bridge for foot passengers. 步橋.

Fōōt'fall, (名) A footstep; misstep. 足跡；失脚.

Fōōt'-guārds, (複名) Guards of infantry. 戍衛ノ步兵.

Fōōt'-hōld, (名) A holding with the feet; that on which one may tread securely. 足場，立脚ノ位置，踏着，踏處.

Fōōt'ing, (名) Ground for the foot; firm foundation to stand on; established place; relative condition; state; tread; especially tread to measure; act of adding up a column of figures; sum total of such a column; act of putting a foot to anything, or that which is added as a foot; a plain cotton lace, without figures; the finer refuse part of whale blubber, not wholly deprived of oil. (*Arch.*) The broad foundation or base of a wall. 立脚地；堅固ノ地位；有様，地位；足拍子，調歩；合計，加算；脚ヲ付ケル，物ニ脚ヲ附ケル；白木綿ノ縁；鯨ノ脂肪ノ屑；(建) 基礎.——*To pay one's footing.* 入社金ヲ拂フ，入會金ヲ出ス.(1)

Fōōt'-light (-līt), (名) One of a row of lights at the front of the stage in a theater, etc. 舞臺ノ前面ニ排列スル燭火.

Fōōt'man, (名) 複 **Fōōt'men.** A soldier who marches and fights on foot: a male servant who attends the door, carriage, table, etc. 步兵；玄關番，馬丁，給仕人.

Fōōt'-mārk, (名) A mark of a foot, foot-print. 足跡，脚痕.

Fōōt'-nōte, (名) A note of reference at the foot of a page. 註脚，附記 (頁ノ下邊ニ示ス註記).

Fōōt'-pāce, (名) A slow pace or step; a stair broader than the rest of a flight; a dais. (*Eccl.*) The platform on which the altar stands. 緩步；階段ノ廣段，壇；(宗) 祭壇床.

Fōōt'-pād, (名) A highwayman, or robber on foot. 前圍，殿賊.

Fōōt'-pound, (名) The dynamic unit,—being the amount of work done in raising 1 pound through 1 foot. 重量ノ基數 (一封土ノ重量ヲ一呎登ルカラ以テ動力相等ノ基數トス).

Fōōt'-print, (名) A trace or foot-mark. 足跡，脚痕.

Fōōt'-sōl'dier (-sōl'jer), (名) (*Mil.*) A soldier who serves on foot. (集) 步兵，步卒.

Fōōt'-sōre, (名) (形) Having tender or sore feet, as from much walking. 足痛ノ.

Fōōt'stalk, (名) (*Bot.*) The stalk of a leaf or of a flower; a petiole, pedicel, or peduncle. (植) 葉柄，花梗，葉辨.

Fōōt'step, (名) Sound made by putting down the foot; mark or impression of the foot; a track; visible sign of a course pursued; token. 履音，足跡，脚痕；後跡，徵候.

Fōōt'stōol, (名) A stool for the foot. 脚臺，踏臺.

Fōōt'-stōve, (名) A contrivance to keep the feet warm. 脚爐 (脚ヲ温メル).

Fōp, (名) A fellow vain and conceited or over nice and affected in dress or manners; a coxcomb; dandy. 花々公子，盛粧者，粉粧子.

Fōp'ling, (名) A petty fop. 小粉粧者.

Fōp'per-y, (名) The behavior, manners, dress, etc., of a fop; coxcombry; folly; impertinence; foolery. 粉粧，盛飾，裝飾，疑情，愚業，悉癡.

Fōp'pish, (形) Fop-like; vain of dress; affected in manners; finical; spruce; dandyish. 粉粧子ノ如キ，盛飾ノ，裝飾ノ，衣服ニ苦心スル，疑情深キ，盛ナル.

Fōp'pish-ly, (副) In a foppish manner. 盛飾シテ，粉粧シテ，疑情ニ，悉癡ニ.

Fōp'pish-ness, (名) Condition or quality of being foppish. 盛飾スルコト，衣服ニ苦心スルコト，疑癡.

Fōr, (前) In the place of; instead of; because of; by reason of; with respect to; concerning; in the direction of; toward; during; as being, etc.,—indicating that in consideration of, or with reference to, which anything takes place. 代ヲニ，故ヲ以テ，因テ，關シテ，向ヒテ，指シテ，間ニ，爲メニ，以テ.—*For as much as,* or *forasmuch as.* 故ニ，如何トナレバ.—*For ever.* 永久，何時ニテモ，常ニ.—*For,* or *as for.* 關シテ，關テ.—*For this reason.* 之ニ因テ，此ガ爲メニ.—*As for me.* 我ニハ，我ニ在リテハ.—*To act for.* 代理スル，代辨スル；—*For me.* 我ニ代リテ，我爲メニ.(2)

Fōr, (接) Because; since; because, introducing a reason of something before advanced, the cause, motive, explanation, etc., of an action related or statement made. 故ニ，何トナレバ，云ヲスルニハ，蓋シ.

Fōr'age, (名) Act of providing food; food for horses and cattle. 食ヲ給スルコト；飼料，飼草.

Fōr'age,-ed,-ing. (自) To wander in search of food; to ravage, feed on spoil. 糧食ヲ求メル，食ヲ探シ漁ル，糧食ヲ奪ヒ食ヲ，食ヲ掠ムル.—(他) To strip of provisions, supply with forage. 食料ヲ奪フ，飼料ヲ與ヘル.

Fōr'a-ger, (名) One who forages. 掠糧者，食ヲ求ムル人.

Fo-rā'men, (名) (複 ***Fo-rā'mi-nā.***) A little opening; perforation. 小孔，穿孔.

Fo-rām'i-nāt'ed, **Fo-rām'i-nous,** } (形) Pierced with small holes; porous. 小孔ヲ穿チタル，孔多キ.

Fōōt'fast, (副) Hastily; immediately; instantly; on the spot; hotfoot. 即刻ニ，立ドコロニ，直チニ. (2) ——*To be on a good footing with one.* 隣家相親ム. **Fōōt'-path,** (名) A narrow path or way for pedestrians only. 徒步ノミ通ズル狹路. (2) ——*For to*.....スル爲メニ.——*But for*.....敬リセバ.——*To leave for good.* ータビ去テ同ラズ.——*Q. for.* 頭クハ，記スリバ.——*Good for nothing.* 用ヒ所ナキ——*Once for all.* 一度限リ.——*I'br aught* (or *anything*). *I know.* 余ノ知レル限リニテハ.

Fo-rām'i-nif'er-oŭs, (形) Having many chambers or holes. 小孔アル，多孔アル.

Fo-rāy', or **Fōr'āy,** (名) A sudden incursion in border war; a raid. 不意ノ侵入：侵略，掠奪，直撲.

Fo-rāy', or **Fōr'āy,** (他) To ravage. 侵略スル，掠奪スル，

For-bāde'. (Forbid ノ過.) Forbid ヲ見ヨ.

For-bēar' (for-bār'), (自) (過 Forbore; 過分 Forborne; 現分 Forbearing.) To refrain from proceeding, pause, delay; to refuse, decline. 差扣ール，自制スル，遠慮スル，辭退スル，止マル；延引スル；否ム，拒ム，破フ，辭スル.——(他) To avoid, abstain from; to treat with consideration, indulge, bear with. 避ケル，自制スル，耻ブ；寬容スル，寬假スル，堪忍スル，勘辨スル.

For-bēar'ançe, (名) Act of forbearing, or quality of being forborne; long-suffering; patience; refraining; mildness. 堪フルコト，堪忍，忍耐，寬容，寬待，自制，自禁.

For-bid', (他) (過 Forbade; 過分 Forbidden; 現分 Forbidding.) To command to forbear, or not to do; to forbid from entering or approaching; to oppose, obstruct, prohibit, interdict, hinder. 禁ズル，禁止スル，反對スル，入ルコヲ禁ズル，近寄ラシメヌ；妨ゲル.——(自) To utter a prohibition, prevent. 禁令ヲ發スル，妨ゲル.

For-bid'dançe, (名) Act of forbidding, or condition of being forbidden. 禁ズルコト，禁止.

For-bid'der, (名) One who, or that which, forbids. 禁ズル人又ハ物，妨ゲル物.

For-bid'ding, (分形) Repelling approach; repulsive; unpleasant; odious; abhorrent. 拒絶スル，遠斷スル，拒ム，遠ザケル，嫌ハシキ，厭ハシキ.

For-bōre'. (Forbear ノ過) Forbear ヲ見ヨ.

For-bōrne'. (Forbear ノ過分) Forbear ヲ見ヨ.

Fōrçe, (名) Strength or energy of body or mind; especially power to persuade, convince, or impose obligation; compulsory power; strength for war; a body of combatants. (*Law.*) Violence; validity; efficacy. (*Physics.*) Any action between 2 bodies tending to change any physical relation between them. 力，體力，心力，勢力，腕制力，強制力，敎得力；軍勢，兵力；(法) 發行；法力，効力，有効；(理) 力，勢力，行動力.—— *In force,* or *of force.* 十全ノ力ヲ以テ，全力ニテ；實行サレテ.——*To come into force.* 實行サルヽ，實施サルヽ.

Fōrçe,-ed (fōrst), **-ing.** (他) To constrain to do, or to forbear, by exertion of power not resistible; to impress by force; to do violence to, especially to ravish, violate; to obtain by strength, capture by assault; to impel, drive, wrest, extort, get, etc., by main strength; to exert to the utmost, strain, produce by unnatural effort; to provide with forces, reënforce; to garrison. 强制スル，壓制スル，迫ル，强ユル；力ニテ得ル，力拿スル；力ヲ盡ス，力ヲ用フル；無理ニ生ズル，寒張スル，附會スル；攫ル，强奪スル；守ル，成ル.——*To force a man's hand.* 强制シテ爲サシムル. (1)

Fōrçe, (他) To stuff, lard. 充ス (肉類ヲ) 脂肪ヲ塡ル.

Fōrçe'-mēat, (名) Meat chopped fine, seasoned, and used as stuffing. 味附挽肉.

Fōr'çeps, (名) A two-bladed instrument for grasping or traction; a pair of tongs or pincers, especially for delicate operations, as those of watchmakers, dentists, etc. 鉗子，鉗，鑷試鉗，鑷管 (時計師等ノ用フル).

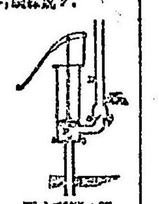
Fōrçe'-pūmp, (名) Forcing-pump ヲ見ヨ.

Fōr'çer, (名) One who, or that which, forces or drives; especially the solid piston of a pump. 强迫者，揷塞子 (唧筒ノ).

Fōr'çi-ble, (形) Possessing force, efficiency, or energy; marked by excessive violence; using force against opposition; obtained by compulsion; powerful; efficacious; potent; weighty; cogent. 有力ナル，强力ナル，有効ナル，腕力ナル，强制ナル，暴力ナル；强壯ノ，腕力ノ，强制ノ；有理ナル，理路整然ナル；緊ヒキ，急キ.

Fōr'çi-bly, (副) In a forcible manner. 腕力，强ヒテ，力ヲ以テ，權力ニテ，强レテ，急ク；有力ニ，有効ニ，理路整然ト.

Fōr'çing-pūmp, (名) A kind of pump used to throw water to a distance or force it onward by direct action of the piston. 壓水唧筒 (管中ノ P ハ栓子，D ハ送水管ナリ).



壓水唧筒ノ圖

Fōrd, (名) A place where a river, or other water, may be passed by wading; a stream; current. 徒渉，徒渡リスベキ處 (河ノ) 瀬脚，水流.

Fōrd, (他) To wade through. 徒渉スル.

Fōrd'a-ble, (形) Capable of being forded. 徒渉スベキ.

Fōre, (形) Advanced in place or position; toward the front; forward; advanced in time; antecedent; advanced in order or series. 前ノ，前面ノ；首ノ，往時ノ；首ノ，初メノ.—— *Fore and aft.* (航) 船首ヨリ船尾ニ至ルマデ，長ニ.——*Fore and aft rigged.* (航) 帆檣ヨリ船長ニタル.—— *To the fore.* 前面ニ，前部ニ；明白ニ，雄飛シテ；出張シテ，居合セテ.

Fōre, (副) In advance; at the front; in the part that precedes. 前ニ，前面ニ，往時，嘗，初メニ.

Fōre, (名) The front. 前面.

Fōre-ārm', (他) To arm or prepare for attack or resistance before the time of need. 豫ノ準備スル，攻撃ノ用意スル，預備スル.

Fōre'-ārm, (名) (*Anat.*) That part of the arm between elbow and wrist. (解) 臂，前膊.

Fōre-bōde', (他) To foretell, prognosticate; to have an inward conviction of, as of a calamity to happen; to presage, portend, betoken. 預覺スル，前覺スル；兆候スル；預知スル，豫見スル.

Fōre-bōd'er, (名) One who forebodes. 預覺者，預知者.

Fōre'-bōd'ing, (名) Previous contrivance or determination; foresight of consequences, and provision against them; prognostication. 預謀，預防，先見.

Fōre-cāst', (他) (過，過分 Forecast; 現分 Forecasting.) To contrive beforehand, scheme, project; to foresee, provide against. 預メ料ル，計畫スル；見度スル，預謀スル.—(自) To contrive beforehand. 預謀スル，豫圖スル.

Fōre'-cās-tle (-kās-sl), (名) (*Naut.*) That part of the upper deck of a vessel forward of the foremast, or of the after part of the fore channels; in merchant vessels, the foreward part of the vessel, under the deck, where the sailors live. (航) 前甲板，船首樓 (檣首部ノ上甲板ノ上ニアル甲板ヲ云フ)，前甲板下ノ水夫ノ居室 (商船ノ) (Ship ヲ見ヨ).

Fōre-çīt'ed, (形) Cited or quoted before or above. 前揭ノ，前引ノ.

Fōre-clōse',-ed,-ing. (他) To shut up or out, preclude, stop, prevent, bar, exclude. 閉ヅル，除ク，止メル，妨ゲル，遮ギル.

Fōre-clō'sure (-klōzh'ur), (名) Act or process of foreclosing; a process in law which bars a mortgager's right of redeeming a mortgaged estate. 止メル，取リ除ク；抵當地ノ回復權ヲ遮止スルヿ.

Fōre-dōom',-ed,-ing. (他) To doom beforehand, predestinate. 豫料ヲ預定スル，豫メ運命ヲ定ムル.

Fōre'fā-ther, (名) One who precedes another in the line of genealogy in any degree; an ancestor. 先祖，祖宗，祖宗.

Fōre-fend', (他) To hinder; to fend off; to avert; to forbid or prohibit; to defend; to guard, secure. 防ギ止ムル，妨ゲル，遮ギル，禁ジル，禁ズル；防ゲル，守ル，衛ル，開ムル.

Fōre'fin-ger (-fing'ger), (名) The finger next to the thumb; the index. 食指，人指指.

Fōre'fōot, (名) (複 **Fōre'feet.**) One of the anterior feet of an animal. (*Naut.*) A piece of timber terminating the keel at the fore-end, and connecting it with the stem. 前脚 (獸類ノ) (航) 龍骨ノ前端部 (船首材ト接合スル材ヲ云フ).

(1) ——*To force of.* 强奪ニス，輕視セヌ.——*Forced march.* 急行軍.——*Forced meaning.* 强意，附會ノ意. **Fōr'çing,** (名) (*Gardening.*) The art of raising plants 6owers, and fruits at an earlier season than the natural one, as in a hotbed or by the use of artificial heat. (農) 草木早生法，催成栽培. **Fōr'çing-house,** (名) A green house for the forcing of plants, fruit trees, etc. 温室. **Fōre-bōd'ing,** (名) Presage of coming ill expectation of misfortune. 前兆，凶兆.

Fōre'front (-frŭnt), (名) The foremost part or place. 頭先, 前面.

Fōre-gō', (他) (過 Forewent ; 過分 Foregone ; 現分 Foregoing.) To quit, leave, relinquish the enjoyment or advantage of, give up, resign, renounce. To go before. precede. 棄ル, 去ル, 見捨ル, 見限ル, 斷念スル, 辭ス, 讓ル ; 先行スル, 先ンズル, 前ニ.——*Foregone conclusion.* 前以テ知レ居ル結果; 知レ切タル事柄.

Fōre'ground. (名) That part of the field of a picture which seems to lie nearest to spectator, or before the figures. 前景 (畫圖ノ最モ近ク見エル所ヲ云フ).

Fōre'hănd. (名) All that part of a horse before the rider ; the most important part ; prudence ; advantage. 騎者ノ前ニ在ル馬ノ體; 最緊部; 丈夫, 重要ノ所; 便宜.

Fōre'hănd'ed, (形) Early ; timely ; seasonable ; not behindhand ; in easy circumstances. 早キ, 時機ヲ失ハザル, 時ニ後レザル; 可ナリノ身代アル.

Fōre'head (fŏr'ed), (名) That part of the face from the usual line of hair on the top of the head to the eyes ; the brow ; assurance. 額, 眉間; 自信, 自倘, 厚顏.

Fŏr'eign (fŏr'in), (形) Not native ; extraneous ; alien ; remote ; not pertinent ; not appropriate ; not agreeable ; not admitted ; excluded ; outlandish ; remote ; extrinsic. 他國ノ, 外國ノ, 外國產ノ ; 遠キ, 他ノ ; 關係ナキ, 問題外ナル ; 疎遠ナヌ, 不適ナル ; 不快ナル ; 首肯サレザル ; 取除ケノ, 餘所ノ, 出合ハナル ; 遠遠ナル, 外部ノ. (1) 「人.

Fŏr'eign-er. (名) One of a foreign country ; an alien. 外國

Fŏr'eign-ness, (名) Quality of being foreign ; remoteness. 外國ナルコト, 外部ナルコト, 不關係. 疎遠, 遠遠, 隔絕, 關係ナキコト.

Fōre-jŭdge' (-jŭj'), **-ed, -ing.** (他) To judge before hearing the facts and proof, prejudge. (*O. Eng. Law.*) To expel from court for misconduct. 實際證據ヲ審問セザル前ニ裁判スル, 臆測スル, 推量スル ; (舊英法) 不行跡ノタメ, 法庭外ニ放逐スル.

Fōre-knōw' (-nō'), (他) (過 Foreknew ; 過分 Foreknown ; 現分 Foreknowing.) To have previous knowledge of, know beforehand. 預知スル ; 前知スル, 先見スル. 「先見者.

Fōre-knōw'er, (名) One who foreknows. 預知者, 前知者,

Fōre-knōw'ledge, (名) Knowledge of a thing before it happens ; prescience. 預知, 前知, 先見.

Fōre'land, (名) A promontory or cape ; head-land. (*Fort.*) A piece of ground between the wall of a place and the moat. 岬, 海角 (築) 城ト壁トノ間ノ地.

Fōre-lāy', (他) To contrive antecedently ; to lie in wait for. 他ニ先ジテ計ル, 待設クル.

Fōre'lŏck, (名) The lock of hair growing from the forepart of the head. (*Naut.*) A flat piece of iron driven through the end of a bolt, to retain it firmly in its place. 額髮, 前髮 (航) 大木釘ノ頭ニ打込ム鐵釘. —— *To take time, or occasion, by the forelock.* 思案ニ專ラ過スル, 機會ヲ失ハズ.

Fōre'man, (名) (複 **Fōre'men.**) The first or chief man, —as, the chief man of a jury who acts as their speaker ; chief of a set of hands employed in a shop ; overseer. 頭領, 長, 總領, 總頭, 陪審官, 職工長, 番頭, 監督者.

Fōre'mast, (名) (*Naut.*) The forward mast of a vessel ; the one nearest the bow. (航) 前檣 (Ship ヲ見ヨ).

Fōre-mĕn'tioned, (形) Mentioned, before ; recited in a former part of the same writing. 前記ノ, 前述ノ, 前揭ノ, 上ニ述ベタル.

Fōre'mōst, (形) First in place ; most advanced ; chief in rank or dignity. 第一位ノ, 首位ノ, 首ノ ; 上席ノ.

Fōre'nāme, (名) A name preceding the family name or surname ; a first name. 名, 實名, 通稱.

Fōre'nāmed, (形) Named or nominated before ; mentioned before in the same writing. 前ニ指シタル, 前記ノ, 前述ノ.

Fōre'nōon, (名) The former part of the day, from morning to noon. 午前.

Fo-rĕn'sic, **Fo-rĕn'sic-al,** (形) Pertaining to courts of judicature or public discussion and debate ; used in courts and legal proceedings, or in public discussions ; augumentative. 法廷ノ, 公議ノ, 公論ノ, 訴訟ニ用フル, 公議ニ用フル ; 證論体ノ.

Fōre-or-dāin', -ed, -ing. (他) To ordain or appoint beforehand ; to predestinate, predetermine. 豫メ命ジ定メタル, 預定スル, 預メ命數ヲ定メル.

Fōre-ŏr'di-nā'tion, (名) Previous appointment ; predestination. 豫メ命ズルコト, 預定, 命數.

Fōre'pärt, (名) The part most advanced, or first in time or in place, anterior part, beginning. 前部, 前方, 始, 首, 起手.

Fōre'-plāne, (名) (*Carp.*) The first plane used after the saw and ax ; jack-plane. (匠) 荒削鉋.

Fōre'rănk, (名) The first rank, front. 第一位首位, 前面.

Fōre-rūn', (他) (過 Foreran ; 過分 Forerun ; 現分 Forerunning.) To run before, precede ; to come before as an earnest of something to follow, announce. 先驅スル, 先ダツ ; 豫報スル, 預告スル.

Fōre-rūn'ner, (名) A messenger sent before to give notice of the approach of others ; a harbinger ; sign foreshowing something to follow, prognostic. 先驅 ; 豫報者 ; 前兆.

Fōre'sāil, (名) (*Naut.*) A sail extended on the fōre-yard ; the first triangular sail before the mast of a sloop or cutter. (航) 前帆 (前檣ニ懸ル), 小舟ノ前ニ懸ル帆 (Sail ヲ見ヨ).

Fōre-see', (他) (過 Foresaw ; 過分 Foreseen ; 現分 Foreseeing.) To see beforehand, see or know before occurrence, foreknow. 先見スル, 前知スル, 豫覺スル. 「知者.

Fōre-seer', (名) One who foresees or foreknows. 先見者, 豫

Fōre-shād'ōw, (他) To shadow or typify beforehand, prefigure. 預表スル, 兆ヲ見ズル.

Fōre-shŏrt'en (-shôrt'n), (他) (*Paint.*) To shorten by representing in an oblique position ; to represent as seen obliquely. (畫) 斜面ニ畫ク ; 斜景ニ畫ク.

Fōre-shŏrt'en-ing, (名) The representation or appearance, or diminution of length, of objects viewed obliquely. 斜面ノ圖畫, 斜景.

Fōre-shōw', (他) (過 Foreshowed ; 過分 Foreshown ; 現分 Foreshowing.) To show or exhibit beforehand, prognosticate, foretell. 預表スル, 豫言スル, 豫兆スル.

Fōre-shōw'er, (名) One who predicts. 預表者, 豫言者.

Fōre'side, (名) The front side ; a specious outside. 前部面 ; 皮相.

Fōre'sight (-sit), (名) The act or power of foreseeing ; prescience ; foreknowledge ; action in reference to the future ; wise forethought. (*Surv.*) Any sight or reading of the leveling-staff, except the one backward, called the back-sight. 先見, 先覺, 前知, 豫知 ; 遠慮, 深慮, 卓見, 遠明 ; (測) 前視面ノ角度測量.

Fōre'skin, (名) (*Anat.*) The skin that covers the *glans penis* ; prepuce. (解) 包皮 (陰頭ノ).

Fŏr'est, (名) An extensive wood ; in United States, a wood of native growth. (*Eng Law.*) Royal hunting-ground. 林 ; 山林 (合衆國ニテ) ; (英法) 國王ノ遊獵地, 御獵地.

Fŏr'est, (他) To cover with trees or wood. 林樹ニテ掩フ, 林樹ヲ植付ク.

Fōre-stāll', (他) To take beforehand, anticipate ; to preoccupy ; to exclude, hinder, or prevent, by prior occupation or by measures taken in advance ; to monopolize, engross. (*Eng. Law.*) To obstruct or stop up, as a way ; to intercept on the road. 先占スル, 先ンズル, 先領スル ; 先ジテ領スル ; 壟斷スル, 買占ムル ; 預謀スル ; (英法) 妨礙スル (他路ヲ).

Fōre-stāll'er, (名) One who purchases provisions before they come to market, to raise the price. 壟斷ニ入ル人, 買占ムル人. 「林吏 ; 林中ニ住ム人.

Fŏr'est-er, (名) One in charge of, or inhabiting in, forest, 管

Fŏr'est-ry, (名) Act of forming or managing forests. 林業, 山林ヲ作リ又ハ之ヲ管理スル學術. 「勘.

Fōre'tāste, (名) A taste beforehand ; anticipation. 豫味, 豫

Fōre-tāste', (他) To taste before full possession, anticipate ; to taste before another. 預味ヲ啜ズル, 豫期スル ; 先ヅ嘗ムル.

Fōre-tĕll', (他) To tell before occurrence, foretoken, foreshow, predict, augur. 豫言スル, 豫兆ヲ示ス, 豫示スル, 占フ. ——(自) To utter prediction or prophecy. 未來ノ事ヲ觀ル, 豫言ヲ爲ス.

Fōre-tĕll'er, (名) One who predicts or prophesies. 豫言者, 前言者.

Fōre'thŏught (-thawt), (名) Anticipation ; prescience ; premeditation ; provident care ; farecast. 豫想, 豫期, 前知 ; 故意, 豫謀 ; 遠慮, 前慮.

Fōre-tō'ken, (他) To foreshow. 豫表スル, 豫示スル.

Fōre'tō-ken, (名) Prognostic ; previous sign. 豫兆, 前兆.

Fōre'-tooth, (名) (複 **Fōre'-teeth.**) (*Anat.*) One of the teeth in the forepart of the mouth ; an incisor. (解) 門齒, 前齒.

Fōre'tŏp, (名) The hair on the fore part of the head ; forelock ; that part of a head-dress that is forward. (*Naut.*) The platform at the head of the foremast. 額髮 女子ノ帽子ノ前部 (航) 前檣ノ檣樓 (Ship ヲ見ヨ).

For-ĕv'er, (副) To eternity ; eternally ; at all times ; continually ; incessantly ; always ; endlessly. 永久, 長タ ; 永久ニ, 不易ニ, 無窮ニ.

Fōre-warn', (他) To warn beforehand, caution in advance, inform previously. 預メ戒ムル, 預メ諭ス, 預告スル.

Fōr'feit (fōr'fit), (形) Lost or alienated for an offense ; liable, to penal seizure. 沒收サレタル, 沒箔サレタル, 罰ハレタル (權利等ヲ), 取揚ヘラルベキ.

Fōr'feit, (名) A thing lost, or the right to which is alienated, by a crime, offense, neglect of duty, or breach of contract ; a fine ; mulct ; penalty ; something deposited and redeemable by a fine. 犯行, 怠慢等ノタメ罰金サレタル物又ハ權利, 科料, 罰金, 沒收物. 「業科ニ因リテ奪ハレ, 沒收スル.

Fōr'feit, (他) To lose, or lose the right to, by some fault, etc.

Fōr'feit-a-ble, (形) Liable to be forfeited. 沒收サルベキ, 罰セラルベキ.

Fōr'feit-ure (fōr'fit-yur), (名) Act of forfeiting ; the losing of some right, privilege, estate, honor, office, or effects, by an offense, crime, breach of condition, etc. ; thing forfeited ; amercement ; penalty. 罪科ノタメ失フコト, 罪科ニ因リテ奪ハレタルコト (權利, 財產, 榮譽, 官職又ハ効用等ヲ) ; 沒收物, 罰金.

For-fĕnd', (他) Forefend ト同ジ.

For-gāve', (Forgive ノ過) Forgive ヲ見ヨ.

Fōrge, (名) A place where iron is wrought by heating and hammering ; especially, a furnace, where iron is wrought ; a smithy ; works where iron is rendered malleable by puddling and shingling ; a workshop ; place where anything is produced, shaped, or devised. 鍛冶場, 鍛鐵爐 ; 製作所.

Fōrge, -ed, -ing. (他) To form by heating and hammering ; to shape out in any way, produce ; to make falsely ; to produce (that which is no genuine), fabricate, counterfeit, feign, falsify. 鍛製スル, 造ル ; 僞造スル, 僞セル, 僞築スル.——(自) To commit forgery. (*Naut.*) To move heavily and slowly, as a ship with the sails furled. 僞造罪ヲ犯ス, 僞書ヲ造ル ; (航) 徐カニ進航スル.

Fōr'ger, (名) One who forges, makes, or forms ; a fabricator ; especially one guilty of forgery. 製造者 ; 僞造者 (殊ニ僞書等ヲ作ル), 僞造ノ罪アル人.

Fōr'ger-y, (名) Act of forging, fabricating, or producing falsely ; especially, the crime of fraudulently making a writing purporting to be done by another ; thing forged. 僞造スルコト, 僞作, 僞書ヲ造ルコト ; 僞証, 僞物, 僞物.

For-gĕt', (他) (過 Forgot ; 過分 Forgotten ; 現分 Forgetting.) To lose the remembrance of ; not to think of ; to treat with inattention, slight, neglect. 忘レル, 忘却スル, 考ヘヌ ; 閑セヌ ; 等閑ニ附スル, 輕忽ニスル.——*To forget one's self.* 自重心ヲ失フ, 自制力ヲ失フ ; 不慮不知ニ, 心ナラズニ.

For-gĕt'ful, (形) Apt to forget ; heedless ; careless ; neglectful. 健忘ナル, 忘レ易キ ; 注意ナキ, 等閑ノ.

For-gĕt'ful-ness, (名) Quality of being forgetful ; loss of remembrance or recollection ; oblivion ; failure to bear in mind ; careless omission. 健忘, 忘レ易キコト. 輕忽ニスルコト, 不注意.

For-gĕt'-me-nŏt, (名) (*Bot.*) A small herb, bearing a blue flower,—the emblem of fidelity. (植) 紫草科碧花ノ小草 (信實ノ表徴トシテ用フル).

For-gĕt'ter, (名) One who forgets or fails to bear in mind ; a heedless person. 健忘ノ人, 不注意ノ人.

For-gĭv'a-ble, (形) Capable of being forgiven. 赦スベキ, 恕スベキ, 宥免スベキ.

For-gĭve', (他) (過 Forgave ; 過分 Forgiven ; 現分 Forgiving.) To cease to impute, remit, excuse ; to cease to feel resentment against, absolve, pardon. 赦ス, 恕ス, 宥免スル.

For-gĭve'ness, (名) Act of forgiving, or disposition or willingness to forgive ; pardon ; remission. 赦ス ヿ ; 寬厚, 寬仁, 大度 ; 宥恕, 宥免, 免恕. 「ル人.

For-gĭv'er, (名) One who pardons or remits. 赦ス人, 恕ス

For-gĭv'ing, (分形) Disposed to forgive ; mild ; merciful ; compassionate. 恕心アル, 仁慈ナル, 寬仁ナル, 仁慈アル.

For-gŏt', **For-gŏt'ten.** } (Forget ノ過, 過分) Forget ヲ見ヨ.

Fōrk, (名) An instrument with prongs or tines ; anything fork-shaped ; one of the branches of a river, road, etc. ; place where a road, tree, etc., divides ; a prong ; point. 肉叉 ; 叉, 岐流, 岐路 ; 把, 鎚搭. (1)

Fōrk, -ed (fŏrkt), **-ing.** (自) To shoot into blades, as corn ; to divide into branches. 分叉スル, 分出スル, 開枝ニ分カルヽ.——(他) To raise or pitch with a fork, as hay ; to dig and break with a fork, as ground ; to form into a fork-like shape, ; to bifurcate. 鎚搭ニテ盛ヒ上クル (乾草等ヲ) ; 鎚搭ニテ碎ク (地面等ヲ) ; 又形トナス ; 兩分セシムル.——*To fork over.* 携フ, 渡ス, 交付スル.——*To fork out.* (俚) 取出ダス (財產ヨリ), 渡ダス, 携ヒ渡ス.

Fōrk'ed-ness, } (名) Quality or state of opening in a fork-
Fōrk'i-ness, } like manner. 又開スルコト, 分出スルコト, 分派スルコト, 分支.

Fōrk'y (形) Opening into parts, shoots, or points ; forked ; furcated. 分出スル, 又開スル, 多岐ナル.

For-lŏrn', (形) Deserted ; lost ; in pitiful plight ; despicable ; abject ; pitiable. 捨テラレタル ; 孤ナキ, 想望レタル, 見限ラレタル, 失ハレタル, 依ル邊ナキ, 孤獨ノ, 不運ナル, 憐ムベキ.

For-lŏrn'-hōpe, (名) (*Mil.*) A detachment of men to lead in an assault, enter a breach, or perform service of uncommon peril. (軍) 冒險隊, 奇兵隊.

For-lŏrn'ness, (名) Condition of being forlorn. 孤ナキコト, 寂ナキコト, 依ル邊ナキコト, 孤獨ナルコト, 不運, 薄倖, 悲慘.

Fōrm, (名) The shape and structure of anything ; configuration ; frame ; external appearance ; a mental transcript or image ; constitution ; mode of construction, arrangement, organization, etc. ; established method or practice ; formula ; show without substance ; conventionality ; formality ; orderly arrangement ; shapeliness ; comeliness ; beauty ; a shape ; phantom ; mold ; pattern ; model ; a long bench or seat ; a class in a school ; class or rank in society ; the seat or bed of a hare. (*Print.*) A page, or pages, imposed and locked up in a chase. (*Phren.*) Perception of form. 形, 狀, 儀, 樣, 容, 貌, 體形 ; 外觀, 外形 ; 觀念, 心內ノ現象 ; 結構, 構造 ; 式, 例式, 體式, 慣例, 習式 ; 虛形, 虛相, 皮相 ; 雛形, 鐵床 ; 儀容, 美貌 ; 模, 型 ; 長椅子 ; 級 (學校生徒又ハ社會等ノ) ; 兎ノ臥所 ; (印) 組中ニ嵌メタル活字ノ頁 ; (骨) 形式機能 (Phrenology ヲ見ヨ).

(1) ——*Foreign opposer.* 收稅局ノ官吏.——*Foreign attachment.* 失踪負債主ノ財產差押狀.——*Foreign bill.* 甲ノ國ヨリ乙ノ國ニ拂フ組爲替 (テガミ).——*Foreign plea.* 外容辯 (裁判官ノ權限外ナルコトヲ申立ルコト).——*Foreign settlement.* 居留地.

Fōre-lĕad'ĕr. (名) One who leads by his examples. 先導者.——**Fōre'moth'ĕr.** (名) A female ancestor. 女先祖. **Fōre-nĕnst'**, (前) Over against ; opposed to. 反シテ, 對シテ. **Fōre'stāy,** (名) (*Naut.*) A large, strong rope, reaching from the foremost head to the bowsprit to support the mast. (航) 支檣綱.

Fōre'time', (名) The past ; the time before the present. 過去. **Fōre'wo'man,** (名) A woman who is chief ; a woman who has charge of the work or workers in a shop or other place. 主婦. **Fōre-wōrn',** (形) Worn out ; wasted ; used up. 着古ビタル, 頽廢シタル. **Fōr-gō'**, (他) To pass by ; to let slip ; to give up ; to cease ; to omit ; to leave. 避スル, 止ムル, 省略スル. **Fōr'ris-fā-mil'i-āte,** (他) (*Law.*) To portion off, so as to exclude further claim of inheritance. (法) 相續人ヲ罷ムル, 勘當スル. (1) ——*In fork.* 水盛キタル, 乾キタル.

Fôrm, -ed, -ing. (他) To give form or shape to; to construct, fashion; to model, mold, train; to go to make up, act as constituent of; to provide with a form, as a bare. 形ヅクル, 製造スル, 作ル; 捏造スル, 構造スル; 訓ヲ例練スル; 組成スル, 組立ツル; 似遠ツ鋳ヲ(免ニ).

Fôrm'al, (形) Pertaining to the form, external appearance, or organization of a thing; pertaining to the constitution of a thing, as distinguished from the matter composing it; constitutive; essential; done in due form, or with solemnity; express; according to form; regular; methodical; having the form without the substance or essence; dependent on form; conventional; precise; ceremonious; stiff; prim. 形ノ, 外形ノ, 構造ノ, 構形ノ, 體ノ(質ト反シテ); 肝要ノ; 正式ノ, 合格ノ, 合法ノ; 明白ナル, 規則立タル, 整斉シタル, 厳密ナル, 礼式ノ; 虚飾ノ, 虚形ノ; 慣例ノ, 精密ナル; 儀式ニ泥ミタル, 煩細ナル, 厳立チタル.

Fôrm'al-ism, (名) Quality of being formal, especially in matters of religion. 礼式ヲ尚ブコト, 虚飾(殊ニ宗教ニ關シテ云フ).

Fôrm'al-ist, (名) One over-attentive to forms. 礼式ニ拘泥スル人.

For-mal'i-ty, (名) Condition or quality of being formal, express, strictly ceremonious, precise, etc.; form without substance; compliance with conventional rules; ceremony; conventionality; the formal part; essence; ceremony; conventionality; the formal part; essence; an established order; usual and express method. 礼式ニ拘ハルコト; 明瞭ナルコト, 正式ナルコト, 綿密ナルコト; 虚形, 儀式, 礼式; 常例, 例格.

Fôrm'al-ly, (副) In a formal manner; essentially; regularly. 公然ト, 明白ニ, 合式ニ, 正シク, 厳肅ニ, 法ヲ守リテ, 精細ニ.

For-mā'tion, (名) Act of giving form or shape to or of giving being to; manner in which a thing is formed; structure; construction. (*Geol.*) The series of rocks belonging to an age, period, or epoch. (*Mil.*) An arrangement of troops, as in square, column, etc. 形ヲ成スコト, 構造法; 結構, 構造; (地質)一時代ニ屬スル諸種ノ岩石; (兵)隊ノ排列(方陣又ハ縦隊等ノ).

Fôrm'a-tive, (形) Giving form; plastic. (*Gram.*) Serving to form; derivative; not radical. 形ヲ與ヘル, 形ヲ爲シ易キ; (文)変化ヲ助クル, 他語ヨリ導キタル.

Fôrm'a-tive, (名) (*Gram.*) That which serves merely to give form, and is no part of the radical; a word formed in accordance with some rule or usage, as from a root. (文)音語ノ変化ヲ助クル綴, 規則ニ依テ作リタル語; 成語用ノ文字.

Fôrm'er, (名) One who forms; a maker. 製造者, 創造者.

Fôr'mer, (形)(比) Preceding in time; ancient; long past; prior; anterior; foregoing; first mentioned. 前ノ, 先ノ, 昔ノ, 往時ノ; 前記ノ, 前述ノ.

Fôr'mer-ly, (副) In time past; of old; heretofore. 往時, 以前ニ, 昔ニ.

Fôr'mi-c, (形)(*Chem.*) Pertaining to ants. (化)蟻ノ.——*Formic acid.* (化)蟻酸.

Fôr'mi-cā'tion, (名) (*Med.*) A sensation like that made by the creeping of ants on the skin. (醫)蟻痒(蟻ノ匍フ如キ感覚ヲ云フ).

Fôr'mi-ca-ry, (名) An ant-hill. 蟻塚.

Fôr'mi-da-ble, (形) Exciting fear or apprehension; terrible; shocking; tremendous. 怖ルベキ, 畏敬スベキ, 宏大ナル.

Fôr'mi-da-ble-ness, (名) Quality of being formidable. 怖ルベキコト, 畏クベキコト, 宏大ナルコト.

Fôr'mi-da-bly, (副) In a formidable manner. 怖ルベク, 畏クベキ, 宏大ニ.

Fôrm'less, (形) Shapeless; without determinate form; irregular in shape. 形ナキ, 定形ナキ.

Fôr'mu-lā, (名)(複, 羅 *Fôr'mu-læ,* 英 **Fôr'mu-las.**) A prescribed or set form; established rule. (*Eccl.*) A written confession of faith. (*Med.*) A prescription or recipe. (*Chem.*) An expression, by means of symbols and letters, of the constituents of a compound. (*Math.*) A rule expressed in algebraic language. 式樣, 定則, 例; (宗)信仰箇條; (醫)處方, 調劑方; (化)化合式; (數)式.

Fôr'mu-lar-i-zā'tion, (名) Act of formularizing; a formularized or formulated statement or exhibition. 式ニ作ルコト, 定式, 恒例.

Fôr'mu-la-ry, (名) A book containing prescribed forms; prescribed model; formula. 式書, 定則書; 式.

Fôr'mu-la-ry, (形) Stated; prescribed; ritual. 定式ノ, 恒例ノ, 礼式ノ.

Fôr'mu-lāte, (他) To reduce to, or express in, a formula.

Fôr'mu-lize, } **-ed, -ing.** (他) 同上.
Fôr'mu-lar-ize, }

Fôr'myle, (名) (*Chem.*) The hypothetical base of formic acid. (化)蟻根.

Fôr'ni-cāte, } (形) Vaulted; arched. 弓形ニ爲シタル; 弧
Fôr'ni-cā'ted, } 形ノ.

Fôr'ni-cāte, (自) To have unlawful sexual intercourse. 姦通スル.

Fôr'ni-cā'tion, (名) Incontinence or lewdness of an unmarried person; criminal conversation of a married man with an unmarried woman. (*Script.*) Adultery; incest; idolatry. 姦通, 私通; (聖)姦淫, 近親ノ姦通, 偶像禮拜.

Fôr'ni-cā'tor, (名) One guilty of fornication. 姦夫, 姦婦, 私通ノ罪アル人.

For'ray, or **For-rāy',** (名) Foray ヲ見ヨ.

For-sāke', (他) 過 Forsook; 過分 Forsaken; 現分 Forsaking.) To quit or leave entirely, depart or withdraw from, abandon, desert, reject. 棄ル, 捨ル, 見限ル, 放擲スル, 遠棄スル.

For-sāk'er, (名) One who forsakes or deserts. 棄ル人, 捨ル人, 見限ル人.

For-sōoth', (副) In truth; in fact; certainly; very well,——often used ironically. 實ニ, 眞ニ, 的ニ, 果然; 至極妙ナリ(反意ニ用フルコトアリ).

For-swear', (他) 過 Forswore; 過分 Forsworn; 現分 Forswearing.) To reject or renounce upon oath; to renounce earnestly or with protestations; to deny upon oath. 誓テ棄ル, 斷然ト捨ル; 誓ヲ拒ム, 否ム.——(自) To swear falsely, commit perjury. 僞證罪ヲ犯カス, 僞リ誓フ.

For-swear'er, (名) One who rejects or denies upon oath; one who swears a false oath. A perjurer. 誓テ拒ム人, 僞證人.

For-swōre'. }
For-swōrn'. } (Forswear ノ過, 過分) Forswear ヲ見ヨ.

Fôrt, (名) (*Mil.*) A fortified place; fortress; fortification. (軍)砦, 堡, 砲塁.

Fôrt'al-ice, (名) (*Mil.*) A small outwork of a fortification. (軍)小砦, 小塁.

Fôrte, (名) The strong point; that in which one excels. 長所, 優所.

Fôrte (fôr'tā), (副) (*Mus.*) Loud; strong; powerfully. (音)強ク

Fôrth, (副) Forward; onward in time or in place; out from a state of concealment, confinement, non-development, etc.; beyond the boundary of a place; away; abroad. 前ニ, 先ニ, 初ニ; 過レテ, 出テヽ, 外ニ.——*From forth.* 出ヅル, 現ハルヽ.——*And so forth.* 等, 云々.——*To bring forth.* 生ム, 産ム.(1)

Fôrth'-cóm'ing, (形) Ready to come forth, or appear; making appearance. 出來ル, 現レル.

Fôrth-with', or **Fôrth-with',** (副) Immediately; without delay; directly. 直チニ, 速カニ, 直燈.

Fôr'ti-eth, (形) Following the 39th; constituting 1 of 40 parts. 第四十ノ; 四十分一ノ.

Fôr'ti-eth, (名) One of 40 equal parts. 四十分ノ一.

Fôr'ti-fi'a-ble, (形) Capable of being fortified. 固ムベキ, 築城スベキ.

Fôr'ti-fi-ca'tion, (名) Act of fortifying, or that which fortifies; especially defensive works; fortress; citadel; bulwark. 固ムルコト, 守ルモノ; 築城; 堡砦, 砲臺.

Fôr'ti-fi'er, (名) One who, or that which, fortifies. 固ムル人, 築城者; 固ムルモノ.

Fôr'ti-fy, -ied, -ing. (他) To add strength to, strengthen; to secure by forts, batteries, etc. 固ムル, 强クスル; 銃砲等ヲ以テ固ムル.

For-tis'si-mo, (副) (*Mus.*) Very loud; with the utmost strength. (音)最モ高調ニ, 最モ强ク.

For'ti-tūde, (名) Passive courage; resolute endurance; firmness in confronting danger. 堅忍, 不撓, 剛毅, 強忍, 危險ヲ懼レザルコト.

Fôrt'night (fôrt'nit), (名) The space of 14 nights; 2 weeks. 十四日間, 二週間.

Fôrt'night-ly, (副) Once in a fortnight. 十四日間ニ一次, 毎二週間ニ.

Fôss (fŏs), (名) (*Fort.*) A ditch or moat. (*Anat.*) A nonarticular depression in a bone, wider at the margin than at the bottom; one of variously shaped cavities in the soft parts. (窟)堀, 溝, 壕; (解)骨窩.

Fôs'sil, (形) Dug out of the earth; pertaining to, or like, fossils; petrified. 掘出シタル; 化石ノ, 化石ノ如キ, 化石シタル.

Fôs'sil, (名) A substance dug from the earth. (*Paleon.*) The petrified form of a plant or animal in the strata of the earth. 掘出シタル物; (古)地層中ニ混ズル動植物ノ化石.

Fôs'sil-if'er-oŭs, (形) (*Paleon.*) Containing fossil or organic remains. (古)化石ヲ有スル, 有機物ノ遺骸ヲ含メル.

Fôs'sil-ist, (名) One versed in the science of fossils; a paleontologist. 化石ヲ研究スル人, 化石學者.

Fôs'sil-i-zā'tion, (名) Act or process of converting into a fossil or petrifaction. 化石スルコト, 石ニ化スル法.

Fôs'sil-ize, -ed, -ing. (他) To convert into a fossil or petrifaction; to cause to become antiquated, rigid, or fixed, as by fossilization. 石ニ化スル, 枯腐サスル.——(自) To become changed or antiquated, etc. 化石スル, 枯腐スル.

Fôs'ter, -ed, -ing. (他) To feed, nourish, support, rear up; to cherish, forward, promote the growth of, stimulate. 養フ, 養育スル, 滋育スル, 撫字スル, 奬勵スル, 進メル, 勃力ヲ添ヘル. (4)

Fôs'ter-āge, (名) Charge of nursing. 養育ノ任, 撫育.

Fôs'ter-bróth'er (-bruth'er), (名) A male child nursed at the same breast, or fed by the same nurse, with another of different parents. 乳兄弟.

Fôs'ter-child, (名) One nursed by a woman or bred by a man not the parent. 養兒, 養子.

Fôs'ter-er, (名) One who feeds and nourishes in the place of parents. 字育者, 養育者, 乳母.

Fôs'ter-fā'ther, (名) One who takes the place of a parent in bringing up a child. 養父.

Fôs'ter-ling, (名) A foster-child. 養兒, 養子.

Fôs'ter-móth'er, (名) One who takes the place of a parent in bringing up a child. 養母.

Fôs'ter-pārent, (名) One who rears up a child in place of its own parent. 字育親, 養親.

Fôs'ter-sĭs'ter, (名) A female child nursed at the same breast, or fed by the same nurse, with another of different parents. 乳姉妹. [not the parent. 養子.

Fôs'ter-sŏn, (名) One nursed by a woman or bred by a man

Fôth'er, -ed, -ing. (他) To stop (a leak in a ship's bottom) by drawing under it a sail containing oakum to be sucked into the cracks. 船底ノ漏ヲ塞ゲ, 堤ヲ防グ.

Fought. (Fight ノ過, 過分) Fight ヲ見ヨ.

Foul, (形) Covered with or containing extraneous matter which is noxious or offensive; nasty; impure; morally defiled in origin or tendency; obscene; scurrilous; cloudy or rainy; stormy; loathsome; hateful; unpropitious; not fair or advantageous; not conformed to the established rules of a game, conflict, test, etc.; unfair; dishonest; cheating; interfered with in motion by collision or entanglement with any thing; entangled. 汚雑ナル, 汚レタル, 穢レタル, 不潔ノ; 猥褻ナル, 醜陋ナル, 悪シキ; 曇リタル, 雨天ノ, 風雨ノ, 暴風雨ノ; 悪ムベキ, 嫌ハシキ; 不利ノ, 不吉ノ; 規則ニ反キタル(競負事ノ), 天助ナラザル, 不正直ナル, 卑劣ノ用ヲタス; 紛擾シタル, 錯レタル.

Fôr'mi-cā, (名) (*Zoöl.*) A Linnæan genus of hymenopterous insects, including the common ants. (動)蟻ノ類.

For'mi-cate, (形) (*Zoöl.*) Resembling or pertaining to, an ant or ants. 蟻ノ, 蟻ニ似タル.

For-spĕnt', (形) Wasted in strength; tired; exhausted. 力ノ盡キタル, 疲労シタル.

Fôrth'ward, (副) Forward. 前ノ方ニ.

人, 築城者; 固ムルモノ.

Fôr'ti-fy, -ied, -ing. (他) To add strength to, strengthen; to secure by forts, batteries, etc. 固ムル, 强クスル; 銃砲等ヲ以テ固ムル.

For-tis'si-mo, (副) (*Mus.*) Very loud; with the utmost strength. (音)最モ高調ニ, 最モ强ク.

For'ti-tūde, (名) Passive courage; resolute endurance; firmness in confronting danger. 堅忍, 不撓, 剛毅, 強忍, 危險ヲ懼レザルコト. [十四日間, 二週間.

Fôrt'night (fôrt'nit), (名) The space of 14 nights; 2 weeks.

Fôrt'night-ly, (副) Once in a fortnight. 十四日間ニ一次, 毎二週間ニ. [castle; citadel. 壘, 砦, 城.

Fôr'tress, (名) A fortified place; stronghold; fortified town;

For-tū'i-toŭs, (形) Happening by chance; occurring unexpectedly, or without known cause; accidental; casual; contingent; incidental. 偶然ノ; 案外ニ起レル, 原因不明ニ起レル, 臨時ニ生ズル. [意ニ, 意外ニ, 不圖.

For-tū'i-toŭs-ly, (副) In a fortuitous manner. 偶然ニ, 不

For-tū'i-toŭs-ness, (名) Quality of being fortuitous. 偶然ナルコト, 不意ノコト, 想ヒヨラヌ事, 意外ノ事.

For-tū'i-ty, (名) Accident; chance; casually. 偶然ノ事, 不意ノコト, 想ハヌコト.

Fôr'tū-nate, (形) Coming by good luck; auspicious; receiving some unexpected good; lucky; successful; prosperous. 幸ナル, 多福ナル, 吉ナル, 僥倖ノ. [吉利ニ, 僥倖ニ.

Fôr'tū-nate-ly, (副) In a fortunate manner. 幸ニ, 多福ニ,

Fôr'tū-nate-ness, (名) Quality of being fortunate. 幸ナルコト, 幸福, 多福, 僥倖.

Fôr'tune, (名) Chance; accident; luck; fortuity; appointed lot in life; fate; destiny; what befalls one; event; good or ill success; especially favorable issue; estate; possessions; especially large estate, great wealth. 偶然ノコト; 命數, 運, 命; 好運, 僥倖; 財産, 所領; 巨萬ノ富, 大産.——*To make one's fortune.* 富ム, 富ヲ致ス. [起ル, 發スル.

Fôr'tune, (自) To come casually to pass; to happen. 偶然ニ

Fôr'tune-book, (名) A book to be consulted to discover future events. 命數書, 卦書.

Fôr'tune-hŭnt'er, (名) A man who seeks wealth by marrying a rich woman. 嫁娶ヲ以テ巨富ヲ致サントスル人, 射利求婚者.

Fôr'tune-hŭnt'ing, (名) Seeking of a fortune by marriage. 結婚ニ因リテ富ヲ求ムルコト.

Fôr'tune-tĕll'er, (名) One who pretends to reveal the future events of one's life. 賣卜師, 卜者.

Fôr'tune-tĕll'ing, (名) Act or practice of revealing the future events of one's life. 賣卜, 算命, 占卦.

Fôr'ty, (形) 4 times 10; 39 and 1 added. 四十ノ.—— *Forty winks.* 暫時ノ午睡.

Fôr'ty, (名) The sum of 40 units; symbol representing it, as 40 or XL. 四十, 四十ノ記號 (40, XL).

Fôr'um, (名) (羅, 英 **Fôr'ums,** 屆 *Fôr'a.*) A marketplace or public place in Rome, where causes were judicially tried, and orations delivered to the people; a tribunal; court; assembly empowered to decide causes. 往時羅馬ニ於テ裁判與論等ノ爲ニシ公會圖; 裁判所, 司法會, 法官會議.

Fôr'ward, } (副) Toward a part or place before or in front;
Fôr'wards, } onward; in advance; progressively,—— opposed to *backward.* 前ニ, 前面ニ, 前方ニ進ミテ, 進ンデ.(1)

Fôr'ward, (形) Near; or at the fore part; ready; prompt; willing; earnest; eager; over ready; less modest or reserved than is proper; unusually advanced; precocious; premature. 前ノ, 前面ノ, 前方ノ; 用意アル, 迅速ナル; 熟セノ, 優發セタル; 過度ニ進發アル, 出過キタル, 不遜ナル; 發達ノ早過キタル, 早熟ノ, 速成ナル.(2)

Fôr'ward, (他) To help onward, advance, promote; to send forward; to transmit. 進メル, 援ケル; 遣ル, 送ル, 移ス.(3)

Fôr'ward-er, (名) One who forwards; especially one who transmits goods. 進メル人, 遣ル人; 貨物ヲ送付スル人.

Fôr'ward-ly, (副) Eagerly; hastily. 熱心ニ, 急ニ, 疾ク, 大膽ニ. [ト, 性急クル, 熱心, 急氣.

Fôr'ward-ness, (名) Quality of being forward. 過速ナル

For-zan'do (fôrd-zan'do), (副) (*Mus.*) Sudden and forcible; explosive,——usually indicated by the mark > over each note of the passage, or by the letters *sf* or *fz* at the beginning of the passage,—written also *sforzando.* (音)強厲ニ, 急奮ニ.

Fŏsse (fŏs), (名) (*Fort.*) A ditch or moat. (*Anat.*) A nonarticular depression in a bone, wider at the margin than at the bottom; one of variously shaped cavities in the soft parts. (窟)堀, 溝, 壕; (解)骨窩.

Fŏs'sil, (形) Dug out of the earth; pertaining to, or like, fossils; petrified. 掘出シタル; 化石ノ, 化石ノ如キ, 化石シタル.

Fŏs'sil, (名) A substance dug from the earth. (*Paleon.*) The petrified form of a plant or animal in the strata of the earth. 掘出シタル物; (古)地層中ニ混ズル動植物ノ化石.

Fŏs'sil-if'er-oŭs, (形) (*Paleon.*) Containing fossil or organic remains. (古)化石ヲ有スル, 有機物ノ遺骸ヲ含メル.

Fŏs'sil-ist, (名) One versed in the science of fossils; a paleontologist. 化石ヲ研究スル人, 化石學者.

Fŏs'sil-i-zā'tion, (名) Act or process of converting into a fossil or petrifaction. 化石スルコト, 石ニ化スル法.

Fŏs'sil-ize, -ed, -ing. (他) To convert into a fossil or petrifaction; to cause to become antiquated, rigid, or fixed, as by fossilization. 石ニ化スル, 枯腐サスル.——(自) To become changed or antiquated, etc. 化石スル, 枯腐スル.

Fŏs'ter, -ed, -ing. (他) To feed, nourish, support, rear up; to cherish, forward, promote the growth of, stimulate. 養フ, 養育スル, 滋育スル, 撫字スル, 奬勵スル, 進メル, 勃力ヲ添ヘル. (4)

Fŏs'ter-āge, (名) Charge of nursing. 養育ノ任, 撫育.

Fŏs'ter-bróth'er (-bruth'er), (名) A male child nursed at the same breast, or fed by the same nurse, with another of different parents. 乳兄弟.

Fŏs'ter-child, (名) One nursed by a woman or bred by a man not the parent. 養兒, 養子.

Fŏs'ter-er, (名) One who feeds and nourishes in the place of parents. 字育者, 養育者, 乳母.

Fŏs'ter-fā'ther, (名) One who takes the place of a parent in bringing up a child. 養父.

Fŏs'ter-ling, (名) A foster-child. 養兒, 養子.

Fŏs'ter-mŏth'er, (名) One who takes the place of a parent in bringing up a child. 養母.

Fŏs'ter-pārent, (名) One who rears up a child in place of its own parent. 字育親, 養親.

Fŏs'ter-sĭs'ter, (名) A female child nursed at the same breast, or fed by the same nurse, with another of different parents. 乳姉妹. [not the parent. 養子.

Fŏs'ter-sŏn, (名) One nursed by a woman or bred by a man

Fŏth'er, -ed, -ing. (他) To stop (a leak in a ship's bottom) by drawing under it a sail containing oakum to be sucked into the cracks. 船底ノ漏ヲ塞ゲ, 堤ヲ防グ.

Fought. (Fight ノ過, 過分) Fight ヲ見ヨ.

Foul, (形) Covered with or containing extraneous matter which is noxious or offensive; nasty; impure; morally defiled in origin or tendency; obscene; scurrilous; cloudy or rainy; stormy; loathsome; hateful; unpropitious; not fair or advantageous; not conformed to the established rules of a game, conflict, test, etc.; unfair; dishonest; cheating; interfered with in motion by collision or entanglement with any thing; entangled. 汚雑ナル, 汚レタル, 穢レタル, 不潔ノ; 猥褻ナル, 醜陋ナル, 悪シキ; 曇リタル, 雨天ノ, 風雨ノ, 暴風雨ノ; 悪ムベキ, 嫌ハシキ; 不利ノ, 不吉ノ; 規則ニ反キタル(競負事ノ), 天助ナラザル, 不正直ナル, 卑劣ノ用ヲタス; 紛擾シタル, 錯レタル.

Fôrt'lĕt, (名) A little fort. 小砦, 小塁. (1) ——*To set forward;* 進メル, 去ル, 發ス. (2) ——*Forward man in the world,* 活発ノ人, 利発者. (3) ——*To forward one's views.* 人ノ志ヲ助ク. **Fŏs-sō'ri-al,** (形) Fitted for digging; adapted for burrowing or digging; as, a *fossorial* foot; a *fossorial* animal. 掘ニ適シタル, 穴ヲ穿ツニ用フル. (4) ——*No longer foster, no longer friend.* 捨テラレバ友ナシ. **Fos'trĕss,** (名) A woman who feeds and cherishes. 乳母.

——*A foul copy* 抹殺多キ草稿.——*To fall foul.* 衝ツ.——*To run foul of*, or *to fall foul of.* 衝突スル,衝撞スル.

Foul,-ed,-ing. (他) To make filthy, defile, dirty, soil; to bring into collision with something that impedes motion; to jostle, in a race. 汚ス,穢ス,不潔ニスル; 塞ク,衝撞スル,衝合フ(競走ニ云フ).——(自) To become entangled or clogged. 縺レル,綴遅スル,

Foul, (名) An entanglement; collision. 縺レ,齟齬; 衝突.

Foul-lürd', (名) A thin fabric of silk or silk-cotton, originally from India, for handkerchiefs and dresses. 絹布,輸入綿布.

Foul'ly, (副) In a foul manner. 汚レテ,穢タ,不潔ニ,醜ク.

Foul'-mouthed, (形) Using language scurrilous; opprobrious; obscene, or profane; abusive. 饒舌ヲ用フル,誹謗ノ,猥褻スル,罵倒ナル,侮慢ノ,冒瀆スル.

Foul'ness, (名) Quality of being foul. 汚レタルコト,汚穢; 醜ムベキコト,規則ニ戻リタルコト.

Foul'-spōk'en, (形) Foulmouthed. 上同ジ.

Fou'mart (fōō'mărt), (名) The pole-cat; fitchew. 臭猫.

Found. (Find ノ過,過分) Find ヲ見ヨ.

Found, (他) To fix upon a basis, literal or figurative; to fix or establish firmly, predicate, base, ground; to furnish materials for beginning, begin to raise, build, institute. 創設スル,基定スル,確立スル; 創立ノ材料ヲ給ス,創立スル,建立スル,

Found, (他) To form by pouring metal into a mold; to cast. 鋳ル.

Foun-dā'tion, (名) Act of founding, fixing, or establishing; that upon which anything is founded; groundwork; base or underground part of a structure; basis; a donation, especially for a charitable purpose; an endowment; an endowed institution or charity. 確立スルコト,設立,建立; 基礎,基址,根本; 義捐金,寄附金; 義捐,資本,維持資,維持資ヲ有スル組織物. (1)

Foun-dā'tion-er, (名) One supported from the funds or foundation of a college or school. 学校ノ資金ニテ教育ヲ受ケル生徒,給費生徒.

Found'er, (名) One who founds, establishes, and elects; an author. 創立スル人,設立者,開基者,建立者.

Found'er, (名) One who founds; a caster. 鋳物師.

Found'er,-ed,-ing. (自) (*Naut.*) To fill with water, and sink, as a ship; to fail, miscarry; to trip, fall, stumble and go lame, as a horse. (航) 沈没スル(船ニ云フ); 失錯スル; 倒レル,蹉ク,失脚スル(馬ニ云フ).——(他) To cause soreness in the feet or limbs of, so as to lame,—said of a horse. 脚痛ニテ跛スル(馬ニ云フ).

Found'er, (名) (*Far.*) A lameness from inflammation in a horse's foot; inflammatory fever of the body, or acute rheumatism. (獣醫) 馬跛(脚痛ヨリ起ル); 熱循熱,劇症膠冷毒.

Found'er-oūs, (形) Failing; liable to sink from beneath, 地跡ノ,失錯ノ,沈ムベキ.

Found'er-y, } (名) Art of casting; works where metals are
Found'ry, } cast. 鋳造術; 鋳造場.

Found'ling, (名) A deserted or exposed infant; a child found without a parent or protector. 棄兒.

Found'ress, (名) A woman who establishes, founds, or who endows with a fund; a female founder. 女ノ創立者,女ノ設立者,女ノ開基者.

Found'ry, (名) Foundery ト同ジ.

Fount, } (名) (*Print.*) A properly assorted quantity of type of
Font, } the same size, style, and age. (印) 一揃ノ活字,同種ノ活字一式.

Fount, } (名) A spring or natural source of water; an
Fount'ain, } artificially produced jet or stream of water; structure in which such a jet or stream flows; origin; first cause. 泉,噴水,噴水器,水源,原,始,本原.

Fount'ain-hĕad, (名) Primary source; original. 水源,本原.

Fōur (fōr), (形) One more than 3, or one less than 5; twice 2. 四ノ.

Fōur, (名) The sum of 4 units; a symbol representing four units, as 4 or IV. 四; 四ノ記號(即 4, IV).—— *To go on all fours.* 倒立スル,四ツ這ニナル; 全ク一様ナル,全ク投ス同ジスル.

Fōur'fōld, (形) 4 double; quadruple; 4 times told. 四倍ノ,四重ノ.

Fōur'fōld, (名) 4 times as much. 四倍.

Fōur'fōōt'ed, (形) Having 4 feet; quadruped. 四足ノ,四脚

Fou'ri-er-ĭşm (fōō'rĭ-er-izm), (名) The system of Charles Fourier, who urged the reörganization of society into small communities, living in common. 仏人「チャーレス、フーリール」ノ論理,同氏ノ主義(社會ヲ小分シテ財產ヲ共有スルヲ論ズル),共產論,富氏論.

Fou'ri-er-ite, (名) A believer in fourierism. 富氏論ヲ奉ズル人.

Fōur'-in-hănd, (形) Of, or pertaining to, 4 objects, held by one hand,—said especially of a team of 4 horses. 一手四個ノ,四頭立ノ,四馬ヲ操御スル.

Fōur'-o'clŏck, (名) (*Bot.*) An American plant of several species, whose flowers open late in the day; after-noon-lady; Marvel of Peru. (植) 紫茉莉屬ノ植物.

Fōur's cōre, (形) 4 times 20; 80. 八十ノ.

Fōur's-cōre, (名) Eighty units. 八十 (Score ヲ見ヨ).

Fōur'square, (形) Having 4 sides and 4 equal angles. 四角ノ.

Fōur'square, (名) That which has 4 sides and 4 equal angles; a quadrangle. 四角形,四角物.

Fōur'teen, (名) The sum of 10 and 4; symbol representing this number, as 14 or XIV. 十四; 十四ノ記號(即 14, XIV).

Fōur-teen', (形) 4 and 10 more; twice 7. 十四ノ.

Fōur'teenth, (形) Succeeding the 12th and preceding the 15th; making one of 14 parts. 第十四ノ; 十四分一ノ.

Fōur'teenth, (名) One of 14 equal parts. (*Mus.*) The octave of the 7th. 十四分ノ一; (音) 第七ノ八律.

Fōurth, (形) Next following the 3rd and preceding the 5th; forming 1 of 4 parts into which a thing is divided. 第四ノ; 四分一ノ.——*The forth estate.* 新聞紙,新聞紙ノ勢力.

Fōurth, (名) One of 4 equal parts into which one whole is divided. (*Mus.*) The interval between one tone and that represented on the 4th degree of the staff above it. 四分ノ一; (音) 第四度音程(某音ヲ基トシテ譜表上第四ノ音ヲ云フ).

Fōurth'ly, (副) In the 4th place. 第四ニ,第四番ニ.

Fōur'-wāy, (形) Allowing passage in any one of 4 directions. 四通ナル,四方ヲ通ス.—— *Four way cock.* (蒸汽機關) 四通活噴(圖中 *a* ハ蒸氣管ニ, *b* ハ上部圓筒ニ, *c* ハ蒸餾器ニ, *d* ハ下部圓筒ニ水ヲ送ルモノナリ).

四通活噴ノ圖

Fowl, (名) A bird, especially a large, edible bird; a full grown barn-door fowl. 鳥,食用ノ大鳥; 雉鷄,雌鷄.

Fowl, (自) To catch or kill wild fowl. 鳥猟スル,野鳥ヲ捕フ.

Fowl'er, (名) A sportsman who takes, kills, or pursues wild fowl. 鳥猟者,鳥ヲ捕殺スル人.

Fowl'ing-pĭēçe, (名) A gun for shooting birds. 鳥猟銃.

Fŏx, (名) (*Zoöl.*) A predaceous animal of several species of the genus *Vulpes*, remarkable for cunning. A sly, cunning fellow. (*Naut.*) A small strand of rope, made by twisting rope-yarns. (*Teth.*) A fish; the dragonet. A long-tailed shark, found in temperate and tropical seas,—the sea-ape, sea-fox, thrasher. (動) 狐; 狡猾ノ人; (航) 麻縄; (魚) 魚ノ名,沙魚ノ一種(温帯及熱帯地方ノ

狐ノ圖

(1) ——*Examination for the foundation.* 公費生登用試驗.

群中ニ住ム).——*Fox and geese.* 子供遊ノ名(我邦ノ子ラ取子取ノ類ニシテ群盛陣子ヲ模シテ列ニ魚貫シ母鶏其先ニ立テテ狐ノ之ヲ食ヘントスルヲ防ク様ヲ模スルモノナリ). (1)

Fŏx,-ed (fŏkst),**-ing.** (他) To cover the feet of boots with new front upper leather. 長靴ノ足部ヲ替フ(普ニテ).——(自) To turn sour,——said of beer, etc., in fermenting. 酸クナル(麦酒等ノ醗酵スルニ云フ).

Fŏx'-chāse, (名) Pursuit of a fox with hounds. 狐猟.

Fŏxed (fŏkst), (形) Discolored or stained,——said of timber and of paper in books. 色ノ悪メタル,褐色ニ変ジタル(木材及ヒ書籍ノ紙面ニ云フ).

Fŏx'-ē'vil (-ē'vĭl), (名) A disease in which the hair falls off. 髪ノ脱落スル病ノ名.

Fŏx'-glŏve, (名) (*Bot.*) A perennial plant with showy flowers, whose bitter, poisonous leaves are used in medicine; digitalis. (植) 有毒多年利他(薬草ニ用フ).

Fŏx'-hound, (名) A variety of hound for chasing foxes. 狐猟犬.

Fŏx'-hŭnt, (名) The chase of a fox. 狐猟.

Fŏx'-hŭnt'er, (名) One who hunts or pursues foxes with hounds. 狐ヲ猟ル人.

Fŏx'-hŭnt'ing, (名) The amusement of hunting foxes. 狐猟ノ遊猟.

Fŏx'i-ness, (名) Craftiness; shrewdness; discoloration of books, etc.; decay; deterioration. 狡猾,穏黠,奸猾; 変色,褐色,汚染; 衰微,衰退.

Fŏx'tāil, (名) (*Bot.*) A species of grass. (植) 狐尾草ニ似タル一種ノ草.

Fŏx'-trăp, (名) A snare to catch foxes. 狐ヲ捕フル仕掛.

Fŏx'-trŏt, (名) A pace of a horse, between a walk and a trot. 緩駈(馬ノ歩様ニ云フ).

Fŏx'y, (形) Pertaining to, or like, foxes; wily; of the color of, etc., yellowish or reddish brown; sour,—said of grapes and of beer not well fermented. 狐ノ,狐ノ如キ,狡猾ナル; 黄赤色ノ,褐色ノ,狐色ノ; 酸キ(葡萄酒又ハ麦酒等ノ).

Foyer (fwi-yā'), (名) A public hall; the lobby, or the greenroom, of a theater. 公館; 楽屋(劇場ノ).

Frā'cas, (名) An uproar; noisy quarrel; disturbance. 騒動,喧噪,喧嘩.

Frăc'tion, (名) A portion; fragment. (*Arith.* & *Alg.*) A division or aliquot part of a unit or whole number. 片,砕片; (算,代) 分数.—— *Common fraction*, or *vulgar fraction.* 分数. —— *Decimal fraction.* 小数.

Frăc'tion-al, } (形) Pertaining to fractions; constitut-
Frac'tion-a-ry, } ing a fraction. 分数ノ,分数ヲ成ス. (2)

Frăc'tioŭs (frăk'shus), (形) Apt to break out into a passion; apt to fret; peevish; irritable; pettish. 性急ナル,怒リ易キ,争ヲ好ム,篤カラ敬キ.

Frăc'tioŭs-ly, (副) Passionately; snappishly. 性急ニ,争ヲ好ンデ,篤カラ敬キ.

Frăc'tioŭs-ness, (名) A cross or snappish temper. 性急,怒リ易キコト.

Frăc'ture, (名) Act of breaking or snapping asunder; rupture; breach. (*Surg.*) The breaking of a bone. (*Min.*) The appearance of a freshly-broken surface, displaying its texture. 破砕スルコト,開裂,砕; (外) 折骨,挫傷; (鉱) 破面.—— *Comminuted fracture.* 骨ヲ小片ニ砕キタル骨傷.—— *Compound fracture.* 皮肉破レテ折骨ヲ見ルベキ傷; 重折.—— *Simple fracture.* 皮肉破レザル折骨,単折.

Frăc'ture,-ed,-ing. (他) To cause a fracture or fractures in; to break; to burst asunder; to crack. 砕ク,破ル,断ツ,折ル,裂ク,損傷スル.

Frăg'ile (frăj'il), (形) Easily broken: brittle; frail; liable to fail. 破レ易キ,脆キ,弱キ,損ジ易キ.

Frăg'ile-ly, (副) In a fragile manner. 破レ易ク,脆ク,弱ク.

Fra-gĭl'i-ty, (名) State of being fragile. 破レ易キコト,脆弱,損ジ易キコト.

Frăg'ment, (名) A part broken off; detached portion. 片,砕片,断.

Frăg'ment-a-ry, (形) Composed of fragments; broken up; incomplete. (*Geol.*) Composed of fragments of other rocks. 砕片ノ,破レタル,砕ケタル,片々ノ,不完全ノ; (地質) 他石ノ砕片ヨリ成リタル.

Frā'grance, } (名) Quality of being fragrant; a sweet
Frā'gran-cy, } smell. 芳シキコト,香,香薫,芳香.

Frā'grant, (形) Sweet of smell; having agreeable perfume; odoriferous; balmy; spicy; aromatic. 芳バシキ,馥郁タル,香気ヲ発スル.

Frā'grant-ly, (副) With sweet scent. 芳バシク,馥郁ト.

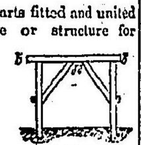
Frāll, (名) A basket of rushes, for containing figs and raisins; quantity of raisins—about 70 pounds—contained in such a basket; a rush for weaving baskets. 葡萄,筐 (無花果等ヲ盛ル); 乾葡萄ノ量(同上ノ筐ニ盛ルベキ凡七十斤度ノ); 筐ヲ作ル蒲類ノ類.

Frāll, (形) Easily broken; fragile; liable to fail and perish; not tenacious of life; weak; infirm; of infirm virtue; weak in resolution. 破レ易キ,脆キ,滅レ易キ,弱キ,脆弱ノ; 意志薄弱キ,果断ニ乏キ,気弱キ.

Frāll'ness, } (名) Condition of being frail; weakness of
Frāl'ty, } resolution; liableness to be deceived; a fault proceeding from weakness; infirmity; failing; foible. 弱キコト,遅鈍,怯懦,欺カレ易キコト; 怯懦ヨリ生ズル失錯,失敗,短所,弱点.

Frāme,-ed,-ing. (他) (*Carp.*) To construct, adjust and put together, fabricate, make; to originate, devise, invent or fabricate (something false); to regulate, shape, conform; to provide with a frame, as a picture. (匠) 造ル,構造スル,結構スル; 製造スル; 創造スル,工夫スル,案出スル; 木屋ヲ附ケル(窓額等ニ).

Frāme, (名) Anything composed of parts fitted and united together; a fabric; structure; a case or structure for admitting, inclosing, or supporting things, as that which contains a window, door, picture, etc.; a sort of loom; the bodily structure; make or build of a person; the skeleton; form; constitution; system; regulated or adapted condition; particular state, as of the mind; humor. 構造物,製作物,構造體; 木匠,架,格,程,額縁,枠; 一種ノ織機,縫箔架; 骨格,合躰,状況,骨相; 形態,制度,組織,構造; 意向,気向,心地 (圖中ノ *a b*, *a b* ハ柱, *e d*, *e d* ハ支柱ナリ).——*Balloon frame.* (匠) 釘竪ノ構造.——*Frame house.* 木造屋,角材ノ構造.



木匠ノ器

Frām'er, (名) One who frames; a maker. 組成者,構造者,

Frāme'-work (-wŭrk), (名) That which supports or incloses anything else; a frame, framing. 入レ物,架,格.

Frăn'c, (名) A silver coin, originally of France, equal to about 19½ cents. 仏國銀貨ノ名(凡ソ拾九銭餘ニ當ル).

Frăn'chīşe (-chĭz), (名) A constitutional right or privilege, especially the right to vote. (*Law.*) A privilege conferred upon individuals by grant from a sovereign or government. The district to which a particular privilege extends; asylum; sanctuary. 憲法上ノ権利,投票権; (法) 特許 (國君若クハ政府ヨリ一個人ニ與ヘタル); 特許権ヲ有スル地方; 避難所,監所,寺院.

Frăn'chīşe, (他) To make free. 自由ニスル,自主ノ権ヲ許ス.

Frăn'chīşe-ment, (名) Release; freedom. 放免,免除,自主.

Fran-çĭs'can, (形) (*Rom. Cath.*) Belonging to the order of St. Francis. (天主) 聖「フランシス」派ノ. (3)

Fran-çĭs'can, (名) A monk of the order, founded in 1209,—called also *Gray Friars* and *Friars Minor.* 同上ノ僧.

Frăg-e'o-lin, (名) A species of partridge, of Europe and Asia. 欧羅ノ一鳥 (歐羅巴及亞細亞ニ產スル).

Frăn'gi-bĭl'i-ty, (名) State or quality of being frangible. 砕ケ易キコト,脆キコト,脆性.

Frăn'gi-ble, (形) Capable of being broken; fragile. 砕ケベ

(1) ——*To set the fox to keep one's geese.* 狐ヲシテ鶏ヲ守ラシムル,猫ヲシテ魚ヲ守ラシムル. **Fŏx'-ĕarth',** A hole in the earth to which a fox resorts to hide himself. 狐ノ穴. **Fō'zy,** (形) Spongy; soft; fat and puffy. 海綿様ノ,柔軟ナル. **Frā,** (名) Brother;—a title of a monk or friar. 長兄(僧侶ノ称号). (2) ——*Fractional currency.* 補助銭(ハシタガネ)小札(圓以下ノ小貨幣ヲ云フ). (3) ——*Franciscan Brothers.* 世ニ有益ノ事業ニ身ヲ委ネテ勤ムル人(教育上ノ事ナドニ關シ).——*Franciscan Nuns.* 主トシテ教育ニ從事スル比丘尼.

Four'-drī'nĭēr, (名) A machine used in making paper. 製紙器械. **Four'ling,** (名) One of four children born at the same time. 四ツ子ノ一人. **Four'pence,** (名) A British silver coin, worth four pence. A name formerly given in New England to the Spanish half real. 英國ノ銀貨; 四銭ノ銀貨. **Four'wheel'ĕr,** (名) A vehicle having four wheels. (*Colloq.*) 四輪車.

牢，脆キ，脆弱ナル。

Frăn'gi-păne, (名) A species of pastry, containing cream and almonds; a perfume of jasmine. 乳酒ト巴丹杏トヲ入レタル菓食；薫香製ノ香水。

Frăn'gi-păn'ni, (名) A perfume from, or imitating, the flower of a West India tree. 西印度産ノ樹ヨリ得タル香水ノ名。

Frănk, (形) Free in uttering real sentiments; not reserved; ingenuous; candid; open; sincere. 遠治ナル，謙遜ナル，直質ナル，公平ナル，直情径行ナル，質朴ナル，眞率ナル，公明ナル，誠ナキ。

Frănk,-ed (frăkt),**-ing.** (他) To send by public conveyance free of expense; to exempt from charge for postage. 公費ニテ送ル；郵便税ヲ免除スル。

Frănk, (名) A letter free of postage, or of charge for sending by mail; that which makes a letter free, as the signature of one possessing the privilege. 免税ノ郵書；郵税免除ノ請求印。

Frănk, (名) One of the German tribes inhabiting Franconia, who in the 5th century conquered Gaul and established the kingdom of France; an inhabitant of Western Europe; European,—a term used in the East; a franc. 日耳曼ノ一種族(第五世紀ニ原住ノゴース人ヲ逐フラ仏国ヲ創立シタル)；西部歐羅巴人，歐人(東洋人ノ用語)；一佛蘭(Franc ヲ見ヨ)。

Frănk'al-moigne' (-moin'), (名) (*Eng. Law.*) A tenure by which a religious corporation holds lands forever, usually on condition of praying for the soul of the donor and his heirs. (英法)寺院ノ寄附地。

Frănk-in'cense, or **Frănk'in-cense,** (名) A fragrant resinous substance, from Arabia and India, burned as a religious incense or a medicinal perfume; also a balsamic gum resin from the Norway spruce, from which Burgundy pitch is made. 乳香。

Frănk'lin, (名) An English free-holder. 英國ノ自由借地人。

Frănk'ly, (副) In a frank manner. 遠治ニ，遠慮ナク，眞率ニ，質朴ニ，公明ニ，飾ナク，誠ニ。

Frănk'ness, (名) Quality of being frank. 遠治，公明，公平，眞率，質朴，明白。

Frănk'plĕdge, (名) (*O. Eng. Law.*) A member of an ancient tithing, each freeman being a pledge for the good conduct of the others, for the preservation of the public peace; the tithing itself; (舊英法)聯保員(十人ヲ一組トシ組員各自ノ行狀ヲ保證スル制)；十人組。

Frăn'tic, (形) Mad; raving; noisy; wild. 狂気ノ；狂暴ナル；騒ガシキ。

Frăn'tic-al-ly, (副) In a frantic manner. 狂暴ニ，亂暴ニ，騒ガシク。

Frăn'tic-ness, (名) Condition or quality of being frantic. 狂暴，亂暴，喧騒。

Frăp,-ped (frăpt),**-ping.** (他) (*Naut.*) To undergird. (航)索ヲ廻ハス(帆ヲ縮メルヰニ云フ)。

Fra-tĕr'nal, (形) Pertaining to brethren; becoming brothers; brotherly. 同胞ノ，兄弟ノ，慈愛ノ，兄弟ノ如キ。

Fra-tĕr'nal-ly, (副) In a fraternal manner. 慈愛ヲ以テ，兄弟ノ如ク，兄弟ヲシテ。

Fra-tĕr'nal-ty, (名) State or quality of being fraternal; brotherhood; a body of men associated for their common interest, business, or pleasure. 兄弟タルコト，慈愛，兄弟ノ情，友愛；兄弟分；親交社，同胞會，親友，會友。

Frăt'er-ni-zā'tion, (名) Act of fraternizing or uniting as brothers. 兄弟ノ如クスルコト，交友。

Frăt'er-nize, or **Fra-tĕr'nize,-ed,-ing.** (自) To associate or hold close fellowship. 兄弟ノ如ク相愛スル，同輩者ノ如ク相結ブ，親睦スル。

Frăt'ri-çī'dal, (形) Pertaining to, or involving a brother's murder. 兄弟殺シノ。

Frăt'ri-çīde, (名) The murder of a brother; one who kills a brother. 兄弟ヲ殺スコト；兄弟ヲ殺ス人。

Fraud, (名) Deception deliberately practiced, to gain an unfair advantage; a deceptive trick; guile; craft; stratagem; imposition; cheat. 詐欺，欺罔，詭着，奸策，詭計，術策。「ノ。

Fraud'ful, (形) Treacherous; trickish. 詐欺ノ，詐多キ，詭計

Fraud'ful-ly, (副) In a fraudful manner. 詐欺ヲ以テ，詐多ク，偽リテ。

Fraud'ū-lence, } (名) Quality of being fraudulent. 詐欺，
Fraud'ū-len-cy, } 欺罔，奸策，詭計。

Fraud'ū-lent, (形) Using, containing, founded on, or proceeding from, fraud; obtained or performed by artifice; trickish; cunning; cheating; insidious; unfair; knavish. 詐欺ヲ用フル(約束等ヲ結ブヰニ)，欺罔ノ，欺キ取リタル，狡猾ナル，偽計ノ，奸策ノ。「テ，欺キ取リテ。

Fraud'ū-lent-ly, (副) In a fraudulent manner. 詐欺ヲ以

Fraught (frawt), (形) Freighted; laden; filled; stored. 載セタル，積ミタル；滿チタル，蓄ヘタル。

Frāy, (名) Affray; broil; contest; combat. 爭鬪，格鬪，喧嘩。

Frāy,-ed,-ing. (他) To frighten, terrify. 驚カス，驚ス，怖レサスル。

Frāy, (名) A fret or chafe in cloth. 摩損(衣服ノ)。

Frāy, (他) To rub, wear off by rubbing, fret (cloth, etc). 摩スル，磨損スル(衣服等ヲ)。—(自) To rub; to wear out easily by rubbing; to ravel. 摩スル，磨損スル，損ズル。

Frēak, (名) A sudden, causeless change of mind; whim; caprice; sport. 気変リ，出来心，気紛，変心，酔意；遊戯。

Frēak,-ed (frēekt),**-ing.** (他) To variegate, checker. 雑ゼル，斑色ニスル，雑駁ニスル。

Frēak'ish, (形) Apt to change the mind suddenly; capricious; whimsical. 気変多キ，気紛ナル，変心シ易キ，浮ニ意ヲ得ズル；遊戯ノ。

Frēak'ish-ly, (副) In a freakish manner. 気変多タ，気紛ニ，変心シ易ク，酔意シテ，戯レテ。

Frēak'ish-ness, (名) Quality of being freakish. 気変，気紛ナルコト，変心，酔意；遊戯。

Frēck'le, (名) A yellowish spot in the skin; any small discoloration. 黄斑，黄斑(皮膚ノ)，雀色。

Frēck'le,-ed,-ing. (他) To color with freckles or small discolored spots; to spot. 黄斑ヲ附タル，斑點ヲ附ケル，小斑ヲ點ズル。—(自) To become covered with freckles. 黄斑ヲ生ズル，斑點ニテ掩ハル，

Frēck'ly, (形) Full of freckles. 黄斑多キ，斑點多キ。

Free, (形) (比 Freer; 最 Freest.) Not under restraint, control, or compulsion; at liberty; not under arbitrary government; enjoying political liberty; liberated, by arriving at a certain age, from the control of parents or master; released from arrest; capable of voluntary activity; clear of offense or crime; unconstrained by timidity or distrust; unrestrained; immoderate; not close or parsimonious; liberal; not united or combined with anything else; at liberty to escape; exempt; clear; released; invested with a freedom or franchise; not obstructed or appropriated; not gained by importunity or purchase; not arbitrary or despotic; assuring liberty. 強立ノ，不羈ナル，自由ノ，自在ノ，自由権ナル，自治ノ，参政権ヲ有スル；兩親ノ統制ヲ脱シタル，成年ノ；解放サレタル；心ノ自由ヲ得タル；無碍ナル，流通ナキ；心ノ儘ナル；遠治ナル，溜達ナル，公明ナル；定度ナキ，節手ナル；濶山ナル；寛大ナル，大度ナル，容赦ナラザル；係累ナキ，羈絆ナキ；免レ得ベキ，免除サレタル；自由権ヲ附与サレタル；故障ナキ，所有主ナキ，占有サレザル；無賃ノ，無料ノ；感制ナラザル，専制ナラザル；自由権ヲ與フル。——*A free fight.* 雑闘ノ喧嘩。——*Free agency.* 主就取捨ノ自由ナルコト。——*Free port.* (税)自由港(各国ノ船舶無税ニテ貨物ノ陸卸ヲ為シ得ル港ヲ云フ但シ再ビ裝載シテ陸邦ニ至ルモノハ此限外ナリ又各国ノ商船同一ノ政ヲ行フ)。——*Free wind.* (航)順風，好風。——*To make free with.* 恐ニ押戻ス，窮手ニスル。(1)

Free,-ed,-ing. (他) To make free, set at liberty, disengage,

clear; to keep free, exempt; to relieve from the constraint of. 自由ニスル；開解スル，係累ナクスル；放免スル，赦ス，免除スル。

Free'boot'er, (名) One who wanders about for plunder; a robber; pillager. 山賊，流賊，盗賊。

Free'-born, (形) Born free; inheriting liberty. 自由ノ生レナル，自由ヲ受継ギタル。

Freed'man, (名) (複 **Freed'men.**) One who has been a slave, and is freed. 解放サレタル奴隷。

Free'dŏm, (名) State of being free; exemption from control; liberty; particular privileges; franchise; immunity; improper familiarity; license. 自由，自主；特権，参政権，特許；不正ナル親狎，過度ノ親昵；放縦，濫優ナキコト，窓昧。—*Freedom of a city.* 市町ノ自治権。

Free'-hănd, (形) Drawn with the unaided hand, without instruments or measurement. 素手ニテ描キタル。

Free'-hănd'ed, (形) Generous. 寛大ナル，客嗇ナラザル。

Free'-heärt'ed, (形) Open; frank; liberal. 遠治ナル，溜達ナル，公明ナル，正直ナル，隠サヌル，寛大ナル。

Free'hŏld, (名) (*Law.*) An estate in real property, of inheritance or for life; the tenure by which it is held. (法)永色(終身或世襲ノ)；借地。

Free'hŏld-er, (名) One who owns an estate in fee-simple, fee-tail, or for life; the possessor of a freehold. 永色所有者。

Free'-liv'er, (名) One who gratifies his appetite without stint. 貪食家，飽飲者。「飽食，美食。

Free'-liv'ing, (名) Full gratification of the appetite. 貪食，

Free-lŏve', (名) Doctrine or practice of consorting with one of the opposite sex, without marriage. 自由交婚説，野合主義。

Free-lŏv'er, (名) One who believes in or practices free-love. 自由交婚説ヲ信ズル人，野合主義ノ人。

Free'ly, (副) In a free manner; unrestrained; voluntarily; liberally; largely. 自由ニ，任意ニ，拘束ナク，遠慮ニ，寛大ニ，箱カニ，慳カニ，溜山ニ。(1)

Free'man, (名) (複 **Free'men.**) One who enjoys liberty; one not a slave or vassal; one possessed of a peculiar privilege. 自由ノ民，国僕ニ非ザル人；特許ヲ得タル人。

Free'-mär'tin, (名) A cow-calf twin-born with a bull,—usually barren. 牝牡同産ノ犢(通常生産力ナキモノナリ)。

Free'mā'son (-mā'sn), (名) One of a secret association, said to have been originally composed of *masons*, now of persons united for mutual assistance. 共救社，共済社。

Free'mā'son-ry (mā'sn-ry), (名) Institutions or practices of freemasons. 共救社ノ組成，同上ノ制度。

Free'ness, (名) State or quality of being free. 自由ナルコト，明白，正直，寛大。

Free'-soil'er, (名) In American politics, an opponent of the extension of slavery; an abolitionist. 黒奴制ノ反対者，黒奴廃絶論者(亜米利加ニテ)。「cut. 砂石。

Free'stōne, (名) Stone composed of sand or grit,—easily

Free'thĭnk'er, (名) One who discards revelation; an unbeliever; skeptic. 默示ヲ信ゼヌ人，不信者(耶蘇教ノ)。

Free'thĭnk'ing, (形) Skeptical. 怪疑ノ，不信ノ，過度ノ理論ヲ発スル。

Free'thĭnk'ing, (名) Unbelief. 不信(耶蘇教ノ)。

Free-trāde', (名) Commerce unrestricted by tariff regulations or customs duties; free interchange of commodities. 自由貿易。「道者。

Free-trād'er, (名) An advocate of free-trade. 自由貿易ノ唱

Free'-wär'ren, (名) (*Eng. Law.*) A royal franchise or exclusive right of killing game within certain limits. (英法)鉄猟特権。

Free-will', (名) Power of choosing without restraints of natural or physical necessity. 自由意志。

Free'-will, (形) Spontaneous; voluntary. 自由意志ノ，任意ノ，

Freeze, (自) (過 Froze; 過分 Frozen; 現在 Freezing.) To become congealed by cold; to be hardened into ice or a like solid body; to become chilled. 凍ル，氷トナル；寒ユル，凍死スル。—(他) To congeal, harden into ice; to cause loss of animation or life in, from lack of heat; to chill. 凍ラス，氷トナス；凍死セシムル，寒ユサス。「結氷。

Freeze, (名) Act of freezing, or state of being frozen. 凍ル，

Freez'er, (名) One who, or that which, freezes; a refrigerator; the utensils used in freezing ice-cream. 凍ラスル人又ハ物；氷凍器；氷乳ヲ製スル器具。

Freez'ing-point, (名) That degree of a thermometer at which fluids begin to freeze,—said especially of water, whose *freezing-point* is at 32° Fah. 結氷點，氷點(華氏寒暖計ノ三十二度ノ云フ)。

Freight (frāt), (名) That with which anything is laden; cargo; what is paid for transportation of merchandise. 貨物，荷物；運賃，貨物運送賃。

Freight, (他) To load with goods, as a ship or vehicle. 積載スル，積ム(船又ハ車ニ貨物ヲ)。

Freight'age, (名) Charge for transportation; freight; cargo; lading. 運賃，貨物，荷物。

Freight'er, (名) One who loads a ship; one whose business it is to forward freight; one for whom freight is transported. 貨物ヲ積込ム人，貨物取扱人，運送貨物ヲ受諾ル人。

Frĕnch, (形) Pertaining to France or its inhabitants. 佛朗西国ノ，佛朗西人ノ。—*French leave.* 倉皇ノ發程，隠密ノ出立。

Frĕnch, (名) The language of the people of France; collectively, the people of France. 佛朗西語，佛国人民。—*To frighten the French.* 甚シク恐怖スル。

Frĕnch'-bĕr'ry, (名) (*Bot.*) The berry of a species of buckthorn, which affords a green or purple pigment. (植)鼠李ノ一属，

Frĕnch'-chalk, (名) (*Min.*) A variety of talc, of a pearly-white or grayish color, used for drawing lines on cloth. (鉱)佛朗西白墨(箱紗等ニ線ヲ畫クニ用フ)。

Frĕnch'-hŏrn, (名) A wind-instrument of music. 佛朗西風笛(樂器用ノ)。

佛朗西風笛ノ圖

Frĕnch'i-fy,-ied,-ing. (他) To make French, Gallicize. 佛朗西風ニスル，佛朗西風ニ化スル。

Frĕnch'man, (名) (複 **French'men.**) A native or naturalized inhabitant of France. 佛朗西人(本国人ニテモ又歸化セシ人ニテモ通俗ニ)。

Frĕnch'-roof, (名) A roof with 2 sets of rafters on the sides, the lower nearly vertical and the upper much inclined, giving much space beneath the roof for chambers; hip roof; curb roof; mansard roof. 平頭屋根ノ屋背，閣ヲ曲ゲタル屋背。

Frĕnch'-white, (名) Pulverized talc. 粉滑石。

Fre-nĕt'ic, } (形) Mad; raving; noisy; wild. 狂気ノ，亂
Fre-nĕt'ic-al, } 心ノ，騒ガシキ，暴キ。

Frĕn'zy, (名) Violent agitation of the mind approaching to distraction; insanity; madness; rage; delirium. 狂気，亂心，発狂，暴怒。「currence often repeated. 多次，数回，頻繁。

Frē'quen-cy, (名) Condition of returning frequently; oc-

Frē'quent, (形) Happening at short intervals; given to any course of conduct. 屢々ノ，数回ノ，多次ノ，毎々ノ，習慣ノ。

Fre-quĕnt', (他) To visit often, resort to habitually. 訪慣ル，時々往来スル，屢々往タ，屢々訪フ。

Frē'quen-tā'tion, (名) The habit of frequenting. 時々往来スルコト，屢々訪フコト。

Fre-quĕnt'a-tive, (形) (*Gram.*) Serving to express the frequent repetition of an action. (文)慣行ヲ表スル。

Fre-quĕnt'a-tive, (名) A verb which expresses the frequent repetition of an action. 慣行ヲ表スル動詞。

Fre-quĕnt'er, (名) One who frequents. 常客，慣動者，屢々往来スル人，屢々訪フ人。

Frē'quent-ly, (副) At frequent or short intervals; many

Frănk, (名) (*Zoöl.*) The common heron;—so called from its note. (*Prov. Eng.*) (動) 苔鷺(アヲサギ) **Frank'-chāse',** (名) (*Eng. Law.*) The liberty or franchise of having a chase; free chase. (法) 遊猟特権。 **Frănk'-fee',** (名) (*Eng. Law.*) A species of tenure in fee simple, being the opposite of ancient demesne, or copyhold. (法) 自由保有不動産。 (1) ——*Free chapel.* 宗務我列所ノ管轄ニ属セザル礼拝堂。——*Free church.* 西暦千八百四十三年蘇格蘭ノ国教ヨリ脱レタル宗派，席料ヲ課セザル教会堂。——*Free list.* 無税品ノ目録，無料入場者ノ名簿。

(1) ——*To eat freely.* 大食ス。——*To give freely.* 施ス。 **Free'-mind'ed,** (形) Not perplexed; having a mind free from care. 悩念セザル，無頓着ナル。 **Free'-swim'ming,** (形) (*Zoöl.*) Swimming in the open sea;—said of certain marine animals. (動) 海上ニ遊泳スル。 **Frĕmd, Frĕm'ed,** (形) Strange; foreign. 珍奇ノ，異国ノ。 **Frĕnch'ism,** (名) A French mode or characteristic; an idiom peculiar to the French language. 佛國風，佛語特有ノ語法。

times; often; commonly. 屢々, 時々, 往々, 多次, 數回.

Frēs'co, (名) Coolness; shade; a method of painting on walls on a freshly laid stucco-ground of lime or gypsum. 涼氣; 緑陰; 蔭處; 壁畫法; 裝飾.

Frēs'co,-ed,-ing, (他) To paint in fresco. 壁畫ヲ畫ク, 淡

Frēsh, (形) Possessed of original life and vigor; new and strong; lately produced, gathered, or prepared for market; recently made; in a raw, green, or untried state; renewed in vigor, or readiness for exertion; tending to renew in vigor; cool; brisk; not salt, a water or meat. 若キ, 少壯ナル; 新鮮ナル, 新ラシキ, 新製ノ, 新出ノ; 生ナル, 粗ナル; 元氣ヲ恢復シタル, 新手ノ, 活潑ナル; 爽快ナル, 郁氣ノ, 清凉ナル; 淡冷ナル, 鹽氣ナキ.——*Fresh way,* (航) 船ノ速力ノ增加.——*Fresh water,* 淡水, 清水. (1)

Frēsh, (名) A pool or spring of fresh water; an inundation; freshet; the mingling of fresh with salt water in rivers or bays. 淡水ノ池又ハ泉; 大水, 洪水; 淡水ト鹽水ト混合スル(河又ハ湾等ノ).

Frēsh'en (frĕsh'n),**-ed,-ing,** (他) To make fresh, take saltness from anything. (*Naut.*) To relieve, as by change of place, or by renewing the material used to prevent chafing. 新鮮ニスル, 塩氣ヲ去ル; (航)着損ヘル.——(自) To grow fresh, lose saltness, grow brisk or strong. 新鮮トナル, 鹽ヲ失フ; 强壯トナル.

Frēsh'ēt, (名) A flood in a river from rains or melted snow. 出水, 泥濘 (雨又ハ雪解ノタメニ河水等ノ溢ルヽヲ云フ).

Frēsh'force, (名) (*Law.*) Force done within 40 days. (法) 四十日間生スル効力.

Frēsh'ly, (副) In a fresh manner. 新タニ, 殺ク, 若シクハ, 鮮全

Frēsh'man, (名) (複 **Frēsh'men.**) A novice; especially a student during his first year at college. 新入者, 高等學校ノ第一年生.

Frēsh'ness, (名) State of being fresh; perfectness; vigor. 「新ラシキコト, 新鮮, 鮮全, 强健.

Frēsh'-wā'ter, (形) Of, or pertaining to, water not salt; accustomed to sail on or live in fresh water only; unskilled; raw. 淡水ノ; 淡水ノミヲ航スル, 淡水ノミニ住ム; 未熟ナル, 下手ノ, 猫ノ.

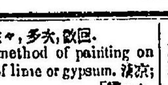
Frĕt, (他) To wear away by friction, eat away, corrode, chafe; to make rough, agitate, disturb; to tease, irritate, vex, make angry. 磨リ減ス; 腐蝕スル; 擦スル, 損フ; 擾動スル; 騒ス, 亂ス, 怒ラセル.——(自) To be worn away or corroded; to chafe; to be agitated or vexed; to utter peevish expressions. 磨レ減ル, 蝕レ腐ズル; 怒ル, 憤ル, 激スル, 煩悶スル, 不平ヲ鳴ラス.

Frĕt, (名) Agitation; vexation; agitation of the surface of a fluid, especially by fermentation. (*Pl.*) (*Mining.*) The worn sides of river banks, where ores accumulate. 擾亂, 煩悶, 憤激, 忿怒; 被紋, 漣紋, 池越ノ波瀾; (礦)(採礦)川ノ堺岸ニ沿ヒ石等ノ集積スル所.

Frĕt, (他) To ornament with raised work, variegate, diversify. 飾ル (凹形ヲ以テ); 種々ニスル, 異樣ニスル.

Frĕt, (名) Herpes; tetter. 疥癬.

Frĕt, (名) (*Arch.*) An ornament made of small fillets combined in geometrical or other patterns; a raised band or an open slot. (*Her.*) A bearing composed of bars crossed and interlaced. (*Mus.*) A wire on the finger-board of a guitar or similar instrument, to guide the finger in playing. (建) 凸線ノ飾, 浮模様, 格子模様, 組格子; (印紋)山形ニ組ヲ貫キタル徽章; (音)假柱, 指ノ當ル所.——*Fret saw.* 鉋ハジ鋸.


組格子ノ圖

Frĕt, (他) To furnish with frets, as an instrument of music. 假柱ヲ附ケタル.

Frĕt'ful, (形) Disposed to fret; peevish; cross. 怒レル, 怒リ易キ, 憤激ノ, 不平ノ.

Frĕt'ful-ly, (副) In a fretful manner. 怒リテ, 憤圀シテ, 執拗ニ.

Frĕt'ful-ness, (名) State of being fretful. 憤悶, 忿怒, 執拗.

Frĕt'ty, (形) Adorned with fretwork. 浮模様ヲ付タル, 格子細工ニテ飾リタル.

Frĕt'work (-wŭrk), (名) Work adorned with frets; ornamental open work in wood, iron, or stone. 浮模様細工, 格子細工.

Frī'a-bĭl'i-ty, (名) State or quality of being friable. 弱キコト, 碎ケ易キコト, 脆弱.

Frī'a-ble, (形) Easily crumbled or pulverized. 粉碎シ易キ, 脆キ, 弱キ, 碎ケ易キ, 脆弱ナル.

Frī'a-ble-ness, (名) Friability ト同ジ.

Frī'ar, (名) (*Rom. Cath. Church.*) A member of any religious order, especially of a mendicant order. (*Print.*) A white patch on a page, from want of ink on the type. (天主) 同孤ノ會友, 僧徒; (印) 墨ノ附カザル部.——*Gray friar.* 灰「フランシス」孤ノ僧徒.——*White friar.* 「マウンカーメル」派ノ僧徒.

Frī'ar-ry, (名) A monastery; convent of friars; monkery. 寺院; 僧徒ノ生涯.

Frĭb'ble, (形) Frivolous; trifling; silly. 瑣細ノ, 小事ノ, 愚ナ

Frĭb'ble, (名) A frivolous fellow; a coxcomb; beau; fop. 斗筲ノ徒, 輕薄子, 花々公子, 浪飾者.

Frĭb'ble, (自) To trifle. 戯ル, 戯昔スル.

Frī'cas-see', (名) A dish made of fowls or small animals cut into pieces, and stewed or fried. 細カニ刻ミ油ニテ煎リタル鳥獣ノ肉, 油煎肉.

Frī'cas-see',-ed (-sēd'),**-ing,** (他) To make a fricassee of. 「of. 油煎肉ニ作ル, 油煎肉ニ製スル.

Frī'ca-tive, (形) (*Pron.*) Produced by the friction or rustling of the breath through a narrow opening between two of the mouth-organs. (發音) 口ヲ經メア發音シタル (*f, v, s, z* 等ノ文字ニ云フ).

Frĭc'tion, (名) Act of rubbing one body against another; attrition; abrasion. (*Mech.*) The effect of rubbing, or resistance which a moving body meets with from the surface on which it moves. 摩擦, 摩レ合; (機) 磨擦力, 摩抗力.

Frĭc'tion-al, (形) Relating to, moved by, or produced by friction. 摩擦ノ, 摩擦ヨリ起ル.

Frī'day, (名) The 6th day of the week. 金曜日.——*Good Friday,* 耶蘇受難祭ノ前週ノ金曜日.——*A man Friday.* 忠實ナル從者.

Frīed, (Fry ノ過, 過分) Fry ヲ見ヨ.

Frĭend (frĕnd), (名) One attached to another by sentiments of esteem, respect, and affection; a well-wisher; an intimate associate; one not an enemy; a favorer; promotor; one of the religious sect usually called *Quakers.* 友, 朋友, 交友; 味方; 贊成者, 奨勵者; 「クエーカー」宗徒.——*A friend at court.* 有力ノ地位ニ居ル友人, 師嚴負.——*To be friends.* 折合好クアル.——*To make friends.* 和睦スル, 仲直リヲスル.

Frĭend, (他) To act as the friend of; to favor. 味方スル, 助ク

Frĭend'less, (形) Destitute of friends; forlorn. 朋友ナキ, 孤獨ナル, 單身ノ.

Frĭend'li-ness, (名) Condition or quality of being friendly. 「ly. 友情, 交情, 友宜, 親切.

Frĭend'ly, (形) Having the disposition of a friend; appropriate to, or implying, friendship; befitting friends; not hostile; amicable; kind; propitious; favorable. 友愛アル, 友情深キ, 友誼ノ, 朋友ノ, 親切ナル, 厚意ナル, 優待ノ, 和和ナル.

Frĭend'ship, (名) Attachment to a person, proceeding from intimate acquaintance, or from favorable opinion of his estimable qualities; friendly relation or intimacy; friendly aid, office, or kindness. 友愛, 友情, 親交, 友誼, 友宜, 親切, 厚意, 芳志.

Frīēze (freez), (名) The language of Friesland, in the Netherlands,—the variety of Low German most nearly akin to English. 「フリーズランド」語 (和蘭ノ).

Frīs'ian (frĭz'yan), 「ド」ノ.

Frīēze, (形) Of, or pertaining to, Friesland. 「フリーズラン

Frīēze, (名) A coarse woolen cloth with nap on one side. 粗

(1) —*Fresh hand.* 生手 (ヘタ) 拙劣, 未熟. **Frĕ'tŭm,** (名) (又 **Frĕ'tŭk**) A strait, or arm of the sea. 海峡, 瀬戸. **Frĭ-ā'tion,** (名) The act of breaking up or pulverizing. 破碎スルコト, 粉末ニスルコト. **Frĭ'borg, Frĭ'borgh,** (名) (*Old Eng. Law.*) The pledge and tithing, afterwards called by the Normans *frankpledge.* 「英古法」隣保連行保證, 十家組. Frankpledge. ヲ見ヨ. **Frĭ'can-deaw',** (frē'kăn'do') (名) A ragout or fricassee of veal; a fancy dish of veal or of boned turkey, served as an *entrée.* 犢ノ油煎肉; 犢又ハ骨拔キタル七面鳥製ノ開食品

ナル麻紗ノ一種. 「ダル.

Frīēze, (他) To make a nap on (cloth). 麻紗ノ面ニ粗毛ヲ附

Frīēze, (名) (*Arch.*) That part of an entablature between the architrave and cornice. (建) 楣ノ廣面部ニシテ所謂額ト楣線ノ間ノ部.

Frĭg'ate, (名) A ship of war, larger than a corvette or sloop of war, and less than a ship of the line. 軍艦ノ名, 三檣兵船 (二層甲板ニシテ大砲二十八門ヨリ四十四門ヲ備フ).

Frĭg'ate-bird, (名) A large and rapacious tropical seafowl, allied to the pelican. 熱帶地方ニ產スル海鳥ノ名.

Frĭght (frīt), (名) A passion excited by sudden danger; violent fear; alarm; terror; consternation. 恐怖, 狼狽, 驚怖, 驚駭, 震駭, 恐怖.

Frĭght, (他) To alarm suddenly with danger, affright, scare, dismay, daunt. 恐怖サスル, 狼狽サスル, 驚怖スル, 震駭スル, 恐「怖スル.

Frĭght'en,-ed,-ing. (他) To fright. 同上.

Frĭght'ful, (形) Full of terror; alarmed; exciting alarm; terrible; dreadful; awful; horrid; shocking. 怖ロシキ, 震駭シタル, 震駭サスル, 嚇ス, 驚カス, 恐ルベキ.

Frĭght'ful-ly, (副) In a manner to impress terror and alarm; horribly; shockingly. 震クベク, 震駭シテ, 怖ロシク, 恐「怖ベキヿ.

Frĭgh'ful-ness, (名) Quality of being frightful. 震ベキヿ,

Frĭg'id (frĭj'id), (形) Cold; of low temperature; wanting warmth, fervor, vivacity, etc.; impotent. 寒キ, 感覺ナキ; 不熱心ナル, 親情ナル, 冷淡ナル; 勢力ナキ, 衰頽シタル, 無氣力ノ.——*Frigid zone.* (地) 寒帶 (Zone. ヲ見ヨ).

Frĭ-gĭd'i-ty, (名) Condition or quality of being frigid; coldness; want of warmth, ardor, virility, etc. 寒キコト, 寒氣; 不熱心, 親情, 冷淡, 無氣力.

Frĭg'id-ly, (副) Coldly; dully; without affection. 寒ク; 感鈍ニ, 親情ニ, 人情ナク, 冷淡ニ.

Frĭg'id-ness, (名) State of being frigid. 寒キコト, 親情ナルコト, 冷淡, 不熱心.

Frĭg'o-rĭf'ic, (形) Causing, producing, or generating, cold. 寒氣ヲ發スル, 寒ヲ生ズル.

Frĭll, (名) Originally the ruffling of a hawk's feathers when shivering with cold; a ruffle (on clothes). 寒氣ニテ鷹ノ羽ヲ振動スルコト, 竪ノ附タル飾 (衣服ノ).

Frĭll,-ed,-ing. (自) To shake or shiver, as with cold. 寒氣ニテ震慄スル.——(他) To decorate with frills. 竪ニテ飾ル.

Frĭnge, (名) A trimming consisting of hanging threads; a line of projecting objects along the edge of any place or thing; a border; confine. 縁, 房, 縁飾, 邊.

Frĭnge,-ed,-ing. (他) To adorn or border with fringe. 縁ニテ飾ル, 縁ヲ附ケル.

Frĭp'per-y, (名) Old clothes; cast dresses; second-hand finery; useless matter; place where old clothes are sold; traffic in old clothes. 古衣, 故衣, 古着; 無用物; 古衣市場; 古衣商賣.

Friseur (fre-zur'), (名) A hair-dresser. 理髪師.

Frĭsk,-ed (frĭskt),**-ing.** (自) To leap, skip, dance, gambol. 跳ル, 躍ル, 舞躍スル (遊戯等ニテ). 「舞躍.

Frĭsk, (名) A frolic; a fit of wanton gayety. 遊戯, 跳躍, 勃躍,

Frĭsk'er, (名) One who frisks; a wanton. 跳躍スル人, 遊戯スル人.

Frĭsk'et, (名) (*Print.*) The light frame which keeps the paper in place upon the tympan, and raises it from the form when printed. (印) 夾紙格 (印刷器ノ紙ヲ送リ證ルモノヲ云フ). (Printing-press ヲ見ヨ).

Frĭsk'i-ness, (名) State or quality of being frisky. 舞躍ナルコト, 跳躍スルコト, 跳躍, 快活ナルコト.

Frĭsk'y, (形) Frolicsome. 舞躍ナル, 遊戯スル, 跳躍スル, 跳ル, 軽剽ナル, 輕快ナル.

Frĭt, (名) The material for glass or ceramic glaze, wholly or partially fuzed but not vitrified. 玻璃又ハ沙製ヲ製スル物料.

Frĭt, (他) To prepare (materials for glass etc.) by exposing to heat. 熱スル.

Frĭth, (名) A narrow arm of the sea; estuary; a kind of weir for catching fish. 海門, 海路, 海股; 漁網.

Frĭt'ter, (名) A small pancake of fried batter; a small piece of meat fried; a fragment; shred; small piece. 小サキ油煎餅; 油煎肉; 小片.

Frĭt'ter,-ed,-ing. (他) To cut (meat) into small piece for frying; to break into small fragments. 小サク切ル, 細切スル, 細カニ碎ク.——*To fritter away.* 徒費スル, 浪費スル, 浮消スル.

Frĭ-vŏl'i-ty, (名) Quality of being frivolous. 小事, 瑣事; 輕率, 淺薄.

Frĭv'o-lous, (形) Of little weight, worth, or importance; given to trifling, or unbecoming levity; trivial; petty. 小事ノ, 瑣末ノ; 輕率ナル, 淺薄ナル; 區々タル.

Frĭv'o-lous-ness, (名) Frivolity ト同ジ.

Frĭz,-zed,-zing, (他) To form into small curls, as hair; to crisp; to form into little burs, or knobs, as the nap of cloth. 縮ム, 縮ク, 碎ク.

Frĭz, (名) That which is frizzed; anything crisped or curled.

Frĭzz, 縮ミタル物, 縮キタル物. 「縮ム, 縮ク, 碎ク.

Frĭz'zle,-ed,-ing. (他) To curl or crisp, as hair; to friz.

Frĭz'zler, (名) One who frizzles. 縮ク人, 碎ク人.

Frō, (副) From; away; back or backward. 自リ, 從リ, 後ニ.——*To and fro.* 道地此處ニ, 前後ニ.

Frŏck, (名) An outer garment; especially a loose, coarse garment worn by men over other clothes, or a gown worn by women and children. 上衣, 上服.

Frŏck'-cōat, (名) A body-coat, with broad skirts, cut like a surtout, but shorter. 前下リノ角アル上衣, 「フロックコート」.

Frŏg, (名) (*Zoöl.*) A well-known amphibious animal, with 4 feet, a naked body, and no tail. (*Far.*) A tender, horny substances in the middle of a horse's foot, dividing into 2 branches, and running toward the heel in the form of a fork. An oblong cloak-button, swelled in the middle. (*Railroads.*) A triangular plate for the wheels where tracks cross at an acute angle. (動) 蛙; (厩圀) 軟甲 (馬蹄ノ) 外蹄ノ凹形ノ鋭角; (紐通) 三角軌

三角軌條ノ圖

條.他又.

Frŏg'-hŏp'per, (名) A small leaping insect, living on plants. 草蟲ノ名. 「喜悦シタル, 跳躍スル, 舞踊スル,

Frŏl'ic, (形) Full of levity or pranks; gay; merry. 陽氣ナル,

Frŏl'ic, (名) A wild prank; flight of mirth; scene of gayety; merry-making. 心任セノ遊戯, 大快, 大痛, 陽戯, 舞踊.

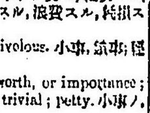
Frŏl'ic, (自) (過, 過分 Frolicked; 現分 Frolicking.) To play pranks, sport. 戯ル, 遊嬉スル.

Frŏl'ic-sŏme, (形) Sportive. 陽氣ナル, 樂シキ, 遊シキ.

Frŏl'ic-sŏme-ness, (名) Quality of being frolicsome. 陽氣ナルコト, 樂シキコト, 戯シキコト.

Frŏm, (前) Out of the neighborhood of; lessening proximity to; leaving behind; by reason of; out of; by aid of,——used to express departure, setting out, commencement of action, being, state, occurrence, etc., or procedure, emanation, absence, separation, etc. 自リ, 從リ, 以テ, ヨリ出デヽ, カニ因リ.

Frŏnd, (名) (*Bot.*) The organ formed by the union into one body of stalks and leaves in certain plants, as ferns. (植) 羊齒 (羊齒等ノ);


羊齒ノ圖

Frŏn-dā'tion, (名) Act of stripping (trees) of leaves or branches. 枝葉ヲ除キ去ルコト.

Frŏn-dĕs'çence, (名) The time at which each species of plants unfolds its leaves; act of bursting into leaf. 羊齒成, 發芽, 出芽.

Frŏn-dĭf'er-oŭs, (形) Producing fronds. 羊齒ヲ生ズル.

Frĭg'ă-tōon', (名) (*Naut.*) A Venetian vessel, with a square stern, having only a mainmast, jigger mast, and bowsprit. (航) 「ヴエニス」人ノ用フル船尾ノ方形ナル船. **Frĭn'gent,** (形) Encircling like a fringe; bordering. 縁ヲ附ル. 縁ノ如ク圍繞スル. **Frĭ'sure',** (fre'zur') (名) The dressing of the hair by crisping or curling. 毛髪ヲ縮ナヾ ヲスコト. **Frĭ-zĕtte',** (名) A pad of frizzed hair or silk worn by women under the hair to stuff it out. 髢(ツケゲ).

Fron-dōse', (形) Bearing, or like; fronds; leafy. 葉葉アル, 葉葉ノ如キ; 多葉ナル.

Frŏnd'oŭs, (形) Producing leaves and flowers in one organ.

Frŏnt (frŭnt), (名) The forehead or brow; the face; the countenance, as expressive of character, temper, or disposition, especially of boldness of disposition, or of impudence; the part of anything directed forward; position directly before the face of a person, or foremost part of a thing; a front-piece of hair worn by ladies. 額, 面, 顔; 面魂, 顔色, 相貌; 厚顔; 前面, 面前; 女ノ前髪.——*To come to the front.* 勉強ノ地位ニ出ツル. (1)

Frŏnt, (他) To oppose face to face, meet; to stand opposed or opposite, or over against; to adorn in front. 面スル, 対スル, 飾スル; 対立スル; 前部ヲ飾ル.——(自) To stand foremost; to have the face or front toward any point of compass. 最先ニ立ツ; 向フ, 指向フ.

Frŏnt, (形) Of, or relating to, the forward part; having a position in front; foremost. 前ノ, 前部ノ, 前面ノ, 最前ノ.

Frŏnt'age, (名) The front part of an edifice or lot. 前面, 間口.

Frŏnt'al, (形) Pertaining to the forehead or front part. 額ノ, 前ノ.

Frŏnt'al, (名) A front piece; something worn on the forehead or face. (*Arch.*) A little pediment over a door or window. (*Eccl. Arch.*) A hanging or ornamental panel in front of an altar. 額当ハ顔ニ被リタル物; (建)窓上ノ飾; (宗建)祭壇ノ前面ニ垂ル、飾板.

Frŏnt'ier (frŏnt'eer), (名) That part of a country which fronts or faces another country or an unsettled region; the boundary; border. 国境, 辺境, 辺疆.

Frŏnt'ier, (形) Lying on the exterior part; bordering; conterminous; acquired on a frontier. 外部ニアル, 国境ノ, 境ノ, 境ヲ接スル.

Frŏnt'is-piēce, (名) That which presents itself to the front view. (*Arch.*) The principal face of a building. An illustration fronting the first page of a book. 前面; (建)屋面; 巻頭ノ別葉ニ附スル装画. [ヲ知ラザル.

Frŏnt'less, (形) Shameless; impudent. 恥ナキ, 厚顔ナキ, 恥

Frŏnt'let, (名) A frontal or brow-band; a frowning brow. 額帯, 包頭; 愛額.

Frōre, **Frōru**, } (形) Frozen; frosty. 結氷シタル, 霜多キ.

Frŏst, (名) Act or state of freezing; severe cold; frozen dew, —hoar-frost or white-frost. 凍ルコト, 凍結; 厳寒; 霜.——*Black frost.* 黒霜, 厳寒(草木変色シテ黒色ニ到ル霜ナキ寒気ヲ云フ); (2) [with sugar. 白砂糖ヲ衣セル.

Frŏst, (他) To cover with anything like hoar-frost, as cake

Frŏst'-bīte, (名) The freezing of some part of the body by exposure to cold. 凍庇, 凍脇.

Frŏst'-bĭt'ten (-bĭt'tn), (分形) Nipped or affected by frost. 凍庇ノ, 凍脇シタル.

Frŏst'-fish, (名) A small fish, the tom-cod, abundant on the coasts of the United States after frost commences. 小魚ノ名(初後合衆国ノ沿海ニ産スル).

Frŏst'i-ly, (副) With frost or excessive cold; coldly. 霜寒

Frŏst'i-ness, (名) State or quality of being frosty; freezing cold. 厳寒; 寒情.

Frŏst'ing, (名) The composition, resembling hoar-frost, used to cover cake, etc. 白ト砂糖菓子等ニ掛ケル).

Frŏst'y, (形) Attended with, or producing, frost; without warmth of affection; appearing as if covered with hoar-frost; white; gray-haired. 酒寒ナル, 寒気ヲ起ス; 寒情ナル; 霜ノ如キ, 白キ; 白髪ノ.

Frŏth, (名) A collection of bubbles on liquids; spume; foam; empty, senseless show of wit or eloquence; light, unsubstantial matter. 泡, 沫, 浮泡; 浮虚ナル才, 虚飾ノ辞才; 軽浮ノ物, 軽キ物.

Frŏth.-ed (frŏtht), **-ing.** (他) To cause to foam, cover with froth. 泡立タシムル, 泡ニテ蔽フ.——(自) To throw up foam. 泡立ツ. [ノ, 虚飾ヲ以テ.

Frŏth'i-ly, (副) In a frothy manner. 泡立チテ, 泡ニテ; 浮

Frŏth'i-ness, (名) The state of being frothy. 泡多キコト; 虚飾, 浮虚.

Frŏth'y, (形) (比 Frothier; 最 Frothiest.) Full of, or consisting of, froth; spumous; foamy; not firm or solid: soft; vain; empty; unsubstantial. 泡多キ, 泡ヨリ成レル; 虚飾ナル, 虚飾ノ, 実質ナキ.

Frounce, -ed (frounst), **-ing.** (他) To curl or frizzle about the face, as the hair. 顔ノ前ニ捲キテ垂ラス(前髪等ニ云フ), 捲ク, 縮マセル.

Frounce, (名) A wrinkle, plait, or curl; a mass of pimples in a horse's or hawk's palate. 皺縮, 襞; 馬又ハ鷹ノ上顎ニ発スル小瘡. [ル, 不明ノ.

Frou'zy, (形) Fetid; musty; dim; cloudy. 臭キ, 腐キ; 暗キ; 曇

Frō'ward, (形) Unwilling to comply with what is required; perverse; wayward; refractory. 頑固ナル, 捍ル, 逆フ, 不順ナル.

Frō'ward-ly, (副) In a froward manner. 頑固ニ, 逆フテ.

Frō'ward-ness, (名) Condition or quality of being froward. 頑固ナルコト, 捍気, 不順.

Frow'ey, (形) (*Carp.*) Working smoothly, or without splitting,—said of wood. (匠)木性ノ好キ, 割裂レザル(木質ニ云フ).

Frown, -ed, -ing. (自) To contract the brow, scowl, put on a stern, grim, or surly look; to look on with disfavor, look threatening, lower. 額ヲ顰ム, 顔ニ怒ヲ帯ブ, 怒フ, 怒色ヲ帯ブ, 怒ル, 軽蔑スル.——(他) To rebuke with a look. 顔色ニテ非難スル, 叱ル.

Frown, (名) A wrinkling of the brow in displeasure; rebuke; sternness, etc.; expression of displeasure. 愛額, 嶸顰.

Frown'ing-ly, (副) In a frowning manner. 額ヲ顰レテ, 嶸顰ニ, 怒色ヲ帯ビテ.

Frow'y. **Frow'zy**, } (形) Frouzy ヲ見ヨ.

Frōz'en (frōz'n), (分形) Subject to frost, or to long and severe frost; chilly. 凍ラタル, 厳寒ノ, 寒キ.

Fru-tēs'cence, (名) (*Bot.*) The time when the fruit of a plant matures. (植)果実ノ候, 果実ノ熟スル時.

Fru-tĭf'er-oŭs, (形) Producing fruit. 果実ヲ生ズル, 実ヲ結ブ.

Frū-tĭ-fĭ-cā'tion, (名) Act of forming or producing fruit. (*Bot.*) Those parts of a plant, taken collectively, which compose the flower and fruit; process by which these parts develop and produce fruit. 実ヲ結ブコト; (植)花実, 結実ノ順序.

Frū'ti-fy, -fied, -ing. (他) To make fruitful; to render productive. 豊産ニスル, 多ク実ヲ結バシム, 実ラシム.——(自) To bear fruit. 実ヲ結ブ, 実ル.

Fru'gal, (形) Economical in the use of resources; sparing; saving. 倹約ナル, 節倹ナル, 用ヲ節スル, 我ヲ省ク.

Fru-găl'i-ty, (名) Quality of being frugal; good husbandry or housewifery. 節倹ナルコト, 倹約, 節用.

Fru'gal-ly, (副) With economy; in a saving manner. 倹約シテ, 用ヲ節シテ. [ズル, 実多キ, 多産ノ.

Fru-gĭf'er-oŭs, (形) Producing fruit; fruitful. 果実ヲ生

Fru-gĭv'o-roŭs, (形) Feeding on fruit. 果実ニテ生存スル.

Fruit (frut), (名) Whatever is to be enjoyed, partaken of, or made use of; product; result; that part of plants which contains the seed; especially the juicy, pulpy products of certain plants; the produce of animals; offspring; young. 実用物, 結果, 出来栄, 効績; 果実; 子, 子孫.

Fruit'age (frut'ej), (名) Fruit collectively; fruitery. 果実, 果実, 実, 果実貯蔵所.

Fruit'er-er, (名) One who deals in fruits. 果実ヲ売ル人.

Fruit'er-y (frut'er-y), (名) Fruit collectively taken; a repository for fruit. 果実; 果実貯蔵所.

(1) ——*To be at the front.* 第一ニ人ノ impulse ズル, 首位ヲ占ムル.——*Men of front.* 鍛面皮ノ人, 無恥ノ徒.——*Bastioned front.* 衝所ノ連構 **Frŏn'tōn'**, (名) Same as Frontal. Frontal. ト同ジ. (2) ——*Jack Frost.* 霜ヲ擬人シテ呼ブ語. **Frŭ-tĭ-o'u-lōse'**, (形) Fruitful; full of fruit. 果実多キ, 果実ノ充ツル. **Frū'tu-a-ry**, (名) One who enjoys the profits, income, or increase of anything. 利益ヲ享クル人, 歳入アル人. **Fruit'ĕr**, (名) A ship for carrying fruit. 果物ヲ運搬スル船.

Frŭit'ful, (形) Full of fruit; producing fruit abundantly; fertile; prolific; fecund; abundant; plenteous. 果実多キ, 多ク実ヲ結ブ. 多産ノ, 豊産ナル, 豊饒ナル.

Frŭit'ful-ly, (副) In such a manner as to be prolific; abundantly. 果実多ク, 豊ニ, 盛ニ, 多ク.

Frŭit'ful-ness, (名) State or quality of being fruitful. 果実多キヿ, 豊饒, 多産, 豊産.

Frŭ-ĭ'tion (frŭ-ish'un), (名) Use or possession of anything, especially accompanied with pleasure; gratification; enjoyment. 享用, 満足, 享楽.

Frŭit'less, (形) Not bearing fruit; productive of no advantage; barren; useless; abortive; idle; profitless. 結果ナキ, 無実ナル; 徒労ニ属セタル, 無効ナル; 荒蕪ノ, 実ラザル; 無用ノ, 無益ノ. [甲斐ナク, 無用ニ, 無益ニ.

Frŭit'less-ly, (副) In a fruitless manner. 結果ナク; 無効ニ,

Frŭit'less-ness, (名) Quality of being fruitless. 実ラザルヿ, 無用, 無益.

Frŭit'-tree, (名) A tree cultivated for its fruit. 果樹.

Frŭit'y, (形) Resembling fruit or its taste. 果ノ如キ, 果実ノ味ニ似タル. [穀物製ノ, 穀物ノ如キ.

Frŭ'ment-y, **Fūr'men-ty**, **Frŭ'me-ty**, **Fūr'me-ty**, } (名) Food made of wheat boiled in milk, and seasoned with sugar, cinnamon, etc. 小麦ヲ乳汁ニテ煮ヒ砂糖良桂等ヲ加味シタル食物.

Frŭsh, (他) To bruise or dash to pieces. 打砕ク, 粉末ニスル.

Frŭsh, (形) Broken or crushed. 砕レタル, 砕ケタル.

Frŭsh, (名) (*Far.*) A tender substance in the sole of a horse's foot; the frog. A discharge of a fetid matter from the frog of a horse's foot; thrush. (獣医)蹄甲(馬蹄ノ), 同上ヨリ出ツル腐敗物.

Frŭs'trāte, (他) To bring to nothing, prevent from attaining a purpose; to make null or of no effect; to baffle, balk, nullify. 挫ク, 阻ム, 徒労ニ属セシム, 阻礙スル, 無効ニスル, 無用ニスル, 阻スル. [無効ノ, 無用ノ.

Frŭs'trate, (形) Vain; ineffectual; useless; void. 無益ノ,

Frus-trā'tion, (名) Act of frustrating; disappointment; defeat. 敗ルヿ, 阻礙, 失望. [片多キ

Frŭs'tū-lent, (形) Abounding in fragments. 小片多キ, 砕

Frŭs'tum, (名) (複 ***Frŭs'tā***, **Frŭs'tums**.) (*Geom.*) The part of a solid next the base, formed by cutting off the top. (幾)截頭錐, 断頂錐.

截頭錐ノ圖

Frų-tĕs'cent, (形) (*Bot.*) Becoming shrubby, or like a shrub. (植)灌木状ノ.

Frų'ti-cōse', **Frų'ti-coŭs**, } (形) Pertaining to shrubs; shrubby; shrub-like. 灌木ノ, 灌木ノ如キ.

Frў, -ied, -ing. (他) To cook in a frying-pan over the fire, as meat; to cook in boiling fat, as doughnuts. 油ニテ揚ゲル, 油煎スル.——(自) To be heated and agitated, as meat in a frying-pan; to ferment, foam, or dissolve with heat. 煎然サル, 醗酵スル, 泡立ツ, 熱ニテ鎔ケル. [煎ノ食物.

Frў, (名) A dish of anything fried. 油煎レタルモノ, 一皿, 油

Frў, (名) A swarm or crowd, especially of little fishes; a large number; young fishes or animals. 群集, 小魚ノ群集; 多数; 魚又ハ獣類ノ子——*Small fry.* 歯牙ニ掛クルニ足ラザル人, 斗筲ノ輩

Frў'ing-păn, (名) A shallow iron pan with a projecting handle, for frying meat, etc. 油煎鍋.——*Out of the frying-pan into the fire.* 難ヲ逃ヲ却テ一層ノ難ニ就ク; 前門拒虎.

Fū'eate, **Fū'cā-ted**, } (形) Painted; disguised with paint, or with false show. 彩色レタル, 着色シタル, 粧飾シタル. [(植)ヘウタンサウ.

Fū-ch'sĭ-á (fūk'sĭ-á), (名) (*Bot.*) A genus of flowering plants.

Fu'cĭne (fūk'sĭn), (名) (*Chem.*) A deep red coloring matter, used in imitating red wines,——a salt of rosaniline. (化)(ロザニリーン)ノ塩(深紅ノ染料ニシテ赤葡萄酒ヲ模造スル等ニ用フ).

Fū'coid, **Fū'-coid**, **Fu-coid'al**, } (名) (*Paleon.*) (古) Fossil sea-weed. 海草ノ化石.

Fū'ens, (名) (複 ***Fū'ĕn.***) A paint; dye; false show. (*Bot.*) A genus of sea-weeds of a tough, leathery kind; sea-wrack, and other species. 着色, 彩色, 染料; 虚飾; (植)海草ノ一属.

Fūd'dle, -ed, -ing. (他) To make foolish by drink. 酔酊サスル, 泥酔セシム.——(自) To drink to excess. 大酔スル, 酩酊スル, 暴飲スル.

Fūd'dler, (名) A drunkard. 大酔者, 酩酊者.

Fūdge, (名) A made-up story; stuff; nonsense,——an exclamation of contempt. 作話, 馬鹿話; 呆ヲレイ (感投詞).

Fū'el, (名) Combustible matter, as wood, coal, peat, etc.; anything that feeds flame, heat, or excitement. 燃料(薪, 炭, 石炭, 泥炭等ヲ総称ス); 火料.

Fu-gā'cious (fu-gā'shus), (形) Flying, or disposed to fly; volatile. 飛ブ, 飛散スル, 揮発スル, 飛散スル.

Fu-gā'cious-ness, **Fu-gac'i-ty** (fu-gās'i-ty), } (名) Quality of being fugacious; volatility; uncertainty; instability. 飛散, 揮散, 揮散; 不定, 堅固ナラザルヿ.

Fū'gi-tive, (形) Apt to flee away; liable to disappear; easily blown away or absorbed; escaping from duty, service, danger, etc.; unstable; volatile; evanescent. 逃逸スル, 消滅スベキ; 吹キ散リ易キ, 吸収シ易キ; 逃遁スル, 逃亡スル; 定マラザル, 随ナラザル.

Fū'gi-tive, (名) One who flees from his station or duty, danger or punishment; a deserter; one hard to be caught or detained. 逃亡者, 逃亡人, 脱走者, 亡命者; 捕獲又ハ抑留シ難キ人. [ナ, 消滅スベク, 不定ニ, 逃レテ.

Fū'gi-tive-ly, (副) In a fugitive manner. 飛散レテ, 吹散リ

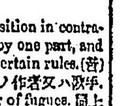
Fū'gi-tive-ness, (名) Liability or aptness to fly away; volatility; instability. 逃逸スルヿ, 飛散, 揮発; 不定, 堅固ナラザルヿ.

Fū'gle-man, (名) Flugelman ト同ジ.

Fūgue (fūg), (名) (*Mus.*) A musical composition in contrapuntal style, in which a subject is proposed by one part, and then responded to by the others, according to certain rules. (音)答唱複調. [ノ作者又ハ数学.

Fū'gŭist (fū'gist), (名) A composer or player of fugues. 同上

Fūl'crum, (名) (複 ***Fūl'crā***, **Fūl'crums.**) A prop or support. (*Mech.*) The point about which a lever turns in lifting or moving a body. 支, 支点; (機)支点(図中ノFハ即チ支点ナリ).


支点ノ図

Ful-fill', **Ful-fil'**, **-ed, -ing.** } (他) To fill up, make full or complete; to accomplish or carry into effect, bring to pass, effectuate. 満ス, 全ウスル, 実行スル, 聚成スル, 果ス.

Ful-fill'ment, (名) Accomplishment; completion; performance. 成就, 完結, 実行, 践言, 聚成. [聚英.

Fūl'gen-cy, (名) Brightness; splendor; glitter. 光輝, 光彩,

Fūl'gent, (形) Exquisitely bright; shining; dazzling; effulgent. 輝ク, 光ル, 光明アル, 燦爛タル.

Fūl'gu-rīte, (名) A vitrified sand-tube, supposed to have been produced by lightning. 玻璃状ノ砂筒(雷電ニ因テ生ズルト想像サルヽ)

Fu-lĭg'i-noŭs, (形) Pertaining to soot or smoke; sooty; dark, dusky; smoky. 煤ノ, 煤キ, 煤煙ノ, 煙ノ, 煤多キ.

Full, (形) (比 Fuller; 最 Fullest.) Filled up; replete; having within it all that it can contain; not empty or vacant; abundantly furnished or provided; sufficient; ample; not wanting in any essential quality; complete; perfect. 満チタル, 充

Frŭmp, (名) A cross, old-fashioned person; esp., an old woman; a gossip. (*Colloq.*) 頑迷ナル昔流儀ノ人物ニ称セラル婦人, 饒舌者. **Fry'tŏx**, (名) (*Bot.*) A plant having a woody, durable stem, but less than a tree. (植)灌木 **Fūb'bĕr-y**, (名) Cheating; deception. 欺クコト, 欺騙. **Fūb'by**, (形) Plump; chubby; short and stuffy. 肥ヘタル, 短太ノ. **Fuchs** (fōōks), (名) (*German Univ.*) A student of the first year. 独逸大学ノ第一年生 **Fŭgh** (fū), (間) An exclamation of disgust. 嫌悪ノ意ヲ表スル間投詞.

滿ノ，十分ノ，完全ノ，不足ナキ.——*Full and by.*(航) 可成風位ニ近ク航航スル ——*Full fig.*(俚) 盛装ニ，飾立テヽ.—— *Full moon* 滿月.—— *Full of the moon.* 滿月ノ時，夜盛.—— *Full swing.* 自由，隔意ノ儘.——*In full.* 全ク，十分ニ，盛ク.—— *In full cry* 急キニ急キテ，急追シテ.—— *To the full.* 十分ニ，少モ劣ル所ナク.(1)

Full, (名) Complete measure; utmost extent. 完全，充滿，十分.

Full, (副) Quite; completely; exactly, 全ク，十分ニ，完全ニ，正シク，過ス所ナク.

Full, (自) To become fully or wholly illuminated 十分ニ盛ク.

Full,-ed,-ing. (他) To cleanse and scour (cloth); to make compact, strengthen, and thicken (woolen cloth, etc.), by a felting process, especially in a mill; to thicken and diminish the size of (underclothes, etc.), in washing. 搗キテ晒ス(毛布ヲ)，毛布ノ目ヲ密ニスル，法ヲ施マセル.—— (自) To become fulled or thickened. 充滿スル，密ニナル.

Full'er, (名) One whose occupation is to full cloth. 毛布ヲ晒ス人.

Full'er's-earth (-ėrth), (名) A variety of clay, used in cleansing cloth, as it imbibes the grease and oil used in preparing wool. 漂土(粘土ノ一種ニシテ毛布ヲ晒スニ用フ).

Full'er-y, (名) Works where fulling is carried on. 羅紗ヲ晒ス所.

Full'ing-mill, (名) A mill for fulling cloth; a machine for felting wool hats. 晒羅水車，晒羅機.

Full'ness, (名) State of being full or filled; completeness. 滿タルヿ，十分，充滿，完全，充實.

Full'y, (副) In a full manner or degree; without lack; entirely; amply; clearly. 完全ニ，不足ナク，缺ケタ，十分ニ，明カニ.

Fūl'mi-nāte, (自) To thunder, make a loud, sudden noise, detonate, explode; to issue denunciation, thunder forth menaces. 雷鳴スル，轟ク，破裂スル，爆發スル；疾呼スル，大喝スル，破嗄スル.——*Fulminating powder.*(化) 雷粉.——(他) To cause to explode; to utter (denunciation or censure). 爆發セシメル；叱ル，嗄ス.

Fūl'mi-nate, (名) (*Chem.*) A compound which explodes by percussion, friction, or heat. (化) 爆發鹽.

Fūl'mi-nā'tion, (名) Act of fulminating, or that which is fulminated or thundered forth. 爆發スルヿ，爆發シタルモノ；疾呼，大喝.

Fūl'mi-na-to-ry, (形) Thundering; striking terror. 爆發スル，轟ク，破裂スル；雷鳴スル，大喝スル，破嗄スル.——*Fulminating powder.*(化) 雷粉.——(他) To cause to explode; to utter (denunciation or censure). 爆發セシメル；叱ル，嗄ス.

Ful-mĭn'ic, (形) (*Chem.*) Pertaining to, or capable of, detonation. (化) 爆發スル，爆發スベキ.

Fūl'sŏme, (形) Offending or disgusting by over-fullness, excess, obsequiousness, or grossness. 厭フベキ，過多ナル，粗ナル，過實ナル，飢餓ナル，卑劣ナル.

Fūl'sŏme-ness, (名) Quality of being fulsome. 厭フベキヿ，過多，粗野.

Fūl'vid, } (形) Tawny; dull yellow, with a mixture of gray
Fūl'vous, } and brown. 暗黄色ノ，黄茶色ノ.

Fūm'a-rōle, (名) A smoke-hole in a volcano or sulphur-mine. 火山若クハ硫黄山ノ煙ヲ吐ク穴.

Fūm'ble,-ed,-ing. (自) To feel or grope about; to seek awkwardly; to handle much, turn over and over. 摸索スル，弄，探スル；煩雑スル，無作法ニ扱フ，紛擾スル.—— (他) To manage awkwardly, crowd or tumble together. 拙ク取扱フ，混雑サスル.

Fūm'bler, (名) One who fumbles, gropes, or manages awkwardly. 摸索スル人，探索スル人，粗野ノ人.

Fūme, (名) Vapor or gas arising from combustion or chemical action, especially noxious or offensive exhalation; smoke; reek; anything unsubstantial or airy; idle conceit. 火煙，煙，瓦斯，烟；無形ノ物，虚想，空想.

Fūme,-ed,-ing. (自) To smoke, throw off vapor, or exhalations; to pass off in vapors; to be in a rage. 烟ル，蒸氣ヲ發スル，蒸發スル；怒ル.——(他) To smoke, dry in smoke; to disperse in vapor. 煙ヲ揚ゲル；燻ベ乾カス；蒸發セシメル，蒸放セシメル.

Fu-mĭf'er-ŏŭs, (形) Producing smoke. 煙ヲ生ズル.

Fū'mi-gāte, (他) To apply smoke to, expose to smoke or disinfecting gas, as in cleansing infected apartments, clothing, etc.; to perfume. 燻ベル，香薫スル(燻ベテ)；香ヲ焚ズル.

Fū'mi-gā'tion, (名) Act of fumigating; vapor; scent raised by fire. 香薫燻ヲ揚クルヿ，薫煙，燻ベタル香氣.

Fū'mi-ter, } (名) (*Bot.*) A plant of several species, of a
Fū'mi-to-ry, } rank smell. (植) 虎稗草(ヒクサ)ノ類.

Fūm'oŭs, } (形) Producing, or full of, fume; vaporous. 香氣
Fūm'y, } フル，燻煙ヲ發フル，蒸發氣ノ.

Fŭn, (名) Sport; merriment; frolicsome amusement. 戯，遊戯，戯謔.——*To make fun of.* 愚弄スル，嘲弄スル.

Fu-nām'bu-la-to-ry, (形) Performing like a rope dancer; narrow, like the walk of a rope-dancer 綱渡リスル，綱機スル；細キ，狭キ.

Fu-nām'bu-list, (名) A rope-walker or dancer. 綱渡リス ル人，綱渡人.

Fŭn-c'tion (fŭngk'shun), (名) Act of executing; performance; peculiar or appointed action; natural or assigned action. (*Math.*) A quantity so connected with another, that, if any alteration be made in the latter, there will be a consequent alteration in the former,—the dependent quantity being called a *function* of the other. 行フヿ，職務，職分；任務，官能，功用，作用；(數) 函數.

Fŭn-c'tion-al, (形) Pertaining to functions; required by, or involved in, the appropriate action. 職務ノ，任務ノ，官能ノ，職分ノ，功用ノ，作用ノ.——*Functional disease.* (病) 官能病.

Fŭn-c'tion-a-ry, (名) One charged with the performance of a function; especially a public official. 職務ヲ帯ビタル人，官吏.

Fŭnd, (名) A stock or capital; an invested sum whose income is devoted to a specific object; a store laid up, from which one may draw at pleasure; a supply. (*pl.*) The stock of a national debt; public securities. 財本，元金，貸殖資本，資本金；貯金，積金；(複) 公債，公債證書.——*Sinking fund.* 償還積備金.

Fŭnd, (他) To provide a fund for the payment of the interest of; to place in a fund, as money. 利子ノ償還資ヲ付クル；資本ノ中ヘ入レル.——*Funded debt.* 利附無期限公債.

Fŭnd'a-ble, (形) Capable of being funded or converted into bonds. 資本トナスベキ.

Fŭn'da-ment, (名) The seat; part of the body on which one sits; the buttocks; the orifice of the intestines; anus. 尻，尾，肛門.

Fŭn'da-mĕnt'al, (形) Pertaining to the foundation or basis; essential, as an element, principle, or law; elementary. 大本ノ，根本ノ，基本ノ，要素ノ，肝要ナル，緊要ナル.

Fū'ner-al, (名) The ceremony of burying a dead person; obsequies; burial; procession attending the burial of the dead. 葬禮，葬式；葬送ノ行列.

Fū'ner-al, (形) Pertaining to burial; used at the interment of the dead. 葬禮ノ，葬事ノ，埋葬ニ用ヒタル.

Fu-nē're-al, (形) Suiting a funeral; dismal. 葬禮ニ適シタル，葬事ニ適シタル；陰シキ，悲哀ノ.

Fun-gŏs'i-ty, (名) Quality of what is fungous; fungous excrescence. 蕈肉，海綿狀物.

Fŭng'goŭs, (形) Like fungus; excrescent; growing suddenly, but not substantial or durable. 菌ノ如キ；忽チ生ジテ忽チ枯ルヽ.

菌ノ圖

Fŭng'gus, (名) (複, 且 ***Fŭn'ĭ***, 英 **Fŭng'gus-es,**) (*Bot.*) An acotyledonous or cryptogamous plant, such as the mushrooms, toadstools, the microscopic plants which form mold, mildew, smut, etc., and the minute vegetable parasites of animals; also, excrescences on plants. (*Med.*) A spongy, morbid growth or granulation in animal bodies; proud-flesh. (植) 菌，茸；(醫) 蕈肉，海綿狀腫.

Fū'ni-cle, (名) (*Bot.*) A small cord, or ligature; a fiber. (植) 纖條，細索.

Fū-nĭc'ū-lar, (形) Consisting of a fiber; dependent on the tension of a cord. 纖維ヨリ成ル，細索ノ.(1)

Fŭnk, (名) Great fear and shrinking back. 畏縮，恐縮.——*To funk.* 畏縮スル，退縮スル.——*To put in a funk.* (俚) 驚ラカス，恐レサスル.(2)

Fŭn'nel, (名) An inverted hollow cone with a pipe; a tunnel; stove-pipe; steamship's iron chimney. 漏斗；煙管；管，筒.

Fŭn'ny, (形) (比 Funnier; 最 Funniest.) Droll; comical, queer; 可笑シキ.——*Funny bone.* 俚笑骨 (肘ニ在ル筋ニシテ之ヲ突ケバ一種ノ極痛ヲ起スモノナリ).

Fŭr, (名) The short, fine, soft hair of certain animals, skins of wild animals with the fur; peltry; any coating resembling fur, as a coat of morbid matter on the tongue in fever. 柔毛，毳毛；毛皮；舌苔.

Fŭr,-red,-ring. (他) To line, face, or cover with fur; to cover with morbid matter, as the tongue. (*Arch.*) To nail strips of board upon, as a foundation for lathing. 毳毛ニテ裏附ケ，毛皮ヲ被セル；舌苔ヲ發スル；(建) 壁ノ下地板ヲ打付ケル.

Fŭr'be-lōw, (名) A puckered flounce; plaited border of a gown or petticoat. 飾縁(衣服ノ).

Fŭr'be-lōw,-ed,-ing. (他) To put a furbelow on. 飾縁ヲ附ケル.

Fŭr'bish,-ed (fėr'bisht),**-ing.** (他) To rub or scour to brightness; to polish. 磨ク，琢ク.

Fŭr'bish-er, (名) One who polishes or makes bright by rubbing. 磨ク人，琢ク人.

Fŭr'cate, } (形) Forked; branching like the prongs of a
Fŭr'cā-ted, } fork. 叉アル，枝ナル，股叉形ノ.

Fur-cā'tion, (名) A branching like the tines of a fork. 股又ノ如ク支出スルヿ.

Fŭr'fu-rā'ceoŭs, (形) Made of bran; like bran; scurvy. 麩製ノ，麩ノ如キ；麩ノ，麩質ノ.

Fū'ri-oŭs, (形) Transported with passion; rushing impetuously; moving violently; boisterous; raging; mad; frantic; frenzied. 狂キ，児暴ナル，狂奔シタル，猛烈ナル，狂シタル.

Fū'ri-oŭs-ly, (副) In a furious manner. 狂タ，狂奔シテ，狂暴ニ，猛烈ニ.

Fū'ri-oŭs-ness, (名) State of being furious. 狂キヿ，狂暴.

Fŭrl,-ed,-ing. (他) To wrap or roll, as a sail, close to the yard, stay, or mast; to gather into close compass. 捲キ上ゲル(帆ヲ)；捲キ収ム.

Fŭr'long, (名) The 8th of a mile. 一哩ノ八分ノ一.

Fŭr'lough (fŭr'lō), (名) (*Mil.*) Leave of absence; especially leave to be absent from service for a certain time. (軍) 歸休ノ許可，歸暇.

Fŭr'lough,-ed,-ing. (他) To grant leave of absence, as to an officer or soldier. 歸暇ヲ許ス，歸休ヲ許ス.

Fŭr'nace, (名) An inclosed place where a hot fire is maintained, as for melting ores, warming a house, baking bread, etc. 爐，鎔鑛爐，吸爐，爐.——*Blast furnace.* 通氣爐.——*Reverberatory furnace.* 反射爐.

Fŭr'nish,-ed (fŭr'nisht),**-ing.** (他) To supply with anything necessary or useful, provide, equip; to offer for use, afford; to fit up, supply with proper goods, vessels, or ornamental appendages. 供スル，給スル，備ヘル，與ヘル，支給スル，裝備スル，備付クル(家具等ヲ).

Fŭr'nish-er, (名) One who supplies or fits out. 支給者，備ル者.

Fŭr'ni-ture, (名) That which furnishes, or with which anything is furnished or supplied; whatever must be supplied to a house, room, etc., to make it habitable or agreeable; chattels; movables; effects; necessary appendages to anything, as to a machine, carriage, horse, etc. (*Print.*) Pieces of wood or metal placed around the pages, to hold them in place in the chase. 裝置物，需用品，器具，家具；附屬品；(印) 一頁ニ組上ゲタル活字ヲ緊ルタメノ詰木.

Fŭr'ri-er, (名) A dealer in furs. 毛皮商.

Fŭr'ri-er-y, (名) Furs collectively; trade in furs. 毳毛，毛皮；毛皮商業.

Fŭr'ring, (名) (*Carp.*) The nailing on of strips, preliminary to lathing; the strips. (匠) 壁下地ノタメ小板ヲ打付ケルヿ；小板.

Fŭr'rōw, (名) A trench in the earth made by a plow; any trench, channel, or groove; a wrinkle on the face. 畦；溝，筋；顔ノ皺.

Fŭr'rōw,-ed,-ing. (他) To cut a furrow in; plow; to mark with channels or wrinkles. 鋤ク，畦ニ作ル；溝ニ掘ル，皺ニスル.

Fŭr'ry, (形) Covered with, or consisting of, fur. 毛皮ニテ盛フ，毛皮ヨリ成ル.

Fŭr'ther, (形) (比) More remote; more in advance; farther; additional. 更ニ遠キ，其上ノ，一層進ミタル.

Fŭr'ther, (副) To a greater distance; moreover. 更ニ遠ク，一層進ンデ，其上，且，更ニ，尚.

Fŭr'ther,-ed,-ing. (他) To help forward, promote, advance, forward, assist. 進メル，捗取セル，助クル.

Fŭr'ther-ance, (名) Act of furthering; advancement. 進メルヿ，進捗，助力.

Fŭr'ther-er, (名) One who furthers; a promoter. 進メル人，助クル人.

Fŭr'ther-mōre, (副; 接) Moreover; besides; in addition to what has been said, 又，且，尚，其外，更ニ，之ニ加フルニ.

Fŭr'thest, (形) (最) Most remote; furthest. 最モ遠キ.

Fŭr'thest, (副) At the greatest distance. 最モ遠ク.

Fŭr'tive, (形) Stolen; obtained or characterized by stealth; sly; secret; stealthy. 偸ミタル，隠私ナル，隠密ノ.

Fū'run-cle (fū'rungk-l), (名) (*Med.*) A superficial, inflammatory tumor; a boil. (醫) 腫瘍片.

Fū'ry, (名) Violent passion, over-mastering agitation or enthusiasm; violent anger; extreme wrath. (*Myth.*) A goddess of vengeance. A stormy, turbulent, violent woman; virago; termagant. 激情，狂狂；激怒，憤怒，暴怒，憤恚；(神話) 復讐ヲ司ドル女神，夜叉；荒婦，狂暴ナル女.

Fŭrze, (名) A thorny evergreen shrub with yellow flowers, common in Great Britain; gorse; whin. 刺アル常緑木ノ名.

Fŭs'coŭs, (形) Of a dark color; brown or grayish-black. 暗キ，闇キ，茶褐色ノ.

Fūse,-ed,-ing. (他) To liquefy by heat, dissolve, melt; to blend or unite. 鎔カス，鎔合スル，同合スル.——(自) To be melted, melt. 鎔ケル.

Fūse, (名) A tube filled with combustible matter, used in blasting, discharging a shell, etc. 信管，導火管.

Fu-see', (名) A tube or match; fuse; cigar-light; fusil. 信管，導火管；煙草火；小鉄.

Fu-see', (名) The conical wheel of a watch or clock, designed to equalize the power of the mainspring. 時計ノ大歯絲ノ力ヲ平均スル輪.

鎖條輪ノ圖

Fū'sel, } (名) (*Chem.*) An acrid, oily alcohol, nauseous
Fū'sel oil, } and poisonous. (化) フーゼル油，悪臭有毒油，穀精蒸溜液保兒.

Fū'si-bil'i-ty, (名) Quality of being fusible. 鎔解スベキヿ.

Fū'si-ble, (形) Capable of being melted or liquefied. 鎔解スベキ.

Fū'si-fōrm, (形) (*Bot.*) Spindle-shaped; tapering at each end. (植) 紡錘狀ノ.

Fū'sil, (名) A light musket or firelock. 小銃.

Fū'sil, (名) (*Her.*) A bearing of a rhomboidal or spindle-

(1) ——*Full band.* 一切ノ樂器ヲ合奏スル一種(ヒトクミ)ノ樂.——*Full half.* 大牛.——*Full age.* 壯年.——*Full dress.* 大禮服，盛裝. **Full'-blŏwn',** (形) Fully expanded, as a blossom; fully distended with wind, as a sail. 滿開シタル(花ノ)；充分風ヲ含ミタル(帆ナドノ). **Full'-drīve',** (副) With full speed. (*Colloq.*) 重急ニ，迅速ニ，全速力ニテ. **Full'-heärt'ĕd,** (形) Full of courage or confidence. 大膽ナル，自信ノ. **Fūl'mīne,** (他) To shoot, to dart like lightning, to fulminate; to utter with authority or vehemence. 射ル，閃メケ，爆發スル，叱責スル，大喝スル.

(1) ——*Funicular curve.* (數) 懸垂線，垂曲線.——*Funicular machine.* 重學ニテ使用スル索ノ器械. (2) ——*To funk out.* 卑怯ナル擧ニ出ヅル，止ム. **Fūr-cĭf'er-oŭs,** (形) Bifurcated, scandalous. 岐路ノ，醜惡ノ，卑劣ノ，醜惡ノ，汚穢ノ，激昂ノ，憤恚ノ，狂暴ノ. **Fūr'cū-lar,** (形) Shaped like a fork; furcate. 股又狀ノ. **Fūr'fūr,** (名) (*Law.*) Scurf; dandruff. 頭垢(フケ) **Fūr'rōr,** (名) Fury, rage. 激怒，憤怒，狂暴. **Fūs-cā'tion,** (名) A darkening; obscurity; obfuscation. 暗黒，陰晦，不明，昏迷.

shaped figure. (印紋) 紡錘狀ノ徽章.

Fū'gil-lāde', (名) (*Mil.*) A simultaneous discharge of fire-arms. (軍) 斉發, 連發.

Fū'gil-lāde', (他) To shoot down by a simultaneous discharge of fire-arms. 一齊ニ連發スル, 連放スル.

Fū'gil-eer', **Fū'gil-ier'**, (名) (*Mil.*) Formerly, a soldier armed with a fusil; now an infantry soldier wearing a bear-skin cap like a grenadier's. (軍) 小銃ヲ携フル兵士(往時ニアリテハ), 熊皮製ノ帽ヲ被リタル精兵.

Fū'gion, (名) Act or operation of melting, without the aid of a solvent; state of being melted; union of things into oneness, as if melted together. 鎔カス事, 鎔解法; 鎔ケタル事, 鎔化, 融化; 鎔ケテ一塊トナリタル事.

Fūss, (名) A tumult; bustle; annoying ado. 騒条, 騒動, 騒擾.

Fūss,-ed (fŭst),**-ing.** (自) To make a bustle or ado. 騒動スル, 騒グ. 「ノ事ニ煩シキ事.

Fūss'i-ness. (名) The quality of being fussy. 煩ヤシキ, 瑣末

Fūss'y. (形) (比 Fussier; 最 Fussiest.) Making a fuss, or unnecessary ado about trifles. 騒々タル, 騒動ヲ起ス, 小事ニ煩レヤ. 「ter. (俗) 仕身.

Fūst. (名) (*Arch.*) The shank of a column or trunk of a pilaster. 円柱ノ幹.

Fūst. (名) A strong, musty smell; mustiness. 腐臭, 黴臭キ事.

Fūs'tet. (名) The wood of a shrub of Southern Europe, yielding an orange color,—a dye-stuff. 黄色染料ノ名.

Fūs'tian (fŭst'yan), (名) A coarse twilled cotton stuff, including corduroy, velveteen, etc.; an inflated style of writing; bombast. 綿織ノ綾布; 浮誇ナル文體.

Fūs'tian, (形) Made of fustian; pompous; turgid; inflated; bombastic. 綿織綾布製ノ; 誇レル, 浮誇ナル.

Fūs'tic, (名) The wood of a West India tree,—used in dyeing yellow. 黄色染料ニ用フル西印度ノ樹木ノ名.

Fūs'ti-gāte, (他) To cudgel, beat with a stick. 杖ヲ, 棍棒スル, 打杖スル. 「or club. 杖打シテ罰スル, 笞刑.

Fūs'ti-gā'tion, (名) A punishment by beating with a stick

Fūst'i-ness, (名) A fusty state or quality. 黴臭キ事.

Fūst'y, (形) (比 Fustier; 最 Fustiest.) Moldy; rank; rancid. 黴臭キ, 悪臭アル.

Fū'tile, (形) Of no weight or importance; answering no purpose; failing of the designed effect; useless; vain; trifling. 取ニ足ラナル, 無効ナル, 無用ノ, 無益ノ, 小事ノ.

Fu-til'i-ty, (名) Want of importance or effect; uselessness. 無効, 無用, 無益, 小事.

Fūt'tock, (名) (*Naut.*) One of the timbers which are scarfed together to form a rib of a vessel. (船) 船ノ肋材ヲ組成スル木材 (圖中ノ *a a* ハ三星 *Futtocks*, *b b* ハ同上ヲ附ケル感板, *c* ハ桅檣下ノ梯). — *Futtock-plates.* (船) 三星檣車ヲ附ケル感板. — *Futtock-shrouds.* (航) 檣檣下ノ綱具.

桅檣下ノ綱具ノ圖

Fūt'ūre (fūt'yur), (形) About to be; liable to be or come hereafter. 未來ノ, 將來ノ, 向後ノ, 後來ノ.

Fūt'ūre, (名) Time to come; time subsequent to the present. 來時, 未來, 後生, 死後, 將來, 後來.

Fu-tū'ri-ty, (名) The state of being yet to come; future time; time to come; the future; a future event. 來時, 未來; 未來ノ事, 後來.

Fūze, (名) Fuse ヲ見ヨ. 「トナリテ飛散スル.

Fūzz,-ed,-ing. (自) To fly off in minute particles. 小分子

Fūzz, (名) Fine, light particles; loose, volatile matter. 細小分子, 飛散物, 細雲物.

Fy. (間) Fie ト同ジ.

Fyke, (名) A long bag-net distended by hoops, into which fish can pass, but not return. 管(袋具ナリ).

G.

G. The 7th letter in the English alphabet. (*Mus.*) The name of the 5th tone of the natural or model scale. 英語字母ノ第七字; (音) ト音.

ト音符號ノ圖

Gāb. (名) The mouth; idle prate; loquacity. 口; 饒舌, 雑談, 多言, 空言. — *The gift of the gab.* 辯才, 能辯.

Gāb,-bed,-bing. (自) To talk idly, prate; to impose upon one; to lie. 饒々スル, 雑言スル, 嘘ヲ, 多言スル; 欺ク, 偽言スル, 詐ル.

Gāb'ar-dine' (găb'ar-deen'), (名) A kind of coarse frock or loose upper garment. 短裃ノ上衣.

Gāb'ble,-ed,-ing. (自) To talk noisily, rapidly, and idly, or without meaning; to jabber, babble, chatter; to utter inarticulate sounds, cackle. 饒々スル, 急喋ニ言フ, 空談スル, 徒口ヲキク, 囀ル.

Gāb'ble, (名) Loud or rapid talk without meaning; inarticulate rapid sounds, as of fowls. 呆言, 雑語.

Gāb'bler, (名) One who gabbles. 多言ノ人, 空言ヲ吐ク人, 妄リニ喋ル人, 徒口ニ語ル人.

Gā'bi-on, (名) (*Fort.*) A wicker cylinder filled with earth, for constructing parapets and temporary defenses. (築) 野面築造ノ胸土ヲ入レタル圓筒形ノ籠.

圓筒形ノ籠ノ圖

Gā'ble, (名) (*Arch.*) The vertical triangular portion of the end of a house, from the eaves to the top; the end of a house. (建) 破風. — *Gable roof.* 天井ヲ破ラヌ屋根, 急傾ノ屋背. — *Gable window.* 破風形ノ窓. 三角形ノ窓.

破風ノ圖

Gād, (名) The point of a spear; arrow-head; goad; wedge or ingot of iron or steel. 鉄鏃, 鏃; 刺針; 鏃又ハ鋼ノ楔. — *Upon the gad.* 休ナキ, 動揺スル.

Gād,-ded,-ding. (自) To rove or ramble idly. 流浪スル, 遊治スル, 空ニ徘徊スル.

Gād'-a-bout', (名) One who roves idly. 放浪家, 遊治者,

Gād'der, 「閒逛者.

Gād'fly, (名) An insect which stings cattle, and deposits its eggs in their skin; bot-fly; breeze-fly. 蚤 (牛馬ヲ刺レテ卵ヲ其皮中ニ産ク).

Gād'u-in, (名) (*Chem.*) A principle found in the liver of the cod, an essential constituent of cod-liver oil. (化) 肝油ノ成分.

Gāel, (單複名) A Scotch Highlander of Celtic origin; an Irish Celt. 蘇國山邦ノケルト人.

Gāe'lic (gā'lik), (形) Pertaining to the Gael. 同上ノ.

Gāe'lic, (名) The language of the Highlanders of Scotland.

Fēl'sŏme, (形) Flashy; neat; handsome; notable. [*Prov. Eng.*] 便利ナル, 上品ナル, 綺麗ナル, 顕著ナル. **Fȳlf,** **fēl,** (名) A rebated cross, formerly used as a secret emblem, and a common ornament. 卍(マン)字形. **Fȳrd,** **Fȳrd'fāre,** (名) The military force of the whole nation, consisting of all men able to bear arms. 國民軍. **Gāb'bĕl-er, Gā-bēlle'mān,** (名) [*Old Eng. Law.*] A collector of taxes. 〔英古法〕收稅吏. **Gāb'ĕrt,** (名) A lighter, or vessel for inland navigation. 艀船, 運船.

蘭西山邦ノ土音.

Gāff, (名) A harpoon; an iron hook on a handle, for landing large fish. (*Naut.*) A boom or yard, extending the upper edge of a fore-and-aft sail. 銛叉, 鐵鉤 (大魚ヲ岸ヘ引揚ゲル); (航) 帆桁ノ名 (Ship ヲ見ヨ). 「鉤ニテ捕ル.

Gāff, (他) To strike or take with a gaff. 魚叉ヲ以テ撃ツ, 銛

Gāf'fer, (名) An old fellow; an aged rustic. 老人, 爺父.

Gāf'fle, (名) An artificial spur put on cocks when set to fight. 鐵距 (闘鶏ノ足ニ装ヒ着ケル).

Găg,-ged,-ging. (他) To stop the mouth of, by thrusting in something, to hinder speaking; to silence; to cause to heave with nausea. 猿轡ヲ嵌ク, 枚ヲ銜マシム, 口ヲ塞グ, 默ラセル; 嘔気ヲ催ウシム.——(自) To heave with nausea. 嘔気ヲ起ス.

Găg, (名) Something thrust into the mouth to hinder speaking; a speech or phrase interpolated by an actor in his part as written. 枚, 口ヲ塞グ物, 猿轡.

Gāge, (名) A pledge or pawn; security; something thrown down as a challenge to combat, as a glove, gauntlet, etc. 抵當物, 質物; 挑戦ノ意ヲ表スル手袋ノ物.

Gāge,-ed,-ing. (他) To bind by pledge, caution, or security; to engage. 抵當ヲ取ル, 質ヲ取ル, 義務ヲ負ハセル.

Gāge, (名) A measure. 尺度 (Gauge ヲ見ヨ). (1)

Gāg'ger, (名) One who gags. 口ヲ塞グ人, 枚ヲ銜マセル人.

Gāi'e-ty, (名) Gayety ト同ジ.

Gāi'ly, (副) Gayly ト同ジ.

Gain,-ed (gānd),**-ing.** (他) To get, as a profit, or advantage; to acquire, win; to be successful in; to win to one's side, conciliate; to reach, attain to, arrive at. 得ル, 利ヲ得ル, 獲ル, 占得スル, 成功スル; 味方ニスル, 懐ケル; 認ヲ遂グル; 至ル, 届ク, 達スル.——*To gain ground.* 進歩スル, 前進スル.——*To gain the wind.* (航) 他船ノ風上ニ至ル.——(自) To have advantage or profit; to grow rich; to advance in happiness, etc. 利益ヲ得ル, 富ム, 幸福ヲ増ス.—— *To gain on,* or *to gain upon.* 侵食スル; 走リ勝ツ (競馬等ニ云フ). (2)

Gāin, (名) Thing gained; profit; advantage; benefit; acquisition. 利, 益, 勝利, 所得, 収利, 占得.

Gāin, (名) (*Arch.*) A beveled shoulder of a binding joist, to give additional resistance to the tenon below. (建) 尾引ニ付クル歪形ノ肩木.

Gāin'er, (名) One who gains or obtains profit. 利益ヲ得ル人, 勝利ヲ得タル人.

Gāin'ful, (形) Producing profit, advantage, or wealth; advantageous; lucrative. 利益アル, 益利ノ, 有利ナル, 富ヲ増ス.

Gāin'ful-ly, (副) In a gainful manner. 有利ニ; 有益ニ, 益利ニ. 「ノ, 有利, 益利. 貨殖.

Gāin'ful-ness, (名) Quality of being gainful. 利益アル

Gāin'less, (形) Unprofitable. 利益ナキ, 不利ナル.

Gāin-sāy', or **Gāin'sāy,** (他) (過, 過分 Gainsaid; 現分 Gainsaying.) To contradict, oppose in words, controvert, dispute. 抗拒スル, 反對スル, 爭論スル, 辯駁スル.

Gāin-sāy'er, or Gāin'sāy-er. (名) One who gainsays; an opposer. 抗論者, 爭論者, 反對者, 辯駁者.

Gāir'ish, (形) Gaudy; showy; affectedly fine; extravagantly gay; flighty. 派手ナル, 虚飾ナル, 華美ナル, 美服ナル, 艶麗ナル; 美服ニ過ギタル, 軽浮ナル.

Gāit, (名) Walk; march; way; manner of walking or stepping. 歩行, 進行; 歩様, 歩容.

Gāi'ter, (名) A covering for the ankle, fitting down upon the shoe; a kind of shoe, chiefly of cloth, covering the ankle. 靴ノ甲掛, 行騰; 布製ノ靴. 「Gala day. 祭日.

Gā'là, (名) Pomp, show, or festivity. 華美, 華飾, 盛宴.——

Gā'la-o-tŏm'e-ter, (名) An instrument to ascertain the quality of milk, by indicating its specific gravity; a lactometer 験乳器.

Gā'la-o-tŏph'a-gous, (形) Feeding on milk. 乳ニテ姿フ.

Gāl'ax-y, (名) (*Astron.*) The Milky Way. An assemblage of splendid persons or things. 天漢; 華美ナル人又ハ物ノ聚合, 壮観, 美観.

Gāle, (名) A wind between a stiff breeze and a tempest; a moderate current of air; a breeze.; a state of excitement or passion. 大風, 強風; 激昂, 快楽. (3)

Gāle, (自) (*Naut.*) To sail fast. (航) 急ニ駛ル.

Gāl'e-as, (名) A vessel larger than a galley, and resembling a galleon, formerly used by the Spaniards and Venetians. 往時西班牙人等ノ用ヒタル船ノ名.

兜形花ノ圖

Gā'le-ate, **Gā'le-ā'ted,** (形) Covered, as with a helmet. (*Bot.*) Having a flower like a helmet. 胄ヲ戴リタル; (植) 兜狀ノ花アル.

Ga-lē'nā, (名) Sulphuret of lead; the principal ore from which lead is extracted. 硫化鉛, 鉛鉱.

Ga-lē'nite, (名) Galena. 硫化鉛, 鉛鉱.

Gā'le-o-pīth'e-cūs, (名) (*Zoöl.*) The flying lemur; a nocturnal mammal of the East Indian Archipelago. (動) 東印度諸島ニ棲息スル猫狀獣.

Gāl'i-mā'tĭas (-mā'sha), (名) Nonsense; gibberish; confused talk. 饒舌, 空言, 胡乱ノ言.

Gāl'i-ot, **Gāl'li-ot,** (名) A small galley; a brigantine, built for chase; a Dutch vessel, with main and mizzen masts and a large gaff main-sail. 小艦ノ名, 兩檣艦; 和蘭ノ船ノ名.

Gāl'i-pŏt (名) A white resinous juice, which flows from pine or fir trees. 樹脂 (松又ハ檜等ヨリ出ヅル).

Gall. (名) (*Physiol.*) The bitter, alkaline, greenish-yellow liquid in the gall-bladder; bile. Anything bitter; spite; malignity. (生) 膽, 膽汁; 苦味ノ物; 敵意, 悪意, 悪根. (4)

Gall, **Gall'-nŭt,** (名) A vegetable excrescence produced by an insect in the bark or leaves of plants, as the oak-apple, etc.,—— used in dyeing, making ink, etc. 没食子, 五倍子.

Gall,-ed,-ing. (他) To fret and wear away by friction; to excoriate, chafe; to tease, vex, chagrin; to harass, annoy. 擦破スル, 擦剝ク; 苦メル, 悩マス, 困ラス.

Gall, (名) A wound in the skin from rubbing. 擦創.

Gāl'lant, (形) Showy; splendid; magnificent; gay; noble in bearing or spirit; heroic; courageous; brave. 華美ナル, 美服ナル, 壮麗ナル; 艶様ナル; 英雄ナル, 雄姿アル, 豪気アル, 剛勇ナル, 剛毅ノ.

Gal-lānt', (名) A gay, courtly, or fashionable man; one attentive to ladies; one who woos; a lover; suitor. 華美ナル人, 艶様ナル才子, 好男子, 華美ヲ好ム人; 夫人ニ懇ヲ盡ス人; 情人, 戀慕者. 「敬スル.

Gal-lānt', (形) Attentive to ladies. 夫人ニ懇ヲ盡ス, 婦人ヲ

Gal-lānt', (他) To attend or wait on (a lady). 伴ヒ護ル (夫人ニ).

Gāl'lant-ly, (副) In a gallant manner, spirit, or bearing; gayly; nobly; bravely. 華美ニ, 艶様ニ, 勇ニ; 剛猛ニ, 活潑ニ, 剛勇ニ. 「重ニ, 婦人ヲ敬シテ.

Gal-lānt'ly, (副) In a polite or courtly manner. 慇懃ニ. 鄭

Gāl'lant-ness, (名) Gayety; nobleness; bravery. 華美, 剛勇, 剛毅.

Gāl'lant-ry, (名) Bravery; intrepidity; attention to ladies; intrigue. 剛勇, 剛猛; 夫人ニ丁寧ナルコト; 艶聞, 艶事.

Gall'-blād'der, (名) (*Anat.*) A pear-shaped membranous sac, on the under side of the liver, containing gall. (解) 膽囊.

Gāl'le-ass, **Gāl'li-ass,** (名) Galeas ヲ見ヨ.

Gāl'le-on, (名) A large ship, with 3 or 4 decks, formerly used by the Spaniards in war and commerce. 三四層檣ノ大船 (往時西班牙人ノ用ヒタル).

(1) ——*Rain gage.* 雨度.——*Wind gage.* 風針 **Gall'lard'** (gă'yărd'), (形) Gay; brisk; merry; galliard. 活潑ナル, 快活ナル, 愉快ナル. (2) ——*To gain over.* 引キ込ム, 誘ヒ出ス, 人ヲ得, 歓心ヲ得ル.——*To gain into.* 引キ込ム, 引キ入レル.——*To gain the day.* 勝利ヲ得. **Gā-lā'o-tā-gŏgue,** (名) [*Med.*] An agent exciting secretion of milk. (醫) 乳汁分泌ノ薬, 泌乳薬. (3 ——*Fresh gale.* 疾風. *Stiff gale.* 強風中ノ強キモノ.——*Hard gale.* 猛風中ノ猛ナルモノ. (4) ——*Gall and wormwood.* 苦ニ堪ヘル物. 嫌フベキモノ.

Găl'ler-y, (名) A long and narrow corridor, or connecting passage-way; a room for exhibiting works of art; a collection of paintings, sculptures, etc.; a platform on the interior sides of a building, supported by brackets or columns. (*Naut.*) A frame like a balcony, projecting from a ship's stern or quarter. 廻廊; 展覧室(美術品等ノ); 絵画彫刻等ノ蒐集; 廻廊; (航) 船尾廻、突出スル棚.

Găl'ley, (名)(複 **Găl'leys**.) (*Naut.*) A low, flat-built vessel, with one deck, and navigated with sails and oars; a light open boat; the cook-room of a ship. (*Chem.*) An oblong reverberatory furnace, with a row of retorts whose necks protrude through lateral openings. (*Print.*) A frame or tray for receiving type from the composing-stick. (航) 艦ト艦ニテ艤ル揚艦ノ艦載; 短艇; (印) 活字盆.

Găl'ley-slāve, (名) One condemned to work at the oar on a galley. 徒刑ノタメ「ガルレー」船ノ櫓ヲ推ス人; 徒刑人.

Gall'-fly, (名) The insect that punctures plants, and occasions galls. 五倍子ヲ作ル虫. 「五倍子ノ, 五倍子ヨリ得タル.

Găl'lic, (形) (*Chem.*) Pertaining to, or derived from, galls. (化)

Găl'lic, } (形) Pertaining to Gaul or France. 「ゴール」

Găl'lic-an, } 或ハ佛蘭西ノ.

Găl'li-can-ism, (名) The principles of the Gallican church, or Roman Catholic church in France,—especially of those within that church who seek to maintain its national position against papal encroachments,—opposed to *ultramontanism*. 佛蘭西ノ天主教会ノ主義. 「佛蘭西特徴ノ語風.

Găl'li-cism, (名) A mode of speech peculiar to the French.

Găl'li-cize,-ed,-ing. (他) To render conformable to the French idiom or language. 佛蘭西語風ニ倣ス.

Găl'li-gas'kins, (複名) Large, open hose or trowsers; leather gaiters worn on the legs by sportsmen. 大開袴; 猟獣人ノ穿ク革ノ脚絆.

Găl'li-nā'ceous (găl'li-nā'shus), (形) Pertaining to an order of birds, including domestic fowls. 鶏属ノ.

Găl'li-nīp'per, (名) A large mosquito. 大蚊.

Găl'li-nūle, (名) An aquatic bird inhabiting rivers, ponds, and marshy places; moor hen. 田鶏ノ一種.

Găl'li-pŏt, (名) An apothecary's glazed earthen pot for containing medicines. 薬壺 (合薬店ニ用フル).

Găl'li-ŭm, (名)(*Chem.*) A silver-white, hard metal, somewhat malleable, and melting at 86° Fahr. (化) ガリユム (摂氏八十六度ニテ銀ヘ又ハ鉛カスベキ銀色ノ金属元素).

Gall'-nŭt, (名) Gall ト同ジ. 「升五合ニ當ル).

Găl'lon, (名) A measure of capacity = 4 quarts. 容 (凡ソ我ニ

Gal-loon', (名) A narrow woven fabric of cotton, woolen, silk, etc., for binding garments, hats, shoes, etc. 眞田紐, 諸組.

Găl'lop,-ed (-lupt),**-ing.** (自) To run with leaps or bounds, as a horse; to move very rapidly. 跑ル (馬ノ如ク), 疾走スル.

Găl'lop, (名) A mode of running by a quadruped, by lifting alternately the fore feet and the hind feet together, in successive bounds. 一足跳, 跑, 疾走.

Găl'lop-ăde', (名) A kind of dance; music appropriate to it. 舞踏ノ一種; 同上ニ適スル音楽. 「スル.

Găl'lop-ăde', (自) To perform this dance. 同上ノ舞踏ヲ演

Găl'lop-er, (名) One who, or that which, gallops. 跑ル人又モノ.

Găl'lo-wāy, (名) A horse of small size, bred in Galloway, Scotland. 蘇國ノ「ガロウエー」ニ産スル小馬

Găl'lows (găl'lus), (單名) (複 **Găl'lows-es.**) An instrument of execution, consisting of 2 posts and a cross-beam on the top, from which a criminal is suspended by a rope round his neck; a like instrument for suspending anything (*Pl.*) A pair of suspenders or braces. 絞架 (即人ノ); 吊ス器具; (複) 吊ル器具ノ一對.— *Gallows-bird.* 死人ノ如キ人相ノ人, 無頼ノ見ユル人, 破落戸.

Găl'lows-bĭtts (găl'lus-), (複名) (*Naut.*) A frame in the center of a ship's deck for supporting spare spars, etc. (航) 艤備ノ予材ヲ置ク架.

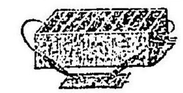
Găl'ly, (名) Galley ヲ見ヨ.

Găl'ly-gās'kins, (複名) Galligaskins ヲ見ヨ.

Ga-lōche' (ga-lōsh'), (名) An overshoe; a gaiter to cover the leg and upper part of the foot. 套靴, 脚絆 (膝ヨリ踏ヲ覆フ).

Ga-lōot', (名) A noisy, riotous fellow; rowdy. 騒擾ノ人 (米國ニテ).

Gal-văn'ic, (形) Pertaining to, containing, or exhibiting, galvanism. 瓦斯華尼ノ, 瓦斯華尼ヲ含ム; 電流ノ.— *Galvanic battery.* 電流池.— *Galvanic pile.* 電堆.



電流池ノ図

Găl'va-nĭsm, (名) Electricity developed by chemical action between different substances without the aid of friction; science of galvanic electricity. 瓦斯華尼, 電流, 流電, 化合電気; 電気学.

Găl'va-nĭst, (名) One versed in galvanism. 電気学者.

Găl'va-nīze,-ed,-ing. (他) To affect with galvanism; to plate or coat with metal, by means of galvanism; to restore to consciousness by galvanic action. 電流気ニ感セシムル, 電鍍スル, 電流気ニヨリ蘇生サスル.— *Galvanized iron.* 亜鉛鉄.

Găl'va-nŏg'ra-phy, (名) Art or process of producing copper-plates by galvanic action; electrotypy. 瓦斯華尼銅金ヲスルフ (銅板ニ), 電気鋳金法.

Găl'va-nŏm'e-ter, (名) An instrument for determining the strength and direction of currents of galvanic electricity. 電気流ノ強弱及方向ヲ度ル器, 電流計.

Gal-văn'o-scōpe, (名) Apparatus for detecting the presence of galvanic electricity. 電気流ノ有無ヲ験スル器.

Gam-bā'do, (名) (複 **Gam-bā'dōes.**) A case of leather, to defend the leg from mud, in riding on horseback. 脛當 (馬上ニテ用フル). 「初ムルヨリ常例.

Găm'bit, (名) A mode of opening the game of chess. 象棋ヲ

Găm'ble,-ed,-ing. (自) To play or game for stakes. 賭ケスル, 博奕スル.——(他) To squander by gaming. 博奕ノタメ浪費スル.

Găm'bler, (名) One who gambles. 賭スル人, 博徒.

Gam-bŏge', or **Gam-bōge',** (名) A concrete vegetable juice, or gum-resin, of reddish-yellow color, produced by trees of Siam, Ceylon, and Malabar, and used as a pigment. 藤黄, 藤黄 (顔料ニ用フル). 「跳ネ躍ル, 跳ル.

Găm'boi,-ed,-ing. (自) To dance about in sport; to frisk.

Găm'bol, (名) A skipping about in frolic; a hop. 戯躍, 跳躍.

Găm'brel, (名) The hind leg of a horse; a stick crooked like a horse's leg, used by butchers. 馬ノ後脚; 馬ノ後脚ノ如キ形ノ杖 (屠牛者ノ用フル).— *Gambrel roof.* 腰形屋背.

Gam-broon', (名) Twilled linen cloth for lining. 裏付用ノ斜織麻布.

Găme, (名) Sport of any kind; jest; frolic; a contrivance, arrangement, or institution, furnishing sport or amusement; use of such a game; a single match at play; contest; thing gained, as the stake in a game; animals pursued by sportsmen; scheme pursued; plan; project. 遊戯, 娯戯; 戯弄戯; 勝負事, 一回ノ競技戯; 敵手 (象棋其他遊戯ノ); 競争; 獲物; 獣類, 猟鳥; 計画, 企図.— *A game at which two can play.* 互ニ為得ル行為.— *Game for anything.* 敢為ナル, 慢ナク試ム, 活溌ナル.— *The game is worth the candle.* 徒労ニ属セヌ, 骨折甲斐アル.— *To die game.* 面ク缺リテ動カス, 百折撓マザル.— *To make game of.* 嘲ル, 戯ル, 嘲弄スル. (1)

Găme, (形) Ready to fight to the last, like a game-cock; brave; resolute; pertaining to those animals hunted for game. 死戦スル, 殊死シテ闘フ (闘鶏等ニ云フ); 勇猛ナル; 追ハレタル野獣ノ.

Găme,-ed,-ing. (自) To play at any sport; to play for a stake or prize; to gamble. 遊戯スル; 賭スル, 博奕スル.

Găme'-cŏck, (名) A cock bred to fight. 闘鶏.

Găme'keep'er, (名) One who has care of game, especially in a preserve. 野獣ノ番人, 官園丁.

Găme'-lĕg, (名) A lame or crooked leg. 跛.

Găme'ness, (名) Endurance; pluck. 忍耐, 踏張地, 剛情.

Găme'sŏme, (形) Gay; frolicsome. 戯シキ, 快活ナル, 遊戯ノ.

Găme'ster, (名) One who plays at games; a gambler. 賭博スル人, 博徒.

Gamin (ga-măng'), (名) A neglected city boy; street Arab. 孤独小僧, 乞食. 「老婆.

Găm'mer, (名) An old wife,—correlative of *gaffer.* 老婆,

Găm'mon, (名) A hog's thigh, pickled and smoked or dried; a smoked ham. 豚腿ニシテ塩シタル若ノ乾肉, 火腿.

Găm'mon, (他) To make bacon of. (*Naut.*) To fasten (a bowsprit to the stem of a ship). 火腿ニ製スル; (航) 結付クル.

Găm'mon, (名) An imposition, hoax, humbug; the game of back gammon. 欺騙; 昼陸遊.

Găm'mon,-ed,-ing. (他) To beat in back gammon by removing all one's counters before one's antagonist has removed any; to impose on by improbable stories; to humbug. 双陸ニ勝ツ; 遽ニ予以テ欺ク; 騙ス.

Gămp, (名) A large umbrella. 大蝙蝠傘.

Găm'ut, (名) (*Mus.*) The scale, (音) 音階.

Găm'y, (形) (*Cookery.*) Having the flavor or dead game kept uncooked until nearly tainted. (*Sporting.*) Showing gameness. (割烹) 死獣ノ臭アル; (遊戯) 剛情ナル, 意地張ル.

Găn'der, (名) The male of the goose. 雄鵝.

Găng, (名) A number going in company; a company, especially of disreputable persons; a squad of workmen; a labor-saving combination of similar implements. (*Mining.*) A gangue. 一組, 一群, 連伴, 盗類 (悪者ノ); 役夫ノ一組, 一組ノ機械; (採鉱) 金属ヲ含ム礦物.

Găng,-ed,-ing. (自) To go; to walk. 行ク, 往ク, 歩ム.

Găng'bŏard, (名) (*Naut.*) A plank, with cleats for steps, for entering a boat; a plank within or without the bulwarks of a vessel's waist, for the sentinel to walk on. (航) 舷板; 舷舶ニ付ケタル板 (番兵ノ歩行スル).

Găng'-cask, (名) A cask for bringing water aboard ships in boats. 水桶 (舷中ニ水ヲ運ブ).

Găn'gli-ac,
Găn'gli-al,
Găn'gli-ŏn'ic, } (形) Pertaining to a ganglion. 神経節ノ.

Găn'gli-on (găng'gli-on), (名) (*Compar. Anat.*) A collection of nerve cells, giving off nerve fibers one or more directions. (*Human Anat.*) A mass of vesicular neurine in the course of a nerve, distinct from the brain and spinal cord; also, a lymphatic gland. (*Surg.*) A globular, hard, indolent tumor, situated on a tendon. (動態解剖) 神経細胞ノ集合; (人體解剖) 神経節, 腺; (外) 腫瘤.— *Lymphatic ganglion.* 淋巴腺.

Găn'grēne (găng'green), (名) (*Med.*) The first stage of mortification of living flesh, in which it loses warmth and sensation and becomes discolored. (醫) 壊疽, 脱疽.

Găn'grēne, (他) To mortify. 腐爛サスル.——(自) To become mortified or putrescent; to lose vitality. 腐ル.

Găn'gre-nous, (形) Mortified; putrefied,—said of living flesh. 腐爛シタル.

Găngue (găng), (名) (*Mining.*) The mineral substance inclosing metallic ore in the vein. (採鉱) 金属ヲ含ム礦物.

Găng'wāy, (名) A passage or way into an inclosed place. (*Naut.*) The waist. 出入口; (航) 舷門.— *To bring to the gangway.* 水夫ヲ鞭スル.

Găn'is-ter, } (名) (*Mech.*) Refractory lining for Bessemer
Găn'nis-ter, } converters, consisting of ground siliceous stone and fire-clay; material for macadamizing roads. (*Mining.*) Hard, siliceous strata in the coal-formation. (機) 「ベツセマー」鋼鉄ヲ製スル機械ノ炉ニ塗ル耐火物料; 道路ノ砂利ヲ固メル物料; (採鉱) 石炭層ニ含ム硬質ノ地層.

Găn'net, (名) (*Ornith.*) The Solan goose, a sea-fowl allied to the pelican. (鳥) 鵜ノ一種.

鵜ノ一種ノ図

Gă'noid, } (名) One of an
Ga-noid'i-an, } order of fishes, having shining bony scales or plates, —including the gar and sturgeon. 硬鱗類ノ魚 (アウザメノ如キ).

Gănt'let, } (名) A military or
Gănt'lōpe, } naval punishment in which the offender runs between 2 files of men facing one another, who strike him as he passes. 笞刑 (罪人ヲシテ対立スル二列ノ間ヲ走ラセ列在之ヲ撲ツ刑ナリ).—— *To run the gantlet.* 笞刑ヲ受ケル, 痛ク誘ヒサル, 虐待サル.

Găol (jāl), (名) Jail ヲ見ヨ.

Găol'er, (名) Jailer ヲ見ヨ.

Găp, (名) An opening in anything made by breaking or parting; an opening for passage or entrance; hiatus; vacant space or time; an opening which is irreparable. 破口, 裂口, 缺壊, 間隙.—— *To stand in the gap.* 危険ヲ冒シテ防禦スル, 立チ塞ガリテ危険ヲ防ク. (1)

Gāpe (gāp (米), gāp (英)), **-ed** (gāpt), **-ing.** (自) To open the mouth wide, as, expressing desire for food; or indicating sleepiness, indifference, dullness; or showing surprise, astonishment, expectation, etc; or manifesting a desire to injure, devour, or overcome; to open as a gap; to gaze, stare, yawn. 口ヲ開ク, 欠スル, 覗ク (口ヲ開キテ); 凝視スル.—— *To gape for or after.* 慕フ, 羨ム, 欲スル.

Gāpe, (名) The act of gaping. (*Zoöl.*) The width of the mouth when opened, as of birds, fishes, etc.; 開ク丁, 欠スル丁; (動) 開ケル口ノ度サ, 口裂.—— *The gapes.* 鶏鳥ノ病ノ名 (頸ニ口ヲ開ク).—— *The gapes.* 欠スル丁.

Gär, } (名) (*Ichth.*) A slender sea-fish of the pike family,
Gär'-fish, } having a long, pointed head; also one of similar form, but with rhombic scales, found in fresh waters. (魚) ヲキサヨリ; ダツノ一種.

Gărb, (名) Clothing; especially official or appropriate dress; fashion, or mode of dress; exterior appearance; looks. 衣服, 正服; 服飾; 外貌.

Gär'bage, (名) Refuse parts of flesh; offal; refuse matter from a kitchen; any worthless or offensive matter. 肉ノ屑, 厨ノ棄屑; 廃物, 無用有害ノ物.

Gär'ble,-ed,-ing. (他) To sift or bolt; to pick out such parts of as may serve a purpose; to mutilate; corrupt. 篩フ; 撰ブ, 採ブ; 不具ニスル, 壊ル. 「フ人, 撰ブ人.

Gär'bler, (名) One who garbles, sifts, separates, or selects. 篩

Gär'bles, (複名) The dust or filth, separated from good spices, drugs, etc. 屑, 屑, 滓.

Gär'bŏard, (名) (*Naut.*) The first plank fastened next the keel on the outside of a vessel's bottom. (航) 舷骨ノ外側ニ附ケル第一ノ板.

Gär'den (gär'dn), (名) A piece of ground for cultivating flowers, or vegetables, etc.; a rich, well-cultivated spot or tract of country. 花園, 菜園, 果園; 香美ノ地.

Gär'den,-ed,-ing. (自) To lay out or cultivate a garden; to labor in a garden. 庭園ヲ造ル, 培養スル (園圃ヲ), 耕作スル; 園芸ニ従事スル. 「horticulturist. 園丁, 園夫, 園芸家

Gär'den-er, (名) One who makes and tends a garden; a

Gär'den-ing, (名) Act of laying out and cultivating gardens; horticulture. 造園, 園圃ヲ耕作スルフ, 園芸.

Gär'get, (名) A disease in udders of cows; a disease in hogs, indicated by staggering and loss of appetite. (*Bot.*) A plant having emetic and cathartic qualities pokeor poke-weed. 牝

Găn'grēl, (形) Wandering; vagrant. 漂流スル, 漂泊スル. **Găn'gre-nĕs'cĕnt,** (形) Tending to mortification or gangrene. 壊疽ニナリカヽル. **Găn'il,** (名) A kind of brittle limestone. 石灰石ノ一種. **Găn'nĕt,** (名) (*Zoöl.*) One of several species of sea birds of the genus *Sula.* (動) 水鳥ノ一種. (1) —— *To stop a gap.* 欠ケ目ヲ充, 塡ニ塡マントスル根据ヲ過メ, 身ヲ楽テ助ケ.—— *To stop a gaps.* 缺陥ヲ補フ, 罅 (アナ) ヲ塞グ—— *Gap-toothed.* 歯ノ間ニ隙アル. **Gär'gă-rism,** (*Med.*) A gargle. (醫) 含嗽薬.

Gal'liard (-yĕrd), (名) A gay, lively dance. 快活ナル舞踏. **Găl'lip'o-lī-oil',** An inferior kind of olive oil, brought from Gallipoli, in Italy. 劣種ノ橄欖油. **Găl'va-nī'zĕr,** (名) One who, or that which galvanizes. 流電ナ通ズル人又ハ物, 鍍電ニヲ鍍金スル人. **Gal'va-nŏl'o-gy,** (名) A treatise on galvanism, or a description of its phenomena. 流電気論. **Gā-măsheş,** (複名) Legging, or high boots. 脚袋, 巻. (1) *Game to the backbone* 断乎トシテ動カヌ.—— *Drawn game.* 勝負未決局.

牛ノ病名;豚ノ食慾ヲ失フ病;(植)ヤマゴボウ.

Gär'gle,-ed,-ing. (他) To wash or rinse (the mouth or throat); especially to hold a medicinal preparation suspended and agitated in the throat. 啟ク, 含嗽スル, 嗽咽ヲ洗フ(含嗽劑ニテ). [throat. 含嗽劑.

Gär'gle, (名) A liquid preparation for washing the mouth and

Gär'goyle, (名) (*Arch.*) A projecting water-spout, carved grotesquely. (建)雨樋ノ落口.

雨樋落口ノ圖

Gär'ish. (形) Gairish ヲ見ヨ.

Gär'land, (名) A wreath or chaplet of branches, flowers, feathers, etc.; a coronal; the top; principal thing; thing most prized; a collection of little printed pieces; an anthology. (*Naut.*) A bag, used by sailors to keep provisions in; a ring of rope hushed on a mast. 飾環(樹枝花葉羽毛等ニテ作リタル), 彩圈; 頂, 貴重ナル物, 佳句集; (航)檣髮(水夫ノ), 檣ニ嵌ヤタル索ノ環. [ケル, 花飾ヲ被ラセル.

Gär'land, (他) To crown or deck with a garland. 飾環ヲ附

Gär'lic, (名) A garden plant, allied to the onion, having a bulbous root, strong smell, and acrid taste. 大蒜.

Gär'ment, (名) Any article of clothing. 衣服, 衣裳.

Gär'ner, (名) A granary; place wherein grain is stored. 穀倉.

Gär'ner,-ed,-ing. (他) To store in a granary. 穀倉ニ蓄ヘル.

Gär'net, (名) (*Min.*) A mineral of a deep-red color. (*Naut.*) A tackle fixed to the main-stay, to hoist the cargo. (鑛)柘榴石; (航)荷物ヲ上下スル滑車.

Gär'nish,-ed (gär'nisht),**-ing.** (他) To adorn, embellish; to furnish, as a fort with troops. (*Law.*) To warn, give notice to. 飾ル, 粧フ; 固メル, 守兵ヲ備フル; (法)通報スル, 通知スル.

Gär'nish, (名) Decoration; ornament; also, garments, especially showy ones. (*Cookery.*) Something set round a dish as an embellishment. In jails, fetters; also an entrance-fee demanded by old prisoners of one just committed. 裝飾, 粧美ノ衣服; (割烹)食膳ノ飾付; 足鐐, 入牢金(新囚ヨリ古囚ニ贈ル).

Gär'nish-ee', (名) (*Law.*) One in whose hands the property of another has been attached; a trustee. (法)財產受托人.

Gär'nish-ment, (名) Ornament; decoration. (*Law.*) Legal notice to appear and give information to the court on any matter; warning to a person, in whose hands the effects of another are attached, not to pay money or deliver goods, but to appear in court and give information as garnishee. A fee. 裝飾; (法)召喚, 財產差押ノ通知書; 手數料.

Gär'ni-ture, (名) That which garnishes; embellishment. 裝飾物, 裝飾.

Gär'ret, (名) That part of a house on the upper floor, immediately under the roof; an attic. 屋根下ノ屋室, 天井裏.

Gär'ret-eer', (名) An inhabitant of a garret; a poor author; literary hack. 同上ニ住ム人; 貧窮士, 筆耕者.

Gär'ri-son (gär'ri-sn), (名) (*Mil.*) A body of troops in a fort or fortified town, to defend it or repress the inhabitants; a strong place, in which troops are quartered for its security. (軍)守兵, 鎭臺兵; 鎭臺, 堡砦.

Gär'ri-son,-ed,-ing, (他) To place troops in (a fortress, etc.) for its defense; to defend by fortresses manned with troops. 兵ヲ備フル(堡砦等ニ), 防守スル(堡砦ニテ).

Gar-rote', (名) A Spanish mode of execution by strangulation, with an iron collar affixed to a post and tightened by a screw; instrument by which the punishment is inflicted. 西班牙ノ刑法(鐵環ヲ以テ首ニ嵌緊縮ヲ以テ絞殺スル), 同上ノ刑具.

Gar-rote', (他) To strangle with the garrote; to seize by the throat from behind, to strangle and rob. 同上ノ刑具ニテ縊ル; 後ヲ窺ヒ咽ヲ緊テ強奪スル.

Gar-rot'er, (名) One who seizes a person by the throat from behind, to strangle and rob him. 後ヲ窺ル人(物ヲ奪ハンガタメ). [多辯.

Gar-ru'li-ty, (名) Quality of being garrulous. 饒舌, 長談義

Gär'ru-lous, (形) Indulging in long, prosy talk, with repetition and excessive detail; talkative; loquacious. 長談ノ, 多言ノ, 多辯ノ.

Gär'ter, (名) A band to hold up a stocking on the leg; the badge of the highest order of knighthood in Great Britain, instituted by Edward III.; the order itself. 靴下留; 最高等勳爵士ノ襪帶, 最高等勳爵.

Gär'ter,-ed,-ing. (他) To bind with a garter; to invest with the order of the Garter. 靴下留ニテ結ブ; 最高等ノ勳爵ヲ賜フ.

Gärth, (名) A close; yard; croft; garden; greensward within a cloister; a dam or weir for catching fish. 園地, 圃, 庭; 捕魚ノタメニ築キタル堤, 簗堤.

Gas (gas, or gaz), (名) An aëriform elastic fluid; illuminating gas, —a mixture of carbureted hydrogen and olefiant gas or bicarbureted hydrogen, obtained by destructive distillation of coal. 氣, 瓦斯; 煤氣, 石炭瓦斯(點燈ニ用フル). —— *Laughing gas.* 酸化窒素笑氣.

Gas'-bûrn'er, (名) That part of a gas-fixture where the gas escapes from orifices, to be burned. 燃氣口(瓦斯ヲ燈ヤス所ヲ云フ). [筒, 高慢, 傲慢, 誇言.

Gas'con-ade', (名) A boast or boasting; vaunt; bravado.

Gas'con-ade', (自) To boast, brag, bluster. 誇ル, 傲ル, 自慢スル.

Gas'e-o-ŭs (gā'e-us), (形) In the form of gas, or an aëriform fluid; lacking substance or solidity; tenuous. 瓦斯體ノ, 氣狀ノ, 氣體ノ. [in. 大袈ラ階ケル.

Gash,-ed (gasht),**-ing.** (他) To make a long, deep incision

Gash, (名) A deep and long cut, especially in flesh. 大傷, 深傷(肉ニ附ケタル). [器, 瓦氣器.

Gas'-hŏld'er, (名) A vessel to hold gas; gasometer. 瓦斯

Gas'i-fi-cā'tion, (名) Act or process of converting into gas. 瓦斯トナス事, 氣狀トナス法.

Gas'-fix'ure, (名) A bracket or chandelier for gas, including a stop-cock, burner, etc. 瓦斯燈用具一式.

Gas'i-fy,-fied,-ing. (他) To convert into gas. 瓦斯トナス, 氣狀トナス.

Gas'ket, (名) (*Naut.*) A flat, plaited cord to furl the sail, or tie it to the yard. (*Mech.*) Plaited hemp to pack pistons, as of steam-engines and pumps; any ring or washer of packing. (航)結索; (機)索ノ環, 帆ヲ帆桁等ニ縛付ルニ用フル).

Gas'-light (-lit), (名) Light produced by the combustion of carbureted hydrogen gas. 瓦斯燈ノ光.

Gas'-main, (名) One of the principal pipes conveying gas from the works. 瓦斯ヲ導ク本管.

Gas'-mē'ter, (名) An instrument to measure the quantity of gas consumed. 瓦斯計, 瓦氣器(消費ノ量ヲ計ル).

Gas'o-lēne, } (名) A highly volatile mixture of fluid hydro-
Gas'o-line, } carbons, obtained from petroleum, also by distillation of bituminous coal. 石油瓦斯.

Gas'o-lier', (名) A chandelier fitted for illumination by gas. 瓦斯用ノ吊燈燈. [器.

Gas-ŏm'e-ter, (名) A gas-holder or reservoir. 瓦斯貯器, 瓦氣

Ga-sŏm'e-try, (名) Measurement of gases. 瓦斯ヲ度ル事, 檢氣法.

Gasp,-ed (gäspt),**-ing.** (自) To labor for breath, respire convulsively or violently; to pant with eagerness. 喘グ, 息急スル. ——(他) To emit with gaspings. 喘キ吹ク; 大息ニテ吹ク.

Gasp, (名) A labored respiration; convulsive opening of the mouth for breath. 喘, 息急, 喘息. (1)

Gas'sy, (形) Full of gas; inflated; full of ambitious or deceitful talk. 瓦斯ノ滿チタル, 脹レタル; 大言ノ, 浮誇ナル, 虛言多キ.

Gär'gŏl, (名) A distemper in swine; garget. 豚ノ病, 乳腺炎. **Gär'ri-bäl'di,** (名) A jacket worn by women. (*Zoöl.*) A California market fish (*Pomacentrus rubicundus*) of a deep scarlet color. 婦人ノ胴衣. (動)紅魚. **Garth,** (名) A hoop or band. 箍(メガ), 紐. **Gäs'-cōn,** (形) Of or pertaining to gascony, in France, or to the Gascons; also braggart; swaggering. 佛國西「ガスコン」ノ; 自負ノ. **Gäs-ē'i-ty,** (名) State of being gaseous. 瓦斯ナルコト. (1) ——*At the last gasp.* 死ニ臨ンデ, 切迫シテ, 著ク窮シテ

Gäs'ter-o-pŏd, (名) (*Zoöl.*) A molluscous animal (as the snail), having a muscular ventral disk, which serves in place of feet. (動)腹足動物(蝸牛又ハ石決明等ノ云フ).

Gäs'tri-c, (形) (*Anat.*) Pertaining to the stomach. (解)胃ノ. ——*Gastric fever.* 胃熱胃炎, 胃病面. [キ人.

Gas-trĭl'o-quist, (名) A ventriloquist. 胃ヨリ聲ヲ出ス人

Gas-trĭl'o-quy, (名) A voice or utterance which appears to proceed from the stomach; ventriloquy. 胃ヨリ出ヅル如キ聲, 胃中語聲. [胃炎.

Gas-trī'tis, (名) (*Med.*) Inflammation of the stomach. (醫)

Gäs'tro-cŏl'ic, (形) (*Med.*) Pertaining to both stomach and colon. (醫)胃腸ノ.

Gäs'tro-ĕl'y-trŏt'o-my, (名) (*Surg.*) The operation of cutting into the upper part of the vagina, to remove a fetus,—a substitute for the Cesarean operation. (外)子宮腟開術.

Gäs'tro-en-tĕr'ic, (形) (*Med.*) Pertaining to the stomach and intestines. (醫)胃腸ノ.

Gäs'tro-ĕn'te-rī'tis, (名) (*Pathol.*) Inflammation of the lining membrane of the stomach and intestines. (病)胃腸炎, 腹膜炎. [and liver. (醫)胃ト肝トノ.

Gäs'tro-he-păt'ic, (形) (*Med.*) Pertaining to both stomach

Gäs'tro-hy-stĕr-ŏt'o-my, (名) (*Surg.*) The Cesarean operation. (外)帝王割腹術, 失抄兒腹割法(胎兒ヲ取出スタメニ腹ヨリ子宮ヲ切開ル術).

Gas-trŏl'o-gy, (名) A treatise on the stomach. 胃論.

Gas-trŏn'o-mer, (名) One fond of good living; an epicure; glutton. 奢侈家, 美食家, 食貪者.

Gäs'tro-nŏm'ic, } (形) Pertaining to gastronomy. 美
Gäs'tro-nŏm'ic-al, } 食學ノ.

Gas-trŏn'o-mist, (名) Gastronomer ト同シ.

Gas-trŏn'o-my, (名) Art or science of good eating; epicurism. 美食學, 美食術, 割烹術.

Gas-trŏs'co-py, (名) (*Med.*) Examination of the abdomen, to detect disease; abdominoscopy. (醫)腹診, 腹部診察.

Gāte, (名) A passage-way in the wall of a city, field, edifice, etc.; a movable barrier closing an opening in a fence or wall or placed across a road; a frame stopping the passage of water through a dam, lock, etc.; an avenue; means of entrance. 門, 出入口; 関; 通路, 徑路. —— *The gate of horn.* 正夢ノ門.—— *To break the gates.* 學校ノ門限ニ後ルヽ. (2)

Gāte'-wāy, (名) A passage through a fence or wall; a frame, arch, etc., in which a gate is hung. 門路, 門口, 出入口.

Gāth'er,-ed,-ing. (他) To bring together, collect, assemble; to harvest, pick, pluck; to amass in large quantity or numbers; to make compact, consolidate; to draw together (a piece of cloth, by a thread), pucker; plait; to derive, as an inference; to infer, conclude. 集メル, 集メル, 積堆スル; 摘ム, 收メル; 括ル; 密集スル; 堆斷スル, 堆積スル, 斷積スル. —— (自) To come together, congregate; to increase; to come to a head, as a sore; to draw an inference. 集マル, 集マル; 增加スル; 膿ム(腫物等ニ云フ); 推論ヲ引ク. (2)

Gāth'er, (名) A plait or fold in cloth, made by drawing the thread through it. 括ル(絲ヲ通シ布ニ皺ヲセテ).

Gāth'er-er, (名) One who gathers or collects. 集メル人, 收拾者.

Gāth'er-ing, (名) That gathered or brought together, as a crowd, assembly; a tumor, suppurated or maturated; an abscess. 集メタル物, 集マリタル物, 群集; 化膿.

Gāt'ling-gŭn, (名) A machine-gun, having a cluster of parallel revolving breech-loading barrels. 機關仕掛元込銃ノ大砲.

Gaucherie (gōsh-rē'), (名) Awkwardness; gawkiness; blundering. 不作法, 丸吞レキヲ, 不始好, 愚鈍. 「虛物, 玩物.

Gaud, (名) A piece of worthless finery; a trinket. 虛美ノ物, 飾

Gaud'i-ly, (副) In a gaudy manner. 華美ニ, 虛飾ヲ以テ.

Gaud'i-ness, (名) Quality or condition of being gaudy. 華美ナルコト, 虛飾.

Gaud'y, (形) (比 Gaudier; 最 Gaudiest.) Ostentatiously fine; showy; gay; merry. 派手ヤカナル, 華美ナル, 虛飾ノ, 美麗ナル. 得ル, 貴ブ客セル.

Gauf'fer, (他) To plait, crimp, or flute; to goffer, as lace.

Gāuge } (gāj),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To measure or ascertain the
Gage } contents of, as of a pipe, bogshend, etc.; to measure the capacity or ability of; estimate. 容積ヲ量ル, 量ル, 定ムル, 估價スル.

Gāuge } (名) An instrument to determine distances, dimen-
Gāge } sions, or capacity; a standard of any kind; estimate. (*Physics.*) Apparatus for determining at any moment the state, or volume, or pressure of a fluctuating object, as water, steam, etc. (*Naut.*) Position with reference to a vessel and to the wind; the depth to which a vessel sinks in the water. The distance between the rails of a railroad, (*Plastering.*) The quantity of plaster of Paris used with common plaster to hasten its setting; the composition used in finishing plastered ceilings, etc. 尺度, 標準, 測定器, 標準, 測算; (物理)驗測器; (航)關係ノ位置(風ト船トノ), 吃水ノ深サ; 軌道ノ幅(標準); (泥匠)石膏粉ノ量(石灰ノ中ニ混和スルタメ); 白壁ノ上塗ニ用フル物料. —— *Rain gauge.* 雨量計, 降雨ノ量ヲ計ル器. —— *Wind gauge.* 驗風器. (3)

Gāu'ger, (名) One who gauges; an officer whose business it is to ascertain the contents of casks. 量ル人, 桶ノ容積ヲ量ル官吏, 檢量官.

Gāunt (gänt), (形) Lean; meager; pinched and grim. 痩セタル, 憔悴シタル.

Gāunt'let, (名) A glove with plates of metal on the back, worn as defensive armor; a long glove, covering the wrist. 鐵掌, 鐵手套; 長キ手套. —— *To take up the gauntlet.* 決鬪ヲ承諾スル. —— *To throw down the gauntlet.* 決鬪ヲ挑ム.

鐵掌ノ圖

Gauze, (名) A very thin, transparent stuff, of silk, linen, cotton, wire, etc. 紗, 羅, 針金紗. 「如キ, 薄キ.

Gauz'y, (形) Pertaining to, like, or thin as, gauze. 紗ノ, 紗ノ

Gāve. (Give ノ過) Give ヲ見ヨ.

Gāv'el, (名) A small heap of grain, not tied up; the mallet or a presiding officer. 穀物ノ一堆; 會長ノ持ツ小槌(之ヲ以テ卓等ヲ打敲ヲレテ會衆ノ注意ヲ喚フタメノ).

Gāv'el-kind, (名) (*O. Eng. Law.*) A tenure by which land descended from the father to all his sons in equal portions, and the land of a brother, dying without issue, descended equally to his brothers. [盾矢社] 平分相續制(父ハ諸子ニ平分ニ兄弟ノ子ナキ者死スレバ兄弟ニ平分スル). 「ニ落スル).

Gā'vi-al, (名) A crocodile found in India. 鰐魚ノ一種(印度

Gawk, (名) A cuckoo; a simpleton; booby. 杜鵑; 愚人, 呆子.

Gawk'y, (形) (比 Gawkier; 最 Gawkiest.) Foolish and awkward; clumsy and clownish. 愚ナル, 愚鈍ノ; 不作法ナル, 田舍風ナル, 粗劣ノ.

Gawk'y, (名) A fellow awkward from being overgrown, or from stupidity. 身體過大ナルニ因リ又ハ愚鈍ナルニヨリテ動作遲鈍ノ見苦レキ人.

Gāy (gā), (形) Excited with delight; merry; gleeful; sprightly; jolly; jovial; having many or showy colors; dissipated; loose; lewd. 陽氣ナル, 快活ナル, 樂シキ, 派手ナル, 伊達ナル, 華美ナル, 華麗ナル; 放蕩ナル, 放蕩ナル

Gāy'e-ty, } (名) State of being gay; merriment; acts or en-
Gāi'e-ty, } tertainments prompted by, or inspiring, merry delight,—used often in plural; finery; show; jollity. 快活ナ

Gās'light', (形) So tightly fitted as to preclude the escape gas, impervious to gas. 瓦斯ノ散逸ヲ防ク程ニ緊密ナル.

Gäs'tro-dyn'i-ä, (名) (*Med.*) Pain in the stomach. (醫)胃痛. (1) ——*Waste gate.* 放水閘. **Gate'-house',** (名) A house connected or associated with a gate. 樓門. (2) ——*To gather breath.* 息フ, 氣ヲ蓄フ.——*To be gathered to his people.* 死シテ祖先ノ仲間ニ入ル. **Gaud'-day',** **Gaud'y,** (名) A feast or festival. 饗宴, 祭日. (3) ——*Miner's gauge.* 尺

ルヲ備ヘ,飾ル,裝束;道具,伊達,華美,華麗.
Gāy'ly, (副) With mirth and frolic; merrily 馬鹿ニ,伊達
Gāi'ly, ヲニ,快活ニ,樂シク,華美ニ.
Gāze,-ed,-ing. (自) To fix the eyes in a steady and earnest look; to gape, stare. 注視スル,注目スル,凝視スル.
Gāze, (名) A fixed look; a look of eagerness, wonder, or admiration; object gazed on. 注視,注目;注視スル物. (2)
Gāze'hound, (名) A hound that pursues by sight rather than by scent. 視力ノ鋭キ猟犬.
Ga-zēlle', (名) A small antelope of Asia and North Africa, remarkable for its swiftness, elegant form, and the soft luster of its eyes. 小羚羊(亞細亞及北亞非利加ニ産スル).

小羚羊ノ圖

Ga-zēr, (名) One who gazes from delight, admiration, or study. 注視スル人.
Ga-zette', (名) A newspaper; especially, an official journal. 新聞紙,官報. (2)
Ga-zette', (他) To announce or publish in a gazette, or officially. 新聞紙ニテ報告スル,官報ニテ報ズル.
Gāz'et-teer', (名) A writer of news; officer who publishes news by authority; a geographical dictionary; alphabetical descriptive list. 新聞記者,官報主任者;地理字書;字母ノ順序ニ記載シタル表.
Gāz'ing-stŏck, (名) A person gazed at with scorn or abhorrence; an object of curiosity. 凝視サルル人,衆人ノ觀物;珍奇ノ物.
Gēar, (名) Manufactured stuff or material; goods; clothing; ornaments; dress; horse-trappings. (*Mach.*) A toothed wheel, or toothed wheels collectively; connection of toothed wheels with each other; gearing. 製造物,貨物;衣服,飾物;馬具;(機)齒車,齒車ノ一組,運動機,仕掛.——*To throw out of gear.* 運動スル,齒車ヲ離スル,妨害スル.(3)
Gēar,-ed,-ing. (他) To dress, put on gear, harness. 裝セル,馬具ヲ附ケル,齒車ヲ附ケル.
Gēar'ing, (名) Harness. (*Mach.*) Parts by which motion communicated to one portion of a machine is transmitted to another, considered collectively; especially, a train of wheels for transmitting and varying motion. 馬具;(機)齒車ノ一組,運動ヲ相接スル部,運動機,仕掛.

運動機ノ圖

Gĕck'o, (名) (複 **Gĕck'oes.**) A nocturnal lizard, having flattened toes, with sucking disks, by which it runs upon walls and ceilings. 守宮.
Gĕd, (名) A fish, the pike. 鯰魚.
Gee,-ed,-ing. (他) To turn to the off-side, or from the driver (i. e., in the U. S., to the right side), said of cattle, or a team,—used in the imperative. 右ニ向ケル(御者ノ牛馬等ヲ右ヘ用ヰル語).
Ge-hĕn'nă, (名) The valley of Hinnom, near Jerusalem, a receptacle for the city refuse, fires being kept up, to prevent pestilential effluvia; hence, in the New Testament, hell. 佳時「ヒュレサレム」府ノ下水ヲ受ケタル「ヒンノム」ノ谷;地獄.
Gĕl'a-ble, (形) Capable of being congealed, or converted into jelly. 凝トナスベキ.
Ge-lăt'i-nāte, (他) To convert into gelatine, or a jelly-like substance. 膠トナス.——(自) To be converted into gelatine. 膠トナル. 「トナスコト.
Ge-lăt'i-nā'tion, (名) Act or process of gelatinating. 膠
Gĕl'a-tine (jĕl'a-tin), (名) (*Chem.*) An animal substance which dissolves in hot water, and forms a jelly on cooling; animal jelly. Glue and isinglass are forms of gelatine. (化)膠,膠質.
Ge-lăt'i-nize,-ed,-ing. (他,自) Gelatinate ヲ見ヨ.
Ge-lăt'i-noŭs, (形) Of the nature and consistence of gelatine; vizcous. 膠質ノ,膠ノ,粘着ノ.
Gĕld, (他) To castrate, emasculate; to deprive of anything essential; to deprive of anything exceptionable, expurgate. 去勢スル,睾丸ヲ切ル,閹スル;要用ノ物ヲ奪フ,必要品ヲ奪フ.
Gĕld'ing, (名) Act of castrating; a castrated animal, especially a horse. 去勢スルコト,睾丸ヲ切ルコト;睾丸ヲ切去リタル馬.
Gĕl'id, (形) Very cold. 甚ダ寒キ.
Gĕl'ly, (名) Jelly ト同ジ.
Ge-lōse', (名) (*Chem.*) A vegetable isinglass prepared from sea weed, Chinese moss, etc.,—used for food. (化)寒太(ヒジキ,海藻.ノ)膠質.
Gĕm, (名) (*Bot.*) A bud. A precious stone, especially when cut and polished for ornament; a jewel; any thing beautiful, rare, or costly. (植)芽,萌芽;珠玉;寶石;貴物,貴重ノ物,珍奇物.
Gĕm,-med,-ming. (他) To adorn or embellish, as with gems. 寶石ニテ飾ル.
Gĕm'i-nī, (複名) (*Astron.*) A constellation of the zodiac, containing the 2 bright stars *Castor* and *Pollux*; the 3d sign of the zodiac, which the sun enters about May 26th. (天)星宿ノ名;雙女宮(十二宮ノ一).
Gĕm'i-noŭs, (形) Double; in pairs. 二重ナル,一對ノ,双ノ.
Gĕm'mate, (形) Having buds; reproducing by buds. 芽ノアル,發芽スル,萌芽ニテ繁殖スル.
Gem-mā'tion, (名) (*Nat. Hist.*) Formation of a new individual by the protrusion of part of an animal or plant, whether it becomes free or remains connected with the parent stalk. (*Bot.*) The arrangement of buds on the stalk. The period of the expansion of buds. (博)芽殖,芽生;(植)發芽;萌芽ノ候.
Gĕm'me-oŭs, (形) Pertaining to, like, or of the nature of, gems. 芽ノ,芽ノ如キ;寶石質ノ.
Gem-mĭf'er-oŭs, (形) Producing gems or buds; multiplying by buds. 芽ヲ發スル,芽ヨリ蕃殖スル.
Gem-mĭp'a-roŭs, (形) Producing or reproducing by buds. 萌芽ヲ生ズル,萌芽ニテ繁殖スル.
Gĕm'my, (形) Full of gems; bright; glittering; sparkling like a gem. 芽ノ多キ;光アル,顯ク,寶石ノ如ク光ル.
Gendarme (zhŏng-därm'), (名) (複 ***Gens-d'armes,*** ***Gen-darmes.***) An armed policeman. 憲兵.
Gen-därm'er-y, (名) The body of armed police. 憲兵隊.
Gĕn'der, (名) Sex, male or female. (*Gram.*) A difference in words to express distinction of sex. 性ノ區別(男或ハ女ノ);(文)性(男性ハ女ヲ表スル語ノ).
Gĕn'der,-ed,-ing. (他) To beget, engender. 生ズル,產ム.
Gĕn'e-a-lŏg'ic-al, (形) Pertaining to genealogy; exhibiting descent from an ancestor. 系圖ノ,世系ノ,家系ノ,系譜ノ.
Gĕn'e-ăl'o-gĭst, (名) One who traces the descent of persons or families. 系圖學者. 「圖ヲ說ク.
Gĕn'e-ăl'o-gize, (他) To relate the history of descents. 系
Gĕn'e-ăl'o-gy, (名) An account of the descent of a person or family from an ancestor; a list of ancestors; pedigree; regular descent from a progenitor; lineage. 系圖,系譜,家系,血統.
Gĕn'er-a. (Genus ノ複) Genus ヲ見ヨ.
Gĕn'er-a-ble, (形) Capable of being generated or produced. 生ムベキ,產ミ得ベキ.
Gĕn'er-al, (形) Relating to a genus or kind; pertaining to a whole class or order; comprehending many species or individuals; not limited to a precise or detailed import; lax in signification; widely spread; prevalent; extensive, though not universal; having a relation to all; common to the whole. 全部ノ,總括ノ,概括ノ,概略ノ,疎略ナル,漠然ナル,廣汎ノ,洽及ノ,普及ノ共通ノ,普通ノ,通例ノ,一般ノ,共有ノ.——*General assembly.* 大會,總會,立法會.——*General court.* 裁判所.——*General issue.* (法)全部答辯ヲ生ズル爭點.——*General officer.* (軍)將官,上長官.——*General ship.* 荷人ノ貨物ヲ運送スル船.——*General term.* (論)通俗,總名. (1)
Gĕn'er-al, (名) The whole; the total,—used in plural, or in singular with the definite article; the chief or superior officer in an administration; especially, one of the chief military officers of a country. 全,總;長官,將官.——*In general.* 大抵,大概,大凡,大略,大抵. (2)
Gĕn'er-al-is'si-mo, (名) The chief commander of a military force; especially, the commander-in-chief of an army consisting of grand divisions under separate commanders. 元帥,都督,大將.
Gĕn'er-ăl'i-ty, (名) State of being general; that which is general; a vague statement or phrase; the main body, bulk, greatest part. 一般ナル乀,廣汎,大略,大概;概說,漠然タル說句;大體,總體,盛大部.
Gĕn'er-al-i-zā'tion, (名) Act of generalizing. 總括スル乀,概論,概括,通則トスル乀.
Gĕn'er-al-ize,-ed,-ing. (他) To bring under a genus or genera; to use with a more extensive application; to make universal in application, as a formula or rule; to derive, as a genus, or as a general conception, or general principle. 衰類スル,分類スル,概括スル;總括スル,一般ニスル,廣汎ニスル,擴張スル,廣クスル,通性トスル,通項トスル,大則トスル.——(自) To form classes or genera; to take general or comprehensive views. 衰類ヲナス,種類ヲ分クル;概括ノ觀察ヲナス.
Gĕn'er-al-ly, (副) In general; commonly; upon the whole. 概シテ,總ジテ,普通ニ,大約,大略,一般ニ.
Gĕn'er-al-ness, (名) Condition or quality of being general; frequency; commonness. 普遍ナル乀,一般ナル乀,廣汎;通例,常態.
Gĕn'er-al-ship, (名) Office of, or exercise of the functions of, a general; skill and conduct of a general officer. 將官ノ職:將官タル分ヲ盡スコト;將官ノ區略,謀略.
Gĕn'er-ant, (名) That which generates. (*Geom.*) A line, surface, or solid, generated by the motion of a point, line, or surface, called the *generatrix.* 生ズル物,生殖物;(數)點ヨリ生ジタル線,線ヨリ生ジタル面,面ヨリ生ジタル立方體.
Gĕn'er-āte, (他) To beget, procreate, propagate, engender; to cause to be, bring into life; to originate, especially by a vital or chemical process; to produce, cause 生ズル,產ム,生殖スル,蕃殖スル;胚生サス,生ヲ與ヘル;起ス.
Gĕn'er-ā'tion, (名) Act of generating; origination by some process, mathematical, chemical, or vital; production; formation; thing generated; progeny; offspring; a single step or stage in the succession of natural descent; the mass of beings living at one period; the ordinary interval of time at which one rank follows another, or father is succeeded by child; an age; race; kind; breed; stock. (*Geom.*) Formation or production of any geometrical magnitude, by the motion of a point or other magnitude. (*Physiol.*) The aggregate of the functions and phenomena which attend reproduction. 生ズル乀,發生,化生,生產;生ジタル物,子孫;一時代ノ生物總稱;世,代;種,系,宗族;(數)發成,產出型:(生)生殖.——*Alternate generation.* Alternativeness ヲ見ヨ. (3)
Gĕn'er-a-tive, (形) Having power to generate or produce; prolific. 生產力アル,多產ノ.
Gĕn'er-ā'tor, (名) One who, or that which, generates; apparatus for generating steam, gas, etc. (*Mus.*) The principal sound or sounds by which others are produced. 生ム人,生ズル物;蒸氣ヲ生ズル器具;(音)基音.
Gĕn'er-ā'trix, (名) (*Geom.*) The point, or mathematical magnitude, which, by its motion, generates another magnitude. (數)量度基線又ハ點.
Ge-nĕr'ic, } (形) Pertaining to a genus or kind; com-
Ge-nĕr'ic-al, } prehensive. 屬ノ;種類ノ,包括的.
Ge-nĕr'ic-al-ly, (副) With regard to a genus, or an extensive class 屬ニ依リテ;類ヲ以テ;廣ク.
Gĕn'er-ŏs'i-ty, (名) Quality of being generous; nobleness of birth or of soul; magnanimity; liberality; munificence. 大志,大度,寬大,寬仁,貴キコト,門閥,名門.
Gĕn'er-oŭs, (形) Exhibiting those qualities belonging to high birth; noble; magnanimous; free to give; overflowing. 貴キ,尊キ,高貴ナル,寬仁ナル,大度ナル,惠深キ;大意ノ,豊ノ多キ,飽クマデ.
Gĕn'er-oŭs-ly, (副) In a generous manner. 貴ク,大度ニ.
Gĕn'e-sis, (名) Act of producing, or giving birth or origin to any thing; production; formation; origination; the 1st book of the Old Testament. (*Geom.*) Same as Generation. 生ズル乀,生殖;原始,創造;創世記(舊約全書ノ);(數) Generation ト同ジ.
Gĕn'et } (名) A small-sized, well-proportioned, Spanish
Jĕn'net, } horse. 西班牙國產ノ小馬.
Ge-nĕt', } (名) A carnivorous animal, allied to the civet,
Ge-nĕttе', } of gray color, spotted and banded with black or brown, found in southern Europe, Africa, and Asia; its fur; cat-skin, when made into muffs, etc., to imitate skins of the genet. 麝猫ノ類;猫皮(麝手套等ヲ製スルニ用フル).
Ge-nĕt'ic, } (形) Pertaining to, concerned with, or de-
Ge-nĕt'ic-al, } termined by, the genesis of anything. 原始ノ,生產ノ,創生ノ.
Ge-nĕt'ic-al-ly, (副) In reference to origin. 原始上ヨリ,創生ヨリ,原因ニ關シテ.
Ge-nē'vă, (名) A strongly alcoholic spirit distilled from grain, and flavored with juniper-berries or oil of turpentine; gin; Hollands; schiedam. 杜松子酒.
Gĕn'ial, (形) Contributing to, or concerned in, propagation or production; generative; kindly; sympathetically cheerful and cheering; exciting sympathy. 生殖スル,蕃殖スル,生產ノ;恒例ナル,厚意ナル,愛嬌アル,愛相アル,同情ヲ惹起スル,同感ナル,相ト投合スル.
Gē'ni-ăl'i-ty, (名) Quality of being genial. 生殖スルコト;恒例,厚意,愛嬌,同氣投合.
Ge-nĭc'u-late, } (形) (*Bot.*) Bent abruptly at an angle,
Ge-nĭc'u-lā'ted, } -like the knee. (植) 急曲シタル,膝ノ如ク曲リタル.
Ge-nĭc'u-lā'tion, (名) State of being bent abruptly at an angle. 急曲,膝ノ如クニ曲リタルコト,屈折.
Gē'nie (jē'nĭ), (名) One of a fabulous class of beings, regarded by the Arabians as intermediate between angels and men, created of fire, and capable of assuming any form, or of becoming invisible, at pleasure. 妖怪,靈物,隨意力ヲ有スル鬼神,靈鬼.
Gĕn'i-tăl, (形) Pertaining to generation. 生產ノ,生ズル,生殖ノ. 「殖ノ.——*Genital organ.* 生殖器.
Gĕn'i-tăls, (複名) The sexual organs; the privates.
Gen'i-tī'val, (形) Of the form of, or pertaining to, the genitive case. 物主格ノ,佐主格ノ形式ヲ有スル.
Gĕn'i-tive. (形) Pertaining to, or indicating, source, origin, possession, etc. 持格ノ,物主格ノ.
Gĕn'i-tive, (名) (*Gram.*) A case in the declension of nouns, expressing the relations expressed in English by *of.* (文)持格,物主格. 「人,父祖,父.
Gĕn'i-tor, (名) One who procreates; a sire; father. 生ズル
Gĕn'ius (jēn'yus), (名) (複 **Gĕn'ius-es.**) The peculiar structure of mind with which each individual is endowed by nature; special taste, inclination, or disposition; distinguished mental superiority; especially superior power or invention or origination of any kind; talent; a man endowed with uncommon vigor of mind; peculiar constitution or character. 天與,天性,天氣,資質,器量,英才,俊才,創刱力;俊傑,不世出ノ英才;

(1) ——*Attorney general.* 檢事長.——*General superintendent.* 總理. (2) ——*Governor general.* 總督.——*Lieutenant general.* 中將.——*Major general.* 少將.——*General in-chief.* 都督,元帥. (3) ——*Spontaneous generation.* (生) 自然發生.

Gĕn'eth'li-ăc, (名) A birthday poem. One skilled in genethliacs. 誕生日ヲ祝スル詩;占星術ニ達セル人. **Ge-nĕth'li-ăcs,** (名) The science of calculating nativities, or predicating the future events of life from the stars which preside at birth 生日ニ於ル星ノ位置ニヨリ命運ヲ占フ術,占星術.

(2) ——*At gate.* 眞向キ,篤キタルトキノ育倍. (2) ——*Government or Official gazette.* 官報.——Semi-official gazette. 半官報. (3) ——*Expansion gear.* 蒸氣筒ヨリ回轉(シリンドル)ニ通ズル蒸氣ヲ絶ツ具. **Gēck,** (他) To deride; to scorn; to mock. 嘲弄スル,侮慢スル,愚弄スル. **Geese,** (名) Geese ノ複數.——*His geese are swans.* 自分ノ眞ヲ過賞スル,自負スル. **Gee,** (自) To agree, to harmonize. (*Colloq. Eng.*) To turn to the right away from the driver; 一致スル調和スル,右ニ向フ.

特注,特賞

Gē'ni-ŭs, (名) (複 **Gē'nĭ-ī.**) A tutelary deity supposed by the ancients to preside over a man's destiny in life; hence, a supernatural being; a spirit, good or evil; the animating spirit of a people or period. 産生神,守神,鬼神,陰,精神.

Gen're (zhänr'), (名) A style of painting, sculpture, etc., representing every-day life and manners. 浮世絵風,浮世絵風ノ描寫.

Gen-teel', (形) Possessing or exhibiting the qualities belonging to high birth and breeding; well bred; easy in manners; elegant in appearance, dress, or manner; polite; refined; fashionable. 閑雅トル,上品ナル,紳士ラシキ,文雅ナル,高尚ナル,貴族ナル,丁寧ナル.

Gen-teel'ly, (副) In a genteel manner. 文雅ニ,閑雅ニ,紳士ラシク,閑雅ニ. [閑雅アル,清秀.

Gen-teel'ness, (名) Quality of being genteel. 文雅ナル,

Gen'tiana (jĕn'shan), (名) (*Bot.*) A plant whose root has a yellowish-brown color, and very bitter taste, and is used as an ingredient in stomachic bitters. (植) 竜胆亜科(苦味アル薬草ノ名),リンダウ.

Gĕn'tile, (名) One of a gentile or non-Jewish nation; a worshiper of false gods, heathen, pagan. 異邦人,異教ノ人,偶像信者.

Gĕn'tile, (形) Pertaining to the nations at large, as distinguished from the *Jews*; of pagan or heathen people. (*Gram.*) Denoting a race or country. 外國ノ,異邦ノ,異狄ノ;異教人ノ,偶像教徒ノ;(文)人種ヲ表ス,國ヲ表ス.

Gĕn'tĭl-ism, (名) Heathenism; paganism; worship of false gods. 異教,異路,偶像拝拜,偶神信仰.

Gen-tĭl'i-ty, (名) Politeness of manner; graceful and easy mien; state or quality of being genteel. 文雅,閑雅高秀,高尚アル.

Gĕn'tle, (形) (比 Gentler; 最 Gentlest.) Well-born; of good family or respectable birth; soft and refined in manners; not rough, harsh, or severe; quiet and docile; soothing. 良家ノ;閑雅ナル,紳士風ノ,文雅ナル,慇懃ナル;温厚ナル,柔和ナル,優ナル;緩ヤカナル,緩和ナル,和ラグ.——*Gentle craft.* 製靴術,造靴ノ業.——*Gentle and simple.* 貴賤,上下.

Gĕn'tle-folk (-fok), or **Gĕn'tle-folks** (-foks), (複名) Persons of good breeding and family. 良家ノ人,士君子,紳士輩,淑女.

Gĕn'tle-man, (名) (複 **Gĕn'tle-men.**) A man who is well born, or of good family; one of gentle or refined manners. (*Her.*) One who bears arms, but has no title. (*Pl.*) Citizens; people,—an appellation by which men are addressed in popular assemblies, irrespective of their condition. 紳士,士君子,士人;貴君,貴下;(印)紳士人,侍;(複)庶民,人民;各位ノ諸君.——*Gentleman usher.* 拝謁者ヲ帝王ノ前ニ導ク人,謁者.(1)

Gĕn'tle-man-like, } (形) Pertaining to, like, or becoming, a gentleman; polite; complaisant. 紳士ノ,紳士ノ如キ,温厚ナル,穏優アル.

Gĕn'tle-man-li-ness, (名) Act of being gentlemanly. 紳士ラシキ行爲,士君子ラシキ行狀.

Gĕn'tle-ness, (名) Quality or state of being gentle. 温厚ナルコト,穏優アルコト,温順,柔和.

Gĕn'tle-wom'an, (名) (複 **Gĕn'tle-wom'en** (-wĭm'-en).) A woman of good family or of good breeding; one who waits about the person of one of high rank. 淑女,夫人,貴女;高貴ノ人ノ侍女.

Gĕn'tly, (副) In a gentle manner. 穏ニ,緩ニ,柔和ニ,温厚ニ.

Gĕn'try, (名) People of education and good breeding; in England, in a restricted sense, the class of people between the nobility and the vulgar. 紳士社会.教育門地共ニ優リタル人(英國ニテハ貴族ト平民トノ間ノ人ヲ稱ス).

Gĕ'nu-flĕc'tion, or **Gĕn'ū-flĕc'tion,** (名) Act of bending the knee, especially in worship. 膝ヲ屈ムルコト,跪坐(特拝ノ時ニモフ).

Gĕn'ū-ine, (形) Pertaining to, or proceeding from, the original stock: not spurious, false, or adulterated; authentic; real; pure. 実際ノ,正物ナル,真成ノ,本来ノ,偽リナキ,純粋ナル,信憑スベキ.

Gĕn'ū-ine-ly, (副) In a genuine manner. 正シク,偽リナク,真ニ.

Gĕn'ū-ine-ness, (名) State or quality of being genuine. 眞偽,真成,真正,純粋

Gē'nus, (名) (複 **Gĕn'e-rā.**) (*Logic.*) A class of objects divided into several subordinate species. (*Science.*) An assemblage of species possessing certain characters in common, by which they are distinguished from all others,—subordinate to *tribe* and *sub-tribe*. (論) 類,種目(部分)門,科,特目.

Gē'o-cĕn'trĭc, } (形) (*Astron.*) Having reference to the earth as center; in relation to or seen from the earth,—distinguished from *heliocentric*, as soon from the sun; having reference to the center of the earth. (天) 地球ヲ中心トシタル,地球ノ中心ニ關シタル,地球ヨリ見ル.

Gē'ŏde, (名) (*Min.*) A rounded nodule of stone, containing a cavity, usually lined with crystals. (鉱) 石胞(結晶物ヲ含メル圓穴アル).(2)

Ge-ŏd'e-sy, (名) (*Math.*) That branch of surveying which allows for the curvature of the earth, as in surveys of states, or of long lines of coast. (數) 地球ノ弯度ヲ斟入スル測地法,巨地学.

Ge-ŏg'no-sy, (名) The subject-matter of speculative geology. [gy. 考理的地質学.

Ge-ŏg'o-ny, (名) Doctrine of the formation of the earth. 地球ノ構造説.

Gē'o-grăph'ic, } (形) Pertaining to geography. 地理

Gē'o-grăph'i-cal, } 學ノ.——*Geographical mile.* 英獨地里(凡我拾七町三尺二寸强ニ當ル).

Ge-ŏg'ra-phy, (名) Science or description of the world, its inhabitants, divisions, governments, products, etc. 地理學.

Ge-ŏl'o-ger, } (名) Geologist ト同ジ.

Gē'o-lō'gi-an, }

Gē'o-lŏg'ic, } (形) Pertaining to geology. 地質學ノ.

Ge-ŏl'o-gist, (名) One versed in geology. 地質學者.

Ge-ŏl'o-gize,-ged,-ging. (自) To study geology, make geological investigations. 地質學ヲ學ブ,地質ヲ検スル.

Ge-ŏl'o-gy, (名) Science of the structure and mineral constitution of the globe, the causes of its physical features, and its history. 地質學.

Gē'o-măn'cy, (名) Divination by figures or lines, formed by dots, originally on the earth, afterward on paper. 地文占.

Gē'o-măn'tic, } (形) Pertaining to geomancy. 地文占

Gē'o-măn'tic-al, } ノ.

Ge-ŏm'e-ter, (名) One skilled in geometry. 幾何學者.

Gē'o-mĕt'rĭc, } (形) Pertaining to, or according to, the

Gē'o-mĕt'rĭc-al, } rules or principles of geometry; determined by geometry,—often used in a technical sense, as opposed to *mechanical*. 幾何學上ノ,幾何學ノ理ニ依リタル;幾何學ヲ以テ決シタル.——*Geometrical progression.* 等比級数.——*Geometrical ratio.* 幾何比例.(3)

Gē'o-mĕt'rĭc-al-ly, (副) According to the rules or laws of geometry. 幾何學ノ法ニ依リテ.

Ge-ŏm'e-trĭ'cian (-trish'an), (名) A geometer. 幾何學者.

Ge-ŏm'e-trize,-ed,-ing. (自) To recognize or apprehend geometrical quantities or laws; to proceed in accordance with the principles of geometry. 幾何學ノ理ヲ知ル,幾何學ノ理ヨリ思ル.

(1) ——*Gentleman commoner.* 英國「オクスフオルド」大學ノ自費生中第一等ノ者.——*Gentleman farmer.* 自己ノ土地ヲ耕ス農,自ラ土地ヲ有スル農.——*Gentlemen at arms,* or *pensioners.* 儀式ナドノ時ニ國王ニ從フ十二人ノ一班(クミ).——*Gentleman's master.* 請賊(オヒハキ).——*Gentlemen of the jacket.* 水手.——*Gentlemen of the long robe.* 代言人,法學士,弁士.
(2) ——*Geodetic line.* 地球ノ表面上兩點間最近ノ線. (3) ——*Geometrical pace.* 五尺度.——*Geometrical worms.* 尺蠖(シャクトリムシ).

Ge-ŏm'e-try, (名) That branch of mathematics which investigates the relations, properties, and measurement of solids, surfaces, lines, and angles. 幾何學.

Gē'o-pŏn'ic, } (形) Pertaining to, tillage of the earth, or

Gē'o-pŏn'i-cal, } agriculture. 農業ノ,耕作ノ,耕耘ノ.

Gē'o-pŏn'i-cs, (單名) Art or science of cultivating the earth. 耕作術,耕作學.

Gē'o-rā'mă, or **Gē'o-rā'mă,** (名) An invention for exhibiting, on the inner surface of a hollow sphere, a view of the geography of the earth's surface. 中空ノ大球ノ表面ニ地球ノ外面ヲ表示スル器明.

Geŏr'gĭc, (名) A rural poem; poetical composition on husbandry. 田家體ノ詩,農事ノ詩,耕作ノ歌.

Geŏr'gĭc, } (形) Relating to rural affairs. 田舎ノ,田家

Geŏr'gĭc-al, } ノ,農事ノ,農業ノ.

Ge-ŏs'co-py, (名) Knowledge of the earth, ground, or soil, obtained by inspection. 地質地質等ノ検索.

Ge-rā'ni-ine, } (名) (*Chem.*) A valuable astringent obtained

Gĕr'a-nine, } from the of root a species of the geranium. (化) 鶴牛兒科植物ノ根ヨリ得タル高貴ノ收斂劑.

Ge-rā'ni-ūm, (名) (*Bot.*) A genus of plants having a beak-like torus or receptacle,——called also *crane's-bill*: many of the cultivated pelargoniums are called *geraniums*. (植) 葵ノ類,風呂草類.

Gĕrm, (名) (*Physiol.*) That which is to develop an embryo; on every; bud. That from which anything springs; origin; first principle. (生) 胚種,萌芽;源,根源.

Gĕr'man, } (形) Nearly related; closely akin; closely al-

Ger-mān', } lied; appropriate; relevant. 近親ノ,親族ノ,

Ger-māne', } 親シキ;適當ノ.——*Cousins german.* 同祖父ノ從兄弟姉妹ハ從姉妹.

Gĕr'man, (形) Pertaining to Germany. 日耳曼ノ.——*German sausage.* 牝豚ノ肉ヲ腸ヌタル腸詰.——*German silver.* 日耳曼銀(銅,亜鉛,鎳鉛ノ合金ナリ).——*German steel.* 木炭ヲ和シテ製シタル鋼鉄.——*German tinder.* (Amadou ヲ見ヨ).

Gĕr'man, (名) (複 **Gĕr'mans.**) A native or inhabitant of Germany; the German language; a dance, including a waltz movement and variable figures; a party at which it is danced. 日耳曼人,日耳曼語,獨乙語ノ名,一種ノ舞者.——*High German.* 南部獨逸語.——*Low German.* 北部獨乙語.

Ger-mān'der, (名) (*Bot.*) A plant formerly much used for medicine and in brewing. (植) 若草,イヌチョロギ(往時藥料又ハ醸造ニ用ヒタル).

Gĕr'man-ism, (名) An idiom of the German language. 日耳曼語ノ語風.

Gĕr'mi-nal, (形) Pertaining to a germ. 芽ノ,胚種ノ.

Germinal (jhar'me-nal'), (名) The seventh month of the French republican calendar, dating from September 22, 1792. 佛國革命時代ノ第七月(千七百九十二年九月二十二日ヨリ起算ス).

Gĕr'mi-nant, (形) Sprouting; sending forth germs or buds. [ス).

Gĕr'mi-nāte, (自) To sprout, bud, shoot. 芽ヲ出ス,萌芽ス,芽ヲ生ズル.——(他) To cause to sprout. 芽ヲ生ゼシム,芽ヲ出サシム.

Gĕr'mi-nā'tion, (名) Act of sprouting; beginning of growth; time in which seeds vegetate, after being planted. 芽ヲ生ズルコト,萌芽,發芽;發芽期.

Gĕr'o-cō'mi-ĕ, } (名) (*Med.*) That part of medicine which

Ge-rŏc'o-my, } treats of the proper regimen for old people. (醫) 老人養生學,老人養生論.

Gĕr'ry-măn'der, (他) To divide (a state) into election districts in an unnatural or unfair manner, to benefit a political party. 不公平ニ選舉區ヲ分ク.

Gĕr'und, (名) (*Lat. Grum.*) A kind of verbal neuter noun, governing cases like a participle. (羅文) 動詞狀ノ名詞(分詞ノ如ク格ヲ支配スル動詞狀ノ中性名詞ヲ云フ). [分詞.

Ge-rŭnd'ive, (名) The future passive participle. 受動未來

Ges-tā'tion, (名) The act of carrying young in the womb; pregnancy; passive exercise, in which one is carried about. 孕ムコト,懐妊;受動的運動(馬上車中等ニ在リテ自ラ身体ヲ動カサヌ運動). [妊ノ,妊身ノ;受動的運動ノ.

Ges-tā'to-ry, (形) Pertaining to gestation or pregnancy. 懐

Ges'tic, (形) Pertaining to deeds or feats of arms; legendary; relating to bodily motion,——said especially of dancing. 武藝ノ,手藝ノ;昔話ノ,日譚ノ,家傳ノ;身體ヲ動カス(踊等ニモフ).

Ges-tĭc'ū-lāte, (自) To make gestures or motions, as in speaking. 身振スル,科話スル,手足ヲ動カス(話ナドニ).——(他) To represent by gesture; to act. 身振ニテ表ス,表情ヲ示ス,演ス.

Ges-tĭc'ū-lā'tion, (名) Act of gesticulating; a gesture; antic tricks or motions. 身振スル,動作,演舌ノ表情,表現,手足身體ヲ動カスコト.

Ges-tĭc'ū-lā'tor, (名) One who gesticulates. 身振ニテ話

Ges-tĭc'ū-la-to-ry, (形) Represented by, or pertaining to, gestures. 身振ニテ表ハス,科話ノ.

Gĕs'ture, (名) A motion of the body or limbs expressing sentiment or passion, or emphasizing an argument or assertion. 身體手足ヲ動カスコト(情意ヲ表スル樣ニ),科話,演舌ノ表情,風姿.

Gĕs'ture-ed,-ing. (他,自) To gesticulate. 身振スル,科話ス

Gĕt, (他) (過 Got; 過分 Got, Gotten; 現分 Getting.) To procure, obtain, gain possession of, acquire, come by, win; to have, possess,——used only with *have* and *had*; to beget; to procreate; to learn, commit to memory; to prevail on, persuade; to procure to be, or to occur,——with a following participle; to betake, carry,——in a reflexive use. 得ル,獲ル,有ツ,持スル,取ル;生ム;學ブ;記憶スル,納得サスル,設得スル,云ヤ下ナル,云ヤナラシムル(世意語ヲ表スル時必ス次ニ分詞ヲ以テス);乗ヌル,越スル.——*To get by heart.* 記誦スル,暗記スル.——*To get in.* 乗ヌル,若フル,入ル丶.——*To get off.* 設ク,去ル,費ル,脱分スル;難ス.——*To get on.* 着ル(衣服ヲ),乗ル(俄ニ).——*To get one's back up.* 憤怒スル,激怒スル.——*To get out.* 出ヘ,抜キ出ス,發スル.——*To get the day.* 勝ツ.——*To get together.* 集メル,聚メル.——*To get over.* 越ヘル,勝ツ,妨ゲヲ過ク.——*To get over a person.* 恩ヲ去セル,思ヲ酬コス;本復スル,全快スル.——*To get over an experience.* 實見能ク経過スル.——*To get religion.* 信心深クナル,宗教心ヲ生ズル,改悛ノ情ヲ生ズル.——(自) To make acquisition, gain; to fall or bring one's self into a state or condition; to come to be, become,—with a following adjective belonging to the subject of the verb. 獲ル;得ル;成ル,爲ル(次ニ形容詞ヲ以テス).——*To get ahead.* 進ム,榮ヘル.——*To get along.* 進ム,進行スル.——*To get home.* 家ニ至ル,歸宅スル.——*To get asleep.* 睡ル.——*To get at.* 達スル.——*To get away,* or *away from.* 發足スル,離隔スル,退ク.——*To get clear.* 關係ヲ免カル,果ス,清ス.——*To get drunk.* 酩酊スル.——*To get in,* or *into,* 入ル,圏中ニ入ル.——*To get loose,* or *free.* 身ヲ退ク,關係ヲ脱ス.——*To get off.* 逃レル,去ル,關係ヲ絶ツ.——*To get on with any one.* 親シクナル,親交スル.——*To get out.* 出ヅル,逃レル;脱スル.——*To get rid of.* 脱スル,免ガル;去ル.——*To get to.* 達スル,到ル.——*To get through.* 終ハル,果ス.——*To get up.* 起キル,昇ル,登ル;興隆スル;出版スル,印刷スル.(1)

Gĕt'-ŭp, (名) General composition or structure; manner in which parts of a thing are combined; make-up; style of dress. 全體,構造,結構式,裝様,衣服ノ式様.

Gew'gaw, (名) A showy trifle, bauble, splendid plaything, 玩物,玩弄物,華美ノ玩物.

Gey'ser (gī'ser), (名) An eruptive boiling spring, common in Iceland. 佛泉,沸騰泉(アイスランド;ニ多キ).

Ge-ŏph'a-gism, (名) The act or habit of eating earth. 土ヲ食フコトヌハ癖. **Ge'o-sĕ-lĕn'ĭc,** (形) Pertaining to the earth and moon; belonging to the joint action or mutual relations of the earth and moon. 地球ト月ノ,地球ト月双關ノ. (2) ——*To get anything abroad.* 傳播ス.——*To get up.* 激ス,憤ラセル.——*To one's dander up.* 激ス,憤ラセル.——*To get out of sight.* 眼ヲ遮ク. **Gĕt'-pĕn'ny,** (名) Something which gets or gains money; a successful affair. (*Colloq.*) 利益アル事,成功スル事件

Ghast'li-ness, (名) State of being ghastly. 死人ノ如キ有様, 死色.

Ghast'ly, (形) (比 Ghastlier; 最 Ghastliest.) Death-like; pale; horrible; shocking; dreadful. 死人ノ如キ, 蒼白キ(アヲジロ), 凄キ(スサマジ)キ, 恐ロシキ, 怖ルベキ.

Ghast'ly, (副) In a ghastly manner; hideously. 死人ノ如ク, 蒼白ク, 恐ロシク.

Ghat, / **Ghaut,** (gawt) (名) In India, a pass through a mountain; a range of mountains; a river landing place, with stairs, temple, etc. 山路, 隘道(共ニ印度ニテ云フ); 山脈; 河流ノ上陸場, 河岸.

Ghee (gē), (名) Butter clarified by boiling. 煮製乳油.

Gher'kin, (名) A small species of cucumber used for pickling. 酸漬ニスル, 小ナル胡瓜ノ一種.

Ghet'to, (名) The Jews' quarter in a city, especially in Rome. 猶太組界, 猶太人ノ居住スル区(羅馬ノ市街ニ於ケル).

Ghost (gōst), (名) The spirit; the soul of man; the soul of a deceased person; an apparition; any faint semblance,—as, the *ghost* of a chance. 霊魂, 精神, 幽魂; 亡魂, 亡魂, 幽霊; 薄弱ノ形像.—— *Holy Ghost.* 聖霊.—— *To have not a ghost of a chance* 一向見込ノ持タヌ, 目當ノ有ヌヌ.—— *To give up the ghost.* 死ヌル.

Ghost'ly, (形) Relating to the soul; not carnal or secular; spiritual; pertaining to apparitions. 精神ノ, 霊魂ノ; 亡魂ノ, 幽霊ノ.

Ghoul (gōol), (名) An imaginary being among Eastern nations, which preys upon human bodies. 鬼, 人ヲ食フト想像サレタル怪物.

Gi'ant, (名) A man of extraordinary bulk and stature; a person of extraordinary powers, bodily or intellectual. 巨人, 偉人, 怪力者; 偉才子.(1)

Gi'ant, (形) Like a giant; extraordinary in size or strength. 巨人ノ如キ, 巨大ナル.

Gi'ant-ess, (名) A female giant. 女ノ巨人.

Gi'ant-pow'der, (名) Dynamite. 強製薬 (Nitro-glycerine ヲ見ヨ).

Giaour (jour), (名) An infidel,—applied by the Turks to disbelievers in Mohammed. 回々教ノ不信者(土耳其人ノ用フル語).

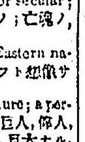
Gib, (名) A piece or slip, in a machine or structure, to hold other parts together, or keep them in place,—usually held in place by a wedge, key, or screw. 堅木, 鉄金, 楔, 楔, 四字楔.

Gib'ber,-ed,-ing. (自) To speak rapidly and inarticulately. 急口ニテ不分明ニ語ス, 胡亂ニ饒ク.

Gib'ber-ish, (名) Rapid talk; unmeaning words. 胡亂ノ語, 饒舌.

Gib'ber-ish, (形) Unmeaning. 意味ナキ, 胡亂ノ

Gib'bet, (名) A kind of gallows, an upright post with an arm projecting from the top; the projecting beam of a crane, on which the pulley is fixed. 絞架, 絞架; 江面蒲ノ滑車ヲ附ケル檢木.



絞架ヲ圖

Gib'bet, (他) To hang on a gibbet; to expose to infamy. 絞架ニテ縊リ殺ス; 辱カシェル.

Gib'bon, (名) A kind of ape remarkable for its long arms. 猿猩, 長臂猿.

Gib-bŏs'i-ty, (名) Protuberance; convexity. 凸起, 凸凹.

Gib'bous, (形) Protuberant; convex; humped. 凸起ノ, 凸凹ノ.

Gib'bous-ness, (名) Gibbosity ト同ジ.

Gibe,-ed,-ing. (自) To rail; to utter taunting, sarcastic words; to flout, fleer, scoff. 嘲ル, 罵ル, 譏ル.—— (他) To deride, scoff at, treat with sarcastic reflections, taunt. 嘲弄スル, 罵ル, 辱カシェル.

Gibe, (名) An expression of censure mingled with contempt; railing. 罵言, 譏罵, 嘲弄.

Gib'lets, (複名) The eatable parts of a fowl which are removed before cooking, as the heart, liver, gizzard, etc. 鶏ノ料理スルヰ取去ル部分(心臓, 肝臓, 胃腸等ノ云フ).

Gid'di-ly, (副) In a giddy manner. 眩暈シテ, 軽率ニ, 曼ヨ易ク, 狂シテ, 思慮ナク.

Gid'di-ness, (名) State of being giddy. 眩暈, 軽率, 不定, 動揺.

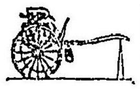
Gid'dy, (形) (比 Giddier; 最 Giddiest.) Having in the head a sensation of whirling or reeling about; light-headed; dizzy; inducing giddiness; bewildering on account of rapidity; gyratory; inconstant; unstable; changeable; wild; thoughtless; excited. 眩暈スル; 軽率ナル, 軽佻ナル, 浮薄ナル, 曼ヨ易キ, 思慮ナキ, 放蕩ナル.

Gid'dy, (自) To turn rapidly, reel. 急転スル, 旋回スル, 動揺スル.——(他) To make dizzy, render unsteady. 眩暈セシメル, 軽浮ニスル, 浮薄ニスル, 曼動シ易カラシメル.

Gift, (名) Anything given or bestowed; some quality or endowment given to man by God. (*Law.*) A voluntary transfer of real or personal property, without any consideration. Present; donation; grant; benefaction; boon; gratuity; talent; faculty. 附与物, 賜物, 天賦ノ物; (法) 寄与, 寄贈, 信物, 禮物; 布施, 賜与, 恩掲; 天稟, 天賦, 天与, 才能, 能力.—— *Do not look a gift horse in the mouth.* 他人ノ贈ハ常ニ検スベカラズ.

Gift, (他) To endow with some power or faculty. 才能ヲ附与スル.

Gig, (名) A top or whirligig; a light, one-horse carriage, with one pair of wheels. (*Naut.*) A ship's wherry, or long, light boat. A playful or wanton person; a rotatory cylinder, covered with wire teeth, for teaseling woolen cloth; a dart or harpoon; fishgig. 独楽; 二輪馬車; (船) 伝馬船, 端舟; 酒落家, 戯謔者; 針金ノ鋸ヲ備ヘタル回筒(旋転シテ毛布ヲ毛立タセルニ用フ); 銛槍, 魚叉.—— *Gig lamp.* 眼鏡, 眼鏡ヲ掛ケル人(共ニ嚴禁ノ語).



二輪馬車ノ圖

Gi'gan-tĕ'an, / **Gi-găn'tic,** (形) Of extraordinary size; mighty. 巨大ナル, 長大ナル, 怪力アル.

Gig'gle, (名) A kind of laugh, with short catches of the voice or breath. クスクス笑フコト, 窃笑.

Gig'gle,-ed,-ing. (自) To laugh in a half suppressed or silly manner; to titter. クスクス笑フ, 窃笑スル.

Gig'gler, (名) One who giggles or titters. 窃笑スル人.

Gild, (他) (過, 過分 Gilded, Gilt; 現分 Gilding.) To overlay or overspread with a thin covering of gold; to cover with a gold-like color; to illuminate, brighten; to give a fair external appearance to. 鍍金スル; 光ヲ附ケル, 輝カス; 光澤ヲ附ケル; 外観ヲ美ニスル.—— *To gild the pill.* 丸薬ニ金箔ヲ塗ル; 不快ナル物ノ外観ヲ美ニスル.

Gild'er, (名) One who gilds. 鍍金師.

Gild'ing, (名) Art or practice of overlaying things with gold leaf or a coating of gold; a thin surface of gold covering some other substance. 鍍金スルコト, 鍍金術; 鍍金.

Gill, (名) (*Physiol.*) A fimbriated organ of respiration, in fishes and other water animals. The flap below the beak of a bird; the flesh on the lower part of the cheeks, or under the chin. (生) 鰓 (魚又ハ水生動物ノ); 腮肉 (鳥ノ嘴ノ下ニ垂レル).

Gill, / **Ghyll,** (名) A woody glen; ravine; rivulet between high banks. 樹木ノ茂リル谷, 峡谷, 深溝, 谷川, 峡流.

Gill. (名) A measure of capacity = 1-4th of a pint. 升目ノ名 (凡我七勺八才餘ニ當ル).

Gill, (名) (*Bot.*) Ground-ivy; malt liquor medicated with ground-ivy; a young woman; a sportive or wanton girl. (植) 連銭草; 連銭草ヲ加味シタル麦酒; 少女, 氣樓女, 陽気ナル小女.

Gill'ie, / **Gill'y,** (名) A boy; page; menial; in Scotland, a gamekeeper, or sportsman's attendant. 童僕, 扈従, 従僕; 猟人, 嚮ル人, 打ツ人; (地) 僧, 禿; (土) 牧羊, 雨蛙ニ支アル機械.

Gird'le, (名) That which girds or encircles; especially a band encircling the body and binding together the clothing. 帯ヲ為スモノ, 帯.

Gird'le,-ed,-ing. (他) To bind with a belt or sash; gird; to inclose, environ; to make a circular incision through (the bark and alburnum of a tree), to kill it. 帯ヲ巻ク; 囲ム; 皮ヲ四周ハス.

Gird'ler, (名) One who girdles; a maker of girdles. 帯ヲ締メル人; 帯ヲ作ル人.

Girl, (名) A female child, or young woman. 少女, 女児, 娘女.

Girl'hood, (名) The state or time of being a girl. 少女タルコト, 少女タル時.

Girl'ish, (形) Like or befitting a girl; pertaining to a woman's youth. 少女ノ如キ, 少女ニ適スル, 少女ノ.

Girl'ish-ness, (名) Quality of being girlish. 少女タルコト, 少女ノ如キコト.

Girt, (Gird ノ過, 過分) Girded ヲ見ヨ.

Girt, (他) To gird, surround, 帯ブ, 囲ム, 周繞スル.

Girt, / **Girth,** (名) A band encircling the body; especially one by which a saddle is fastened upon a horse's back; the measure round the body, as at the waist or belly; the circumference of anything. 帯, 腹帯 (馬ノ); 腹ノ周囲, 腰囲; 周囲.

Gist (jist, or jist), (名) The main point of a question; point on which an action rests; pith of a matter. 眼目, 骨髄, 大要, 要点, 主旨, 主眼ノ点, 主意.

Give, (他) (過 Gave; 過分 Given; 現分 Giving.) To bestow without receiving a return; to impart, (a possession); to grant (authority or permission); to yield possession of, pay; to communicate or announce (tidings); to render or utter (an opinion, judgment, sentence, shout, etc.); to permit, allow, license; to exhibit as a product or result, produce; to devote, apply. 與ヘル, 授クル, 惠ム, 贈ル; 許ス, 認ムル; 産ム, 棒ス; 発ズル, 告グル; 許ス, 認ハス, 生ズル; 委ヌル, 寄セル.—— *A give-and-take policy.* 交互ニ與ヘ又ハ受ケル政略, 互與政略.—— *To give a person up.* 面倉ノ期ナシトスル.—— *To give chase.* 追フ, 追フ.—— *To give car.* 傾聴スル, 聴ク.—— *To give forth.* 發言スル, 出版スル.—— *To give in.* 承知スル, 首フ, 許ス, 服従スル.—— *To give one's self up.* 自ラ棒ニ縄ク, 死ヲ覚悟スル; 委スル, 棒ニスル.—— *To give over.* 全快ノ望ナシトスル, 棄ツル, 意ヲ絶ツ.—— *To give place.* 退ケル, 去ル.—— *To give way.* 避ケル, 退ケル, 負ケル; (航) 漕ヲ始メル, 力ヲ極シテ漕グ.—— (自) To yield to force or pressure; to move, recede. 屈フ, 負ケル; 動ク, 退ク.—— *To give in to.* 許ス, 採用スル; 欣北ヲ認容スル, 従フ.—— *To give on or upon.* 見ル, 臨ム, 瞰ム, 望ム.—— *To give out.* 力ヲ用ヒ盡ス, 負ケル, 止メル, 絶ツ, 盡スル.—— *To give over.* 止メル, 意ヲ絶ツ, 關スル.—— *To give up.* 止メル, 見捨テル, 企ヲ廃スル. (1)

Giv'er, (名) One who gives. 與フル人, 授クル人, 惠ム人.

Giz'zard, (名) An enlarged part of the alimentary canal in birds, having strong muscular walls. 鳥ノ胃嚢.—— *To fret the gizzard.* 悶メル, 自ラ悶メル.

Gla'brate, (形) (*Bot.*) Becoming smooth from age. (植) 年ヲ經テ平滑トナル.

Gla'brous, (形) Smooth; having a surface without hairs or unevenness. 平滑ナル, 光面ナシ, 平滑面アル.

Gla'cial (-shal), (形) Pertaining to ice or its action; icy; especially pertaining to glaciers. (*Chem.*) Having a glassy appearance, as crystals. 氷ノ, 氷ノ作用ノ; 氷原ノ; (化) 氷状ノ.—— *Glacial acid.* (化) 氷酸.

Gla'ci-ā'tion, (名) Act of freezing; that formed by freezing; ice; process of becoming covered with glaciers. 凍ル事, 凍結; 氷.

Gla'cier (gla'seer, or glash-er), (名) A mass of ice, or snow and ice, formed in the region of perpetual snow, and moving slowly.

(1) ——*Giant's Causeway.* 愛爾ノ北岸ニアントリム」ニアル錦成石ノ連柱. **Gid'dy-head'ed,** (形) Thoughtless; unsteady. 軽率ナル, 堅固ナラヌ. **Gift'gáff,** (名) Mutual accommodation; mutual giving. 取リ遣リ. **Gi'gan-tŏl'o-gy,** (名) An account or description of giants. 巨人誌. **Gig'let, Gig'lot,** (名) A wanton; a lascivious or light, giddy girl. 遊女, 好色女. **Gig'ot, Gig'got,** (名) A leg of mutton. 羊腿 (料理ニ用フル). **Gill'-flirt** (名) A thoughtless, giddy girl; a flirt-gill. 思慮ナキ少女, 浮氣娘.

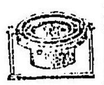
Gill'y-flow'er, (名) (*Bot.*) A name for various cruciferous plants, as the stock, clove-pink, etc. (植) 紫羅欄花.

Gilt, (Gild ノ過, 過分) Gild ヲ見ヨ.

Gilt, (名) Gilding. 鍍金, 鍍金術.

Gilt'-hēad, (名) A fish, having a gold-colored space over the eyes. 金眼魚.

Gim'bal, (名) A combination of rings suspending anything, as a compass, so that it may keep a constant position. 方位環(垂針盤ノ如ク外部ハ動揺スレドモ内部ハ常ニ靜止スル様ニ作リタル).



Gim'crack (jim'krak), (名) A trivial mechanism; a device; toy. 玩物用ノ機械, 玩物.

Gim'let. (名) A small instrument for boring holes by turning it with the hand. 錐, 手錐.

Gim'mal. (名) Joined work whose parts move within each other, as a bridle bit or interlocked rings; a quaint piece of machinery. 有節互ニ連レテ動クベキ機械; 奇機.

Gimp, (名) A kind of silk, woolen, or cotton twist or edging, for trimming dresses, etc. 縁飾用ノ紐線.

Gin, (名) An alcoholic liquor. 杜松子酒.

Gin, (名) A machine by which mechanical powers are employed in aid of human strength; especially a machine for raising weights, also for separating the seeds from cotton; a snare; trap. 三脚紅亜若; 綿種ヲ去ル器械; 陥穽.

Gin,-ned,-ning. (他) To clear of seeds by a machine; to catch in a trap. 機力ニテ種ヲ去ル; 陥穽ニテ捕ヘル.

Gin'ger, (名) A plant of the East and West Indies, whose hot and spicy root is used in cookery and medicine. 薑.

Gin'ger-brēad, (名) Sweet cake flavored with ginger. 薑餅.—— *Ginger-bread work.* 奇巧ナル彫刻物.

Gin'ger-ly, (副) Nicely; cautiously; delicately. 微妙ニ, 注意シテ, 慎ミテ, 慎密ニ.

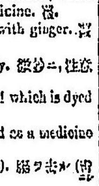
Ging'ham, (名) A cotton cloth, the yarn of which is dyed before weaving. 絞布 (染糸ニテ織リタル).

Gin'seng, (名) A plant whose root in valued as a medicine among the Chinese. 人参 (薬用ノ).

Gip, (他) To take out the entrails of (herrings). 腸ヲ去ル (鰊魚ノ).

Gip'sy, (名, 形) Gypsy ヲ見ヨ.

Gi-răffe', (名) An African quadruped, whose fore legs are much longer than the hinder ones; the camelopard,—the tallest of animals. 麒麟 (亜弗利加産ノ動物ナリ), 狩尾.



麒麟ノ圖

Gir'an-dōle, (名) A chandelier. 掲燈.

Gir'a-sōle, / **Gir'a-sōl,** (名) (*Bot.*) A plant; the heliotrope. (*Min.*) A mineral, which, when turned toward the sun or any bright light, reflects a reddish color. (植) キクイモ, スヰセキサウノ類; (鉱) 日光ニ照スト赤色ノ光ヲ放ツ鉱物.

Gird, (名) The stroke of a rod; a severe twitch or pang; a cut, sarcastic remark, gibe. 棒撻, 棒打; 苦痛, 譏言, 嘲罵.

Gird, (他) To strike, gibe. 打ツ, 嘲ツ; 嘲罵スル, 譏ル.—(自) To gibe, sneer, jest scornfully, utter sarcasms. 嘲ツ, 罵ル, 譏ル.

Gird, (他) (過, 過分 Girded, Girt; 現分 Girding.) To encircle with any flexible band; to make fast, as clothing, by binding with a cord, bandage, etc.; to surround, encircle, inclose; to dress, invest. 腰ヲ, 帯ヲ巻ク, 帯ニテ縛ル; 囲ム; 装セル.—— *To gird up the loins.* 身支度スル, 活力ノ用意スル.

Gird'er, (名) One who girds; (*Arch.*) The principal piece of timber in a floor, girding or binding the others together; (*Engin.*) Any simple or compound beam supported at both ends.

Gim, (形) Neat; spruce. (*Prov.*) 奇麗ナル, 端麗ナル. (1) ——*To give fair play.* 公道ヲ以テ人ヲ待ツ.—— *To give into.* 陥ル, 進ム, 去ル, 引ク.—— *To give off.* 止ム, 缺ク.—— *To give one a black eye.* 面ヲ一目ヲ打ツ不具ニスル.—— *To give the bag.* 散ジ, 飛ス.—— *To give the go-by to.* 避ケル, 棄ルズシテ去ル.—— *To give the hand.* 約束スル, 保證ス.—— *To give the head to.* 行カシムル, 得ヘヌ, 放ツ.—— *To give the time of the day.* 挨拶スル.—— *To give tongue.* 吠ヘル (猟用).—— *To give vent to one's feeling.* 感ヲ洩ス.

ly down mountain slopes or valleys. 氷原, 氷田. 氷渓.

Gla-çis', } (名) An easy, insensible slope; especially (*Fork.*) an earthen parapet to the covered way. 斜坡; (築) 隠壁ノ斜阪.

Glăd, (形) (比 Gladder; 最 Gladdest.) Well contented; joyous; pleased; wearing a gay or bright appearance; expressing or exciting joy; cheering; animating. 満悦シタル, 悦ベル, 楽シキ, 楽只ノ, 爽快ナル, 愉快ナル, 活潑ナル.

Glăd, (他) To make glad, affect with pleasure, cheer, gladden. 悦バシムル, 楽シマセル.

Glăd'den,-ed,-ing. (他) To make glad, cheer, please; to exhilarate. 悦バシムル, 楽シマシムル. ——(自) To be or become glad. 悦ブ, 楽シクナル.

Glāde, (名) An open passage through, or grassy opening in, a wood. 林中ノ路, 林路, 林間ノ空地.

Glăd'i-ate, (形) (*Bot.*) Sword-shaped, as the leaf or legume of a plant. (植) 剣状ノ, 剣ノ如キ.

Glăd'i-ā'tor, (名) A sword-player; prize-fighter; especially in ancient Rome, one who fought publicly in the arena. 撃剣者; 格闘者(賞金ヲ賭シテ); 比武者(殊ニ往時羅馬ニテ決闘又ハ猛獣ト格闘シテ衆人ノ観覧ニ供セシ人).

Glăd'i-a-tō'ri-al, } (形) Pertaining to
Glăd'i-a-tō'ri-an, } gladiators, or to Ro-
Glăd'i-a-to-ry, } man public games. 撃剣者ノ, 比武者ノ, 羅馬ノ比武観覧会ノ.

Gla-dī'o-lūs, (名) A flowering plant of many species having bulbous roots and gladiate leaves. 石蒜ノ類. 「ンデ, 鉄ヲトシテ.

Glăd'ly, (副) With pleasure; joyfully; cheerfully. 悦ンデ, 楽

Glăd'ness, (名) State or quality of being glad. 悦バシキコト, 楽シキコト, 快楽.

Glăd'sŏme, (形) Pleased; joyful; causing joy; pleasing. 悦バシキ, 楽シキ, 爽快ナル, 愉快ナル, 快楽ノ. 「ク.

Glăd'sŏme-ly, (副) In a gladsome manner. 悦バシク, 楽シ

Glăir, (名) The white of an egg; any viscous, transparent substance. 蛋白, 蛋白ノ如キ透明ノモノ, 晶. 「白ヲ塗ル.

Glăir,-ed,-ing. (他) To smear with the white of an egg. 蛋

Glăir'e-oŭs, }
Glăir'y, } (名) Like glair. 蛋白ノ如キ.

Glā'mour (glā'mŏor), (名) Witchery, or a charm on the eyes, making them see things falsely. 眩惑, 魔力, 現カヲ惑ハスモノ.

Glance, (名) A sudden shoot of light; sudden darting of the sight; brief turning of the attention to a thing. (*Min.*) Any mineral having a metallic or semi-metallic luster. 閃光; 暫見, 一見; (鉱) 輝見色ノ硫化金属.

Glance,-ed (glanst),**-ing.** (自) To dart a ray of light; to fly off obliquely from an object struck; to snatch a momentary or hasty view; to make an incidental or passing reflection, allude; to be visible only for an instant at a time; to twinkle. 閃光ヲ放ツ; 斜ニ反射スル; 暫見スル, 一見スル, 寸言スル; 閃ク; 煌ク.——(他) To shoot or dart suddenly or obliquely. 急ニ投スル, 急ニ放ツ, 斜ニ射ル.

Glănd, (名) (*Anat.*) A simple or complex organ for secreting, absorbing, or changing some peculiar substance from the blood or animal fluids. (*Bot.*) A cellular spot or prominence which secretes oil or aroma; any very small prominence. (*Steam Mach.*) The cover of a stuffing-box. (*Mach.*) A cross-piece or clutch on a longitudinal machine moved by belts. (解) 腺; (植) 細胞窩, 小凸起; (蒸汽機械) 壓盤 (填料匡ノ); (機) 機器ヲ附着スル装具.

Glăn'ders, (名) (*Far.*) A highly contagious disease of the mucous membrane in horses. (獣医) 馬ノ鼻ノ粘膜病.

Glan-dif'er-oŭs, (形) Bearing acorns or other nuts. 硬殻ノ実ヲ結ブ (梨, 胡桃又ハ栗実等ノ如ク).

Glăn'd'i-fōrm, (形) Shaped like a gland or nut. 腺又ハ栗ノ如キ. 硬殻果状ノ.

Glăn'd'ū-lar, } (形) Containing, consisting of, or like
Glăn'd'ū-lous, } glands. 腺ヨリ成ル, 腺ノ如キ; 瘰癧質ヨリ成ル. 小凸起ノ如キ.

Glăn'd'ule, (名) A small gland or secreting vessel. 小腺. 分泌管.

Glăns, (名) (*Anat.*) The vascular body forming the apex of the penis. (*Med.*) An enlargement of the thyroid gland, bronchocele, goiter; a pessary. (解) 陰頭; (医) 甲状腺腫大.

Glâre, (名) A bright, dazzling light; a fierce, piercing look. 強光, 眩耀, 炫光; 目ヲ睹ルコト.

Glâre,-ed,-ing. (自) To shine with a clear, bright, dazzling light; to look with fierce, piercing eyes; to be ostentatiously splendid. 光ル, 輝ク; 睹ヲ見ル; 外見上善タ輝ク.——(他) To shoot out, or emit (light). 射ル, 放ツ (光輝ヲ).

Glâre. (形) Polished so as to reflect light brightly; smooth; slippery; glib. 堅キタル, 平滑ナル, 光潤アル.

Glâr'e-oŭs. (形) Like glair. 蛋白ノ如キ.

Glâr'ing, (分形) Clear; notorious; open and bold. 判然タル; 極フベカラザル, 露顕シタル, 明白ノ, 大胆ノ.

Glăss, (名) A hard, brittle, transparent substance, formed by fusing silica with fixed alkalies, etc.; anything made of glass, ——especially a looking-glass; mirror; a glass filled with running sand for measuring time, or the time in which a glass is exhausted of its sand; a drinking-glass; tumbler; an optical glass: lens; spyglass; (*pl.*) spectacles. A barometer. 玻璃, 硝子; 玻璃ノ物: 鏡, 砂時計, 盃; 望遠鏡, 遠鏡; (複) 眼鏡; 風雨計.—— *He has a glass too much.* 酔フ.

Glăss,-ed (glăst),**-ing.** (他) To see, as in a glass; to reflect, as in a mirror; to cover with glass; to glaze. 鏡ル, 見ル (鏡ニ対シテ); 鏡ニ見ル (鏡面ニ); 玻璃ニテ蓋フ.

Glăss'-blōw'er, (名) One whose business is to blow and fashion glass. 硝子ヲ吹キテ製スル人, 玻璃匠.

Glăss'-crăb, (名) A kind of crab so transparent that, when in water, only its eyes are seen. 全身透明ナル蟹.

Glăss'ful, (名) (複 **Glăss'fuls.**) Contents of a glass. 盃杯, 満杯, 杯中ノ物.

Glăss'-fûr'nace, (名) A furnace for melting the materials of glass. 玻璃ヲ製スル材料ヲ熔カス炉.

Glăss'-house. (名) A manufactory of glass; house made of glass. 玻璃製造所; 玻璃屋. 「ノ如キコト.

Glăss'i-ness, (名) Quality of being glassy. 平滑ナルコト, 玻璃

Glăss'-măn, (名) (複 **Glăss'-mĕn.**) One who sells glass. 玻璃ヲ売ル人.

Glăss'-snāke. (名) A lacertian reptile of the southern United States, so fragile that, when struck, its tail breaks into pieces. 玻璃蛇 (米国南部ニ産スル身体極メテ脆キ蛇).

Glăss'-work (-wûrk), (名) Manufacture of glass. (*pl.*) Place where glass is made; glass-house. 玻璃製品; (複) 玻璃製造所.

Glăss'wort (-wûrt), (名) A plant whose ashes yield soda, used in glass-making. 玻璃製造用ノ曹達ヲ含ム植物ノ名.

Glăss'y, (形) Made of glass; vitreous; like glass; smooth. 玻璃製ノ; 玻璃ノ如キ, 透明ナル, 平滑ナル.

Glau'ber's-salt, (名) Sulphate of soda, a cathartic. 芒硝 (硫酸曹達ノ一).

Glau-çes'çent, } (形) Having something of a bluish-hoary
Glau'çine, } appearance. 微青白色ノ.

Glau-cō'mă, (名) A disease of the eye, giving it a bluish or greenish tinge. 緑水瘤眩病 (眼ヲ硝子被ニ透明症ヲ生ス).

Glau'coŭs, (形) Of a sea-green color. (*Bot.*) Covered with a fine bloom or white powder easily rubbed off, as that on a plum or cabbage-leaf. 海水色ノ; (植) 粉ノ附キタル (藍ナドニ).

Glāve, } (名) A broadsword; falchion; a curved cutting
Glāive, } weapon on the end of a pole, for the service of cavalry by infantry. 大刀; 薙刀 (歩兵ノ騎兵ヲ防ギニ用フル).

Glāze,-ed,-ing. (他) To furnish with glass, as a window; to cover or overlay with a vitreous or shining substance; to vitrify the surface of; to render smooth or glassy. 玻璃ヲ附ケル (蒸ナドニ); 平滑ニスル, 硝子状ノ物ヲ被ラセル.——(自) To assume a glassy luster. 玻璃状ノ光沢ニナル.

Glāze, (名) The vitreous coating of pottery or porcelain; glazing. (*Cookery.*) Broth boiled down to a gelatinous paste, to put on braised dishes. 釉薬; 釉薬硝子質衣 (食物ニ被セル寒天様ノ物質).

Glāz'er, (名) A workman who glazes pottery, etc.; a calenderer or smoother of cloth, paper, etc.; a wooden wheel covered with emery or with an alloy of lead and tin, for polishing cutlery, etc. 陶器ニ釉薬ヲ塗ル人; 毛布又ハ紙等ニ光沢ヲ附ケル人; 刃物ヲ磨クタメニ金剛砂ヲ附ケタル木製ノ砥.

Glā'zier (glā'zhur), (名) One whose business is to set glass. 硝子板ヲ嵌ムル人.—— *Is your father a glazier?* 御前ノ父ハ玻璃騒カチ, 御前ノ身體ヲ透シテ見ルコト出来ナイ (人ガ自分ノ前ニ立塞カルヤニ首ヲ俗言).

Glāz'ing, (名) Act or art of setting glass, or of crusting with a vitreous substance, or of polishing, smoothing, or rendering glossy; glass or grass-like substance with which any surface is incrusted or overlaid. (*Paint.*) Transparent, or semi-transparent, colors passed thinly over other colors, to modify the effect. 玻璃ヲ嵌メ又ハ硝子ヲ塗ル術; 油菱ヲ塗ル術; 油艶, 玻璃状ノ釉薬; (織) 色深ク出スタメニ彩色ノ上ニ塗ル透明色.

Glēam, (名) A shoot of light; beam; ray; brightness; splendor. 光線, 光輝煥爛.

Glēam,-ed,-ing. (自) To shoot, or dart (light); to shine, cast light; to glimmer, glitter. 輝ク, 光ヲ放ツ, 光ル, 閃ク.

Glēam'y, (形) Darting beams of light; flashing. 光ヲ放ツ, 輝ク, 光ル.

Glēan,-ed,-ing. (他, 自) To gather (stalks or ears of grain left by the reapers); to gather here and there; to collect with patient and minute labor. 刈殻ヲ拾フ, 刈殻ヲ集ム (穀物ナドノ), 拾セ集ム, 拾収スル, 蒐集スル, 拭収スル.

Glēan'er, (名) One who gathers after reapers; one who gathers slowly with labor. 刈殻ヲ集ムル人, 拾収者, 蒐集者, 拭収者.

Glēbe, (名) Turf; soil; ground. (*Eccl. Law.*) Land belonging to a parish church or ecclesiastical benefice. 芝地, 泥炭, 土, 肥土; (宗法) 寺領. 「ノ, 肥土ノ.

Glēb'y, (形) Pertaining to the glebe; turfy; cloddy. 芝地ノ, 土

Glēde, (名) The common kite of Europe, a rapacious bird. 鳶.

Glee, (名) Joy; merriment; especially mirth at a feast. (*Mus.*) A composition for 3 or more voices, generally of a light and secular character. 歓楽, 喜悦, 快楽; 酒興, 宴楽; (音) 俗謡ノ歌曲.

Glee'ful, (形) Merry; gay; joyous. 酔気ナル, 歓楽ノ, 昏バシキ, 楽シキ.

Gleet, (形) (*Med.*) A transparent mucous discharge from the membrane of the urethra, commonly an effect of gonorrhea. (医) 後淋.

Gleet, (自) To flow in a thin, limpid humor; to flow slowly, as water. 淡膿ニテ流ル丶, 緩流スル.

Gleet'y, (形) Ichorous; thin; limpid. 淡膿ノ, 淡キ.

Glĕn, (名) A secluded and narrow valley; a dale. 幽谷, 山凹, 幽凹.

Glē'ne, (名) (*Anat.*) The cavity or socket of the eye; any slight depression or cavity receiving a bone in articulation. (解) 眼窩; 関節窩.

Glē'noid, (名) (*Anat.*) Socket-like—applied to any shallow cavity which receives the end of a bone. (解) 浅凹; 関節窩, 浅窩.

Glĭb, (形) (比 Glibber; 最 Glibbest.) Smooth; slippery; voluble; easily moving; fluent; flippant. 滑カナル, 動キ易キ, 辷キ; 多弁ナル, 饒舌ナル.

Glĭb'ly, (副) In a glib manner. 滑カニ, 辷キ二; 多弁ニ.

Glĭb'ness, (名) Quality or state of being glib. 円滑ナルコト, 多弁ナルコト.

Glīde, (自) To move gently or smoothly; to pass rapidly and easily, as over a smooth surface. 滑ル, 流走スル, 飛行スル.

Glīd'er, (名) One who, that which, glides. 滑ル人又物.

Glīm, (名) A light or candle. 燈, 燭. —*Douse the glim.* 燭火ヲ消ス.

Glim'mer,-ed,-ing. (自) To give feeble or scattered rays of light, shine faintly, gleam, glitter. 微カニ光ル, 微光ヲ放ツ, 光ル. 「微光, 朧光.

Glim'mer. (名) A faint light; feeble, scattered rays of light.

Glimpse, (名) A sudden flash; short, hurried view. 閃光, 暫見, 一見.

Glimpse. (自) To appear by glimpses. 閃ク, 暫ト見エル.——(他) To catch a glimpse of, see by glimpses. 暫見スル, 一見スル.

Glint, (名) A glimpse; glance; gleam. 閃光, 輝光, 暫見.

Glint, (自) To glance; to peep forth. 光ル, 輝ク; 光ヲ放ツ; 現ハル.

Gli-ō'mă, (名) (*Pathol.*) A tumor of the brain, spinal cord, or retina, developed from neuroglin, the connective tissue of the parts. (病理) 神経膠腫.

Glĭs'ten (glĭs'n),**-ed,-ing.** (自) To sparkle or shine; especially, to shine with a subdued and fitful luster. 輝ク, 光ル, 微光ヲ発スル. 「輝ク, 光ル.

Glĭs'ter,-ed,-ing. (自) To be bright, sparkle, shine, glisten.

Glĭt'ter,-ed,-ing. (自) To sparkle with light; to be showy, specious, or striking; to gleam, shine, glare. 輝ク, 耀ク, 閃ク, 光ル; 目ニ附ク, 人目ヲ奪フ.

Glĭt'ter. (名) A bright, sparkling light; brilliancy; luster. 光輝, 燦爛, 光潤.

Glōam'ing, (名) Twilight; dusk. 黄昏, 薄暮, 薄暗.

Glōat, (自) To look steadfastly, gaze with malignant satisfaction, or passionate desire. 欲意ヲ以テ見ル.

Glō'bāte, } (形) Globe-shaped; spherical; spheroidal. 球形
Glō'bā-ted, } ノ, 圓キ.

Glōbe, (名) A round or spherical body; ball; sphere; orb; anything nearly spherical in shape; the earth; a sphere on which is a map of the earth or the heavens. 球, 球形ヲ為スモノ; 地球, 地球儀.—— *Celestial globe.* 天球儀.

河豚ノ図

Glōbe'-fish, (名) A fish which, by inflating an abdominal sac, can swell out its body to a globular shape. 河豚ノ一種.

Glo-bōse', }
Glō'boŭs, } (形) Round; spherical, or nearly so. 圓キ, 球形
Glōb'ū-lar, } ノ, 殆ンド圓キ.

Glo-bŏs'i-ty, (名) Quality of being round; sphericity. 圓キコト.

Glŏb'ūle, (名) A little globe; a small particle of spherical form. 小球, 圓形ノ微分子.

Glŏb'ū-loŭs, (形) Having the form of a small sphere; round. 小球形ノ, 圓キ. 「ル, 丸ト為ス.

Glŏm'er-āte, (他) To gather or wind into a ball. 団ク集メ

Glŏm'er-ā'tion, (名) Act of gathering or forming into a spherical body; thing formed into a ball. 団ク集ムルコト, 球形ヲ為スコト, 球形ニ為シタルモノ.

Glōom, (名) Partial or total darkness; dimness; obscurity; cloudiness or heaviness of mind; aspect of sorrow; dullness; dejection; sadness. 実暗, 曇暗, 暗昏, 暗冥; 心ノ晴レヌコト, 鬱悒, 鬱陶; 哀愁又ハ悲哀ノ状.

Glōom,-ed,-ing. (自) To shine obscurely, glimmer; to appear dark, dismal, or gloomy. 微カニ光ル, 微光ヲ発スル; 暗クナル, 曇ク見ユル, 迄フ, 暗ノ.——(他) To render gloomy, make sad, dismal, or sullen. 暗クスル; 曇クスル, 悲シクスル, 憂ヲ起サシムル.

Glŏr'i-ā-ture, (名) Swordplay; fencing; gladiatorial contest. 撃剣, 試合. **Glad'stōne,** (名) A four-wheeled pleasure carriage with two inside seats, calash top, and seats for driver and footman. 四輪ノ遊行馬車. **Glăn'du-lā'tion,** (名) (*Bot.*) The situation and structure of the secretory vessels in plants. (植) 植物分泌管ノ位置及構造. (A) ——*Binocular field glass.* 双眼鏡.——*Crown glass.* 上製玻璃.——*Field glass.* 野眼鏡.——*Magnifying glass.* 放大鏡, 遠目鏡.——*Object glass.* 対物鏡.

Glĭf'ā-dĭn, (名) (*Chem.*) Vegetable glue or gelatin; glutin. (化) 膠質. **Glĭb,** (名) A thick lock of hair, hanging over the eyes. 眼マデ垂レ懸ル頭髪ノ一束. **Glĭb,** (他) To castrate; to geld; to emasculate. 割勢スル, 睾丸ヲ割去スル. **Glŏb'ū-lĭt,** (名) A little globule. 球形分子. **Glŏb'ū-lĭne,** (名) (*Physiol. Chem.*) An albuminous body, insoluble in water, but soluble in dilute solutions of salt. (生. 化) 血球素. **Glŏm'er-ūle,** (名) (*Bot.*) A head or dense cluster of flowers. (植) 頭状花.